

**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR BASELINE SURVEY OF THE PROJECT 'SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION INITIATIVE IN THE FORMER NORTHERN BAHR EL GHAZAL STATE, SOUTH SUDAN'**

<b>Position</b>	: Baseline Survey Consultant
<b>Responsible to</b>	: Program Manager NBEG
<b>Location</b>	: Aweil Center, Aweil East, Aweil North, Aweil West and Aweil South.
<b>Estimated duration</b>	: 30 days
<b>Expected start date</b>	: 23 <sup>rd</sup> May 2019

### **1.1 Organization's background**

Vétérinaires Sans Frontières - Suisse (VSF-Suisse) is an international NGO that has been working in South Sudan since 1995 supporting livelihoods of pastoralist and agro-pastoralist communities. VSF Suisse's geographical focus has been in former Northern Bahr el Ghazal State (Aweil East, Aweil West, Aweil Centre, Aweil South and Aweil North Counties), among other states in the country. VSF-Suisse focuses on preventing and alleviating suffering, disease, and hunger, and contributing to socio-economic development and sustainable environment, in areas where livestock, agriculture and related issues play, or could play an important role in improving peoples' livelihoods, food and nutrition security and resilience. VSF-Suisse endeavors to provide communities with holistic management approaches to livestock issues including: healthcare, production management, marketing support and veterinary public health. VSF-Suisse promotes innovative service delivery approaches including capacity building of livestock keepers and farmers through pastoral/farmer field schools; integrating Agriculture and livestock as a sustainable means of increasing livestock and agricultural productivity. In addition, VSF-Suisse supports community-based animal health system through training of CAHWs, support to cold chain system and establishment of private veterinary pharmacies model for sustainable animal health services delivery. VSF Suisse mainstreams and integrates cross-cutting issues such as environmental protection, gender equity, HIV / AIDS, and

human protection in its program strategies. VSF Suisse integrates and applies the principles of Conflict Sensitivity, Do No Harm and Accountability to Affected Populations in its programming.

## 1.2 Project background

In line with its Country strategy, VSF-Suisse has received a three-year (2019-2021) grant from the European Union under the Zonal Efforts for Agricultural Transformation-Bahr el Ghazal Efforts for Agriculture Development (ZEAT-BEAD) Component 2 Program entitled '**Sustainable Agriculture and Livestock production initiative (SALPI)**' in the former Northern Bahr el Ghazal state, with the objective "to contribute to improved food and nutrition security, livelihood and incomes of small holder Agro-pastoralist communities'. The project has a strong focus on community driven conflict mitigation and management mechanisms that will be used to navigate the interests of various stakeholders including civil society, religious groups, local authorities, traditional leaders, herders, traders, farmers, youth and women groups etc., and ensure sustainability of the action is embedded in the strengthened community systems.

The project will focus on the following 4 result areas;

- i) Improved food production and productivity
- ii) Improved conflict mitigation capacities of targeted communities.
- iii) Enhanced income diversification
- iv) Improved community resilience

The project will target 10,000 smallholder households in the former 5 counties of Northern Bahr el Ghazal namely; Aweil East, Aweil North, Aweil West, Aweil Center and Aweil South.

## 2. Objective

The objective of the baseline survey is to assist VSF-Suisse in the collection of baseline data to determine the current level of each of the project indicators, to facilitate monitoring and evaluation of the progress of the project, develop, test and use data collection tools, update the project's monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system, and revise the project documents.

## 2.1 Specific objectives of the survey

The following specific objectives will be pursued by the study:

1. To assess the project's theory of change, identify, and clarify the priority needs of the communities within the context of the project.
2. To design and implement data collection tools and methodologies for all project indicators including setting criteria, defining key aspects and developing data collection tools.
3. To assess the validity and relevance of specific project activities to the initially developed local framework and work plan, in line with the actual status of things at field level
4. To provide specific, relevant and practical recommendations to implementation of the project and documentation of lessons that could be utilized for future similar programming.
5. To propose needed adjustments to the M&E system and, results framework of the project.
6. To collect, analyze and present baseline data for project outcome and output indicators. All data should be gender disaggregated as well as age disaggregated if possible (identifying youth).
7. Produce a comprehensive baseline report

The baseline should be manageable within the project budget allocations, and the methodology should be replicable for the ongoing monitoring, mid-term and final evaluation processes. The baseline survey will provide the benchmarks against which any changes resulting from the project interventions and results will be measured.

Please refer to the TOR annexes for the details on the project's results framework (Annex Logframe).

## 3. Scope of work

The scope of the baseline survey includes the review of relevant secondary data, collecting primary data and generating information that will be used to assess the performance of the **SALPI** project. The geographical scope of the survey covers the project areas in the former 5 Counties that constituted the former Northern Bahr el Ghazal state.

The scope of the work to be undertaken includes;

1. A desk review of relevant project documents,
2. Meeting and interview stakeholders and partners,
3. Meeting with VSF-Suisse management and project staff,

4. Meeting with the EU Technical team,
5. Designing data collection tools and methodologies,
6. Produce an inception report
7. Selection and training of enumerators for data collection,
8. Determining sampling frame, collecting (quantitative and qualitative), collating, cleaning and capturing of the key data,
9. Analysing the data and producing draft report,
10. Reviewing and updating the M&E system,
11. Revising project documents and, compiling and submitting the complete baseline report.

#### **4. Proposed methodology**

In carrying out the baseline survey, the consultant is expected to use best practices and frameworks in food security and livelihoods analysis, a scientific survey methodology is recommended. Additionally, the consultant is expected to use simple but effective indicators given the paucity of quantitative data, high levels of illiteracy and the traditional nature of production methods in the project location. As a minimum, the approach adopted by the consultant should include the following:

- (i) Use of representative samples in data collection (location, stakeholders, activities, type of smallholders, etc.);
- (ii) Ensure inclusiveness in sampling respondents with focus on women and the youth;
- (iii) Use a range of methods to collect and analyse both qualitative and quantitative data collection;
- (iv) Identify and interview the project stakeholders;
- (v) Make field visits to the project villages to supervise data collection, make observations and gain first-hand experience of the project context;
- (vi) Hold meetings with different beneficiary groups (farmers, blacksmiths, women youths, traders, fisherfolk, livestock keepers, etc);
- (vii) Use standard data processing and analysis software such as SPSS;
- (viii) Produce and submit to VSF-Suisse the draft report before leaving Aweil;
- (ix) Incorporate feedback from VSF-Suisse and its partners (VSF-Canada, and HeRY) in the final report;

## 5. Key tasks

The specific tasks expected to be performed by the consultant include:

- (i) Develop of the technical and financial proposals.
- (ii) Read and understand the project documents, which include; project proposal narrative, EU M&E package and log-frame.
- (iii) Develop a clear work plan to undertake the survey.
- (iv) Meet with VSF-Suisse, VSF Canada and HeRY management and technical teams in Juba, South Sudan to plan for the exercise, develop a time table for field work, and agree on methods that will be used to collect the data.
- (v) Develop tools for baseline data collection, train enumerators and test pilot the tools.
- (vi) Meet with key stakeholders in South Sudan (Juba and Aweil and if need be the EU Technical teams in Juba) as well for concurrence before embarking on the field data collection mission.
- (vii) Take part in and oversee data collection in the field;
- (viii) Process and analyse the data;
- (ix) Jointly with the Consortium (VSF-Suisse, VSF Canada and HeRY) staff review and up-date the M&E system;
- (x) Produce the final baseline survey report.

## 6. Outputs

The outputs expected from the assignment are as follows:

- (i) **A detailed baseline report** in line with the project indicators as indicated in the approved log frame. The report will consist of two parts:
  - Part 1) Provides the baseline values for every indicator at Impact, Outcome and Output levels (representing 90% of the report); while,
  - Part 2) provides an understanding of the target beneficiaries (i.e. food production, income, assets, consumption, community infrastructure, estimate of land cultivated,

current utilization of ox-plough, yields of different crops etc.) representing 10% of the report.

- (ii) A brief report on the revised M&E system.

## 7. Duration

Considering the vast project area (5 former counties of NBEG), and the poor infrastructure, it is expected that the assignment will take approximately **30 days**, broken down as follows: **4 days** of travel, **1 day** to review the project documents, **20 days** in the field for data collection, meeting stakeholders, and produce the draft report, and **5 days** to produce the final report.

## 8. Qualifications and experience of the consultant

The consultant should ideally have the following qualifications:

- (i) **Master's degree** in Agricultural or Rural development sciences, Development studies or equivalent.
- (ii) At least **five years' experience in conducting assessments in the field of food security and livelihood**, especially in collecting baseline data and development of M&E systems. Conversant with the Logical Framework.
- (iii) Knowledge in conducting **Nutrition** surveys using qualitative and quantitative data collection methods and, collation analysis and reporting of such survey outcomes.
- (iv) Experience in working with the **EU funded food security projects in the East African region** will be an added advantage.
- (v) Demonstrated understanding of the South Sudan's political, socio-cultural, and livelihood contexts.
- (vi) Understands conflict sensitivity in programming.
- (vii) Demonstrated analytical and good writing skills.
- (viii) Good capacity building skills.

## 9. Application procedure

Interested firms/persons must submit detailed technical and financial proposals (VSF Suisse will cover consultant travel and accommodation costs).

Technical proposal must include;

- Clear explanation of consultant's understanding of the Terms of Reference
- Proposed approaches and methodology to be used and workplan/timetable.
- Updated CVs with at least 3 referees of the lead consultant and partners (if any)
- Copies of a similar assignment recently completed

Financial proposal will include budget for the assignment bearing in mind that VSF-Suisse will provide transport and accommodation for the consultant(s) to undertake the assignment.

### Submission of application

All the documents must be submitted via e-mail by **19<sup>th</sup> May 2019** to: [jubarecruitment@vsf-suisse.org](mailto:jubarecruitment@vsf-suisse.org) and copy [Office.Juba@vsf-suisse.org](mailto:Office.Juba@vsf-suisse.org). **The application e-mail should indicate on the subject line the Job Title; TOR Baseline SALPI NBEG.**

Deadline for submission is **5:00pm on 19<sup>th</sup> May 2019.**

## LOGFRAME MATRIX OF THE PROJECT

The Logframe matrix should evolve during the project lifetime: new lines can be added for listing new activities as well as new columns for intermediary targets (milestones) when it is relevant, and values will be regularly updated in the column foreseen for reporting purpose (see “current value”).

	Results chain	Indicators	Baseline (Incl. reference year)	Current value Reference date	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Overall objective: Impact	To contribute to improved food and nutrition security for rural small holders of Northern Bahr el Ghazal State, South Sudan	Number of targeted households with acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)  Prevalence of stunting among children under five  Prevalence of malnutrition among women of reproductive age and adolescent women	TBD at Baseline (2019)  TBD at Baseline	60% of households face food insecurity	60,000 (10,000 HHs) beneficiaries (51% male, 49% female)	FAO/WFP FSNMS/ ANLA assessment Reports/ FEWSNET Reports  Baseline survey/ Mid-Term/Final Evaluation Reports  Secondary Data Analysis	Target groups and other stakeholders are willing to contribute, support the action, adopt new ideas / concepts and innovations / technologies  Relative stability and access to targeted beneficiaries  No major shocks occur
Specific Objective (Outcome)	Outcome 1: Improved food production and productivity	1.1. Number of farmers practicing sustainable agriculture ((climate smart agriculture)  1.2. Yearly volume of agricultural production (metric tonnes)  1.3. Average yield per hectare, disaggregated by type of crop.  1.4. % of farmers increasing agricultural and livestock income on an annual basis	Baseline	TBD at Baseline	30 lead/ innovator farmers/ 200 ox/donkey plough farmers  +20%  +20% for each type of crop  +20%	FAO/WFP FSNMS/ ANLA Assessment Reports  Baseline Survey  Monthly Project Reports by staff  Quarterly Progress Reports by staff  Annual Project Reports by staff  Mid-Term Evaluation  Final Evaluation Reports	Target groups and other stakeholders are willing to contribute, support the action, adopt new ideas / concepts and innovations / technologies  Relative stability and access to targeted beneficiaries No major shocks occur that create needs beyond the scope of the action  Socio-economic conditions improve, attract investments and enable development of private enterprises  Market supply chains remain functional



	Outcome 2: Non-violent conflict resolution and social resolution methods adopted by conflicting communities	2.1. % reduction in conflicts reported in project areas	Baseline	TBD at Baseline	20% reduction in conflicts	Mid-Term Evaluation  Final Evaluation Reports	
	Outcome 3: Enhanced income diversification	3.1. % of beneficiaries engaging in at least 2 livelihoods by end of project 3.2. income levels raised by beneficiaries on an annual basis	Baseline	TBD at Baseline	20% of target beneficiaries	Mid-Term Evaluation  Final Evaluation Reports	
	Outcome 4: Improved community resilience	4.1 Number of communities trained on DRR  4.2 Number of basic services introduced- WASH, adult literacy, health education, nutrition sensitive programmes and awareness on diversification awareness.	Baseline	TBD at Baseline	100 community members (10 per each committee)  5	Mid-Term Evaluation  Final Evaluation Reports	
<b>Outputs</b>	Output 1.1: Farmer knowledge on agronomy and animal husbandry improved.	1.1.1. Number of Agricultural extension workers (AEWs) and Community Animal Health Workers trained 1.1.2. Number of farmers trained, disaggregated by type of training (agronomy and animal husbandry) 1.1.3. Number of Farmer Field Schools established 1.1.4. Number of Pastoral Field	Baseline	TBD at Baseline	350 CAHWS/ AEWs / Public sector agents trained  30 lead innovators farmers/400 trained in ox/donkey ploughing (60% being women); 90 FFS facilitators, 900 FFS members,  30 Farmer Field Schools established  30 Pastoral Field Schools	Training Reports  Mid-Term Evaluation  Final Evaluation Reports	N/A

	1.1.5.	Schools established Number of Handbooks for Agricultural Extension developed.			One Handbook in year 2		
Output 1.2: Access to agricultural and livestock inputs enhanced	1.2.1.	Number of farmers receiving agricultural and livestock inputs broken by type of inputs.	Baseline	TBD at Baseline	5000 HH heads / farmers supported with inputs	Participants lists Mid-Term Evaluation	N/A
	1.2.2.	Number of farmer managed seed banks established			3 Seed banks	Final evaluation	
	1.2.3.	Number of Agro-veterinary outlets established			3 agro-vets		
Output 1.3: Access to markets and market information improved	1.3.1.	Number of farmers organizations/farmers linked to markets	Baseline	TBD at Baseline	5,000 farmers	Progress Reports	N/A
	1.3.2.	Number of marketing sheds for milk vendors established			5 marketing sheds for milk vendors	Evaluation Reports	
	1.3.3.	Number of milk vendors trained			600 milk vendors trained	M&E Reports Evaluation Reports	
Output 2.1 Community awareness on conflict resolution mechanisms enhanced	2.1.1.	Number of farmers trained on agroforestry.	Baseline	TBD at Baseline	100 farmers	Training Reports Participants Lists	N/A
	2.1.2.	Number of natural resource committees with constitutions and action plans	0		10 committees; 5 action plans	Mid Term and Final Evaluation Reports	
	2.1.3.	Number of Community Based Disaster Management Committees established	0		10 Community Based Disaster Management Committees	Progress Reports KAP Surveys	
			0		10 Community Based Early Warning Systems	Field Monitoring Visit Reports Focus Group Discussions	

	2.1.4. Number of Community Based Early Warning Systems developed				5 County level mechanisms	Key Informant Interviews	
	2.1.5. Accountability to Affected Population mechanism established.						
Output 3.1.: Knowledge on livelihoods diversification opportunities enhanced	3.1.1. Number of alternative IGAs introduced	Baseline	TBD at Baseline	3 IGAs introduced	Training Reports	N. A	
	3.1.2. Number of beneficiaries trained on alternative IGAs	0		1,100 beneficiaries trained	Mid Term and Final Evaluation Reports		
	3.1.3. Number of households receiving support for different IGs (tools, seeds, equipment, etc)	0		1,100 HHs	Progress Reports		
	3.1.4. Number of Gum collection centres established			3 Gum Arabic collection centres	Field Monitoring Reports		
	3.1.5. Number of milk handling equipment distributed			900 milk handling equipment distributed	FGD/KII		
	3.1.6. Number of slaughter facilities constructed.			2 slaughter facilities established			
	3.1.7. Number of day old chicks distributed			4,500 day old chicks distributed			
Output 3.2: knowledge on business skills and technology improved	3.2.1 Number of demonstration units for new technology ( crop farming, food handling and cooking, energy savings, post harvesting animal breeding)	Baseline	TBD at Baseline	5 demonstration units/ Farmer Resource Centres Established	Training Reports Participants Lists Mid Term and Final Evaluation Reports	N/A	

		established 3.2.2 Number of private input supply schemes (Agro vet dealers, local seed producers, local blacksmiths, poultry producers, ox plough trainers, etc)			150 model farmers/seed producers; 400 ox and donkey plough trainers; 100 artisans; 10 agro-vet dealers		
	Output 3.3: capacity of local institutions strengthened	Number of community based institutions supported (community level savings, and loan groups, microfinance units, farmers associations, traders' associations, poultry breeders associations, etc)	Baseline	TBD at Baseline	2 institutions (150 lead farmers and 100 artisans)	Training Workshop Reports Participants Lists  Mid Term and Final Evaluation Reports	N/A
	Output 4.1: awareness on resilience mechanisms availed	Number of communities trained on DRR	Baseline	TBD at Baseline	100 community members (10 per each committee)	Progress reports  Evaluation reports	N/A
	Output 4.2: Access to basic services improved	Number of basic services introduced- WASH, adult literacy, health education, nutrition sensitive programmes and awareness on diversification awareness.	Baseline	TBD at Baseline	At least 4 services (e.g., adult literacy, nutrition)	List of Participants  Mid Term and Final Evaluation Reports  Field Monitoring Visit Reports	
Activities	<b>Output 1.1: Farmer knowledge on agronomy and animal husbandry improved</b>		Means: The means detailed below apply across all the result areas of the action		Costs (Euro)	Factors outside project management's control that may impact on the output-outcome linkage.	
	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct extension awareness and training workshops including joint development, dissemination and use of existing guides		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Office Space at Field, Country and HQ</li> <li>Management, Technical and Support Staff at Field, Country Offices and Head Offices as established in the Governance and Management Structures</li> <li>Studies/Consultancies (e.g. Baseline, Manuals, Trainings and Mid-Term and Final Evaluations)</li> <li>Transport- Flights, Trucks, Vehicles, Motorbikes, Donkey Carts etc</li> </ul>		As per Breakdown in the Budget for the action (Annex B)		
	Activity 1.1.2: Community based Animal Health Workers are provided with refresher skills training and equipped to deliver effective animal health services to livestock keepers						
	Activity 1.1.3: Agriculture Extension Workers are trained on extension skills and equipped to provide environmentally						

sustainable advisory services to farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Office Supplies (stationery/ utilities)</li> <li>• Operational Facilities (/Equipment/ Installations / Devices / Appliances etc)</li> <li>• Community dialogues and meetings with beneficiary groups- refreshments</li> <li>• Training workshops with beneficiary groups (refreshments, meals/ accommodation allowances, and transport reimbursements)</li> <li>• Training materials and facilities</li> <li>• Information, Communication and Education Materials (artist, printing)</li> <li>• Local FM Radio broadcasts / programs</li> <li>• Direct program supplies (seeds, tools, veterinary drugs, vaccines, equipment, cold chain facilities, machinery)</li> <li>• Conference / Workshop Facilities</li> <li>• Support Services- (Security, Communications, Financial, Insurance, Advertisements and Publications) Contracted works and services (construction of facilities, repairs and maintenance operations for mobiles, equipment etc)</li> <li>• Coordination and Liaison</li> </ul>		
Activity 1.1.4: Develop Handbook for Agricultural Extension Workers through Consultancy			
Activity 1.1.5 Conduct training for 400 farmers on oxen / donkey drawn traction and provide 200 ploughs			
Activity 1.1.6: Establish 30 Farmer Field Schools (FFS) for farmer groups learning, field trials and demonstrations on new innovative techniques, practices and skills.			
Activity 1.1.7: Establish 30 Pastoral Field Schools (PFSs) for learning and field trials on animal husbandry practices by livestock keepers.			
<b>Output 1.2: Access to agricultural and livestock inputs enhanced</b>			
Activity 1.2.1: Conduct once session of baseline survey at project inception			Target groups and other stakeholders are willing to contribute, support the action, adopt new ideas / concepts and innovations / technologies
Activity 1.2.2: Conduct 3 seeds and tools quality and availability assessment			Security and political situation remain stable and allows unhindered access and engagement with beneficiary groups
Activity 1.2.3 Conduct 30 community mobilization for beneficiary identification, registration and selection for ITF event			No major shocks occur (e.g. dry spells, draught, floods, pests, diseases, insecurity and or famine) that create needs beyond the scope of the action
Activity 1.2.4: Mobilisation, assessment, prequalification and contracting of farmer groups and vendors to supply seeds and tools for distribution to vulnerable farmers.			Socio-economic conditions improve, attract investments and enable development of private enterprises
Activity 1.2.5 Conduct 15 input trade fairs through public participation.			Market supply chains remain functional and connected to allow efficient trade flows and fair terms of trade
Activity 1.2.6: Conduct 5 sessions of training of trainers (ToT) for 30 lead innovator farmers on oxen / donkey ox-ploughing and provide equipment			Local authorities are receptive to policy initiatives, and support the development, adoption and implementation of new policies and regulations
Activity 1.2.7: Support establishment / rehabilitation of 5 farmer group managed seed banks / depots			
Activity 1.2.8: Support establishment of 5 agro-veterinary outlets in strategic locations as one stop extension service centres for farmers			
<b>Output 1.3: Access to markets and market information improved</b>			
Activity 1.3.1: Identify and support 150 model farmers to form associations/ cooperatives and provide organizational			

development, group dynamics and leadership trainings.			
Activity 1.3.2: Support 150 local farmers to engage in seed multiplication and seed bulking for marketing			
Activity 1.3.3: Identify and provide training support to 100 artisans / blacksmiths to engage in local tools production and facilitate linkages with marketing networks.			
Activity 1.3.4: Facilitate 150 lead farmers and 100 artisans to mobilize capital through own savings and or other local financial service providers.			
Activity 1.3.5 Construct 6 milk marketing shades for milk vendors in strategic locations			
Activity 1.3.6 Conduct one Training of Trainers for 20 lead milk vendors on milk value chain addition			
Activity 1.3.7 Conduct training for 20 milk vendor groups on milk value chain addition and marketing			
<b>Output 2.1 Community awareness on conflict resolution mechanisms enhanced</b>			
Activity 2.1.1: Support/ establishment of peace committees to strengthen intra and inter-communal peaceful coexistence			
Activity 2.1.2: Convene county level conferences on peace building and conflict mitigation			
Activity 2.1.3: Facilitate establishment of Communal Natural Resource Management Committees (CNRMCs) and build their capacities through training			
Activity 2.1.4: Promote agro-forestry and afforestation and sensitize communities on environmental conservation measures and practices			
Activity 2.1.5: Establish / strengthen 10 Community Based Disaster Management Committees (CBDMC) and Community Based Early Warning Systems and build capacities through training			
Activity 2.1.6: Facilitate Develop Community Action Plans (CAPs)			
Activity 2.1.7: Establish functional Accountability to Affected Population (AAP) mechanisms and report on outcomes			
<b>Output 3.1: Knowledge on livelihoods diversification opportunities enhanced</b>			

Activity: 3.1.1: Identification and training on group formation and functional operational set ups for Gum Arabic production			
Activity 3.1.2: Provision of harvesting and handling equipment to 30 Gum Arabic target groups			
Activity 3.1.3: Provide training on harvesting, processing and marketing strategies and small business management skills to 30 Gum Arabic target groups			
Activity: 3.1.4: Support establishment of 3 Gum Arabic collection centres, lobbying on policy regulations and facilitate linkages with the network of marketing agents			
Activity 3.1.5 Conduct community dialogues to facilitate selection of target beneficiaries and support formation of groups and training on group dynamics and leadership			
Activity 3.1.6: Conduct trainings for 20 target beneficiary groups on hygienic milk production and milk handling practices, including nutrition behaviour change communication			
Activity 3.1.7 Procure and distribute 900 milk handling equipment to 600 milk vendors			
Activity 3.1.8 : Identify and train 200 youths to participate in slaughter by-products processing and utilization as a cottage industry vocation			
Activity 3.1.9: Establish 3 slaughter by-products value chain addition shades and supply relevant tools and equipment for training and production.			
Activity 3.1.10: Train 200 youths on slaughter by products processing techniques, production management and product marketing skills			
Activity 3.1.11: Support construction of two slaughter facilities and supply operational equipment			
Activity 3.1.12 Conduct community dialogues to facilitate selection of target beneficiaries and support formation of groups and training on group dynamics and leadership			
Activity 3.1.13: Conduct trainings for target beneficiary groups on hygienic groundnut paste production and marketing and provide pressing machines			
Activity 3.1.14 Identify, select and provide training on poultry management for 200 beneficiary households			
Activity 3.1.15: Facilitate procurement 4500 day old chicks, brooding management and distribution to selected beneficiaries			

Output 3.2: knowledge on business skills and technology improved			
Activity 3.2.1: Establish 5 Farmers Resource Centres (FRCs) as centres for learning, research and experimenting innovations and technologies by local producer groups			
Activity 3.2.2 Distribute 400 energy saving jikos to pregnant, disabled and elderly household heads			
<b>Outputs 4.1 Awareness on resilience mechanisms availed; Outputs 4.2 Access to basic services improved</b>			
Activity 4.1: Conduct gender assessment and engendered value chain analysis			
Activity 4.2: Mainstream protection, monitor trends and encourage referrals through local support systems and networks			

The Coordinator may unilaterally amend the activities, outputs, all the indicators and the related targets, baselines and sources of verification described in this logical framework in accordance with Article 9.4 of the General Conditions. Any change must be explained in the reports, whenever possible anticipatively. In case of doubt it is recommended to check beforehand with the Contracting Authority that the proposed modifications do not impact the basic purpose of the action.

Although it is allowed to have more than one specific objective, essentially in complex programmes, it is a good practice to determine only one specific objective/(main) outcome. When necessary, intermediary outcomes with their related (outcome) indicators my figure in the line of the outputs: the sequence of abbreviations in this case should be: Oc (main outcome); iOc1 (intermediary outcome 1) iOc2, (...); Op1.1. (output related to intermediary outcome 1), Op 1.2, Op 2.1., Op2.2. (...).

Definitions:

“Impact” means the primary and secondary, long term effects produced by the Action.

“Outcome” means the likely or achieved short-term and medium-term effects of an Action’s outputs.

“Output” means the products, capital goods and services which result from an Action’s activities.

“Indicator” is the quantitative and/or qualitative factor or variable that provides a simple and reliable means to measure the achievement of the Results of an Action.

“Baseline” means the starting point or current value of the indicators.

“Target” (or results Goal) means the quantitatively or qualitatively measurable level of expected output, outcome or impact of an Action.

A “logical framework matrix” (or “logframe matrix”) is a matrix in which results, assumptions, indicators, targets, baselines, and sources of verification related to an action are presented.

The intervention logic tells how, in a given context, the activities will lead to the outputs, the outputs to the outcome(s) and the outcome(s) to the expected impact. The most significant assumptions developed in this thinking process are to be included in the logframe matrix.