

## JPF-LCST-21-1 / ANNEX -2

### List of Project

(Projects in red fonts are subjected to the evaluation entailing field visits)

#	Country	Project Name	Dates	Budget
1.	S. Sudan	Pest damage prevention and agricultural support project in Juba, Central Equatoria	19 May 2020 – 15 Jan. 2021	29.948.187 JPY
2.	Pakistan	Emergency insecticides provision, and cash assistance for livelihood recovery of farmers affected by locust infestation in Sindh Province – Phase 1	28 April 2020 – 30 Nov. 2020	49.997.674 JPY
3.	S. Sudan	Agricultural support for farmers and communities in Eastern Equatoria, South Sudan	19 May 2020 – 14 Feb. 2021	52.500.000 JPY
4.	Kenya	Community resilience enhancement project for pest damage in Turkana County	15 Jun. 2020 – 31 Mar. 2021	46.876.690 JPY
5.	Pakistan	A livelihood support project centering on pest control, monitoring and management for farmers in three worst affected districts by pest damage of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, Pakistan	21 July 2020 – 10 May 2021	47.716.392 JPY
6.	Pakistan	Strengthening the capacities and ensuring food security and livelihoods of households at risk of locust infestation in district Umerkot, Sindh – Phase 2	5 Jan. 2021 – 4 June 2021	24.999.848 JPY
7.	Kenya	Control of pest damage in Turkana County and reconstruction support project for affected farming and pasture households	1 Apr. 2021 – 3 Sep. 2021	25.000.000 JPY
8.	S. Sudan	Agricultural support for farmers and communities in Eastern Equatoria, South Sudan	15 Feb. 2021 – 14 June 2021	25.000.000 JPY
9.	S. Sudan	Resilience Enhancement Project to Prevent the Spread of Pest Damage in Farmers and Communities in Central Equatorial State, South Sudan	6 Apr. 2021 – 17 Oct. 2021	29.948.187 JPY

## Projects Subject to Evaluation

### Project – 2 - Overview

Name of the Project	Emergency insecticides provision, and cash assistance for livelihood recovery of farmers affected by locust infestation in Sindh Province – Phase 1				
Start Date	28 April 2020	End Date	30 November 2020	# of Days	216
Project Objective	Protect the food security and livelihood of the communities at risk due to the locust infestation in district Umerkot.				
Overview of the Project	<p>The project has three main pillars which will work step-wise. At step one, removal of existing threat will be ensured such as eradication of eggs being laid by the locust. At the second step, removal of the future risks to the crops will be ensured by application of chemical pesticides while at the third step, communities’ capacities will be enhanced which will ensure the sustainability of the intervention.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cash Grants: The selected farmers will be provided with conditional cash grants for ploughing their lands to eradicate locust eggs before hatching. If no proper action is taken against the new progeny of the locust hatched from the eggs, will be disastrous for the crops, ultimately badly impact the food security and livelihood of the affected farmers</li> <li>2. Application of Pesticides: In order to protect the new crop from the effects of the locust, chemical application will be applied through spray of pesticides. This will be done by the Government department while the pesticides will be provided by the project as in-kind donation to the Government. The project will target the desert affected district Umerkot for this intervention.</li> <li>3. Capacity Building: The project will also enhance the capacities of the rural farmers on Integrated Crop Management and Integrated Pest management. This knowledge will be transferred to the communities by conducting 200 sessions throughout the project period.</li> </ol> <p><b>Achievement of the project purpose:</b></p> <p>Capacity building of the farmers is a sustainable solution to protect their food security and livelihood in the long run. As immediate remedial measures to do so, ploughing will be done by providing the farmers with a conditional cash grants so that their lands are protected and the application of pesticides will further protect their standing crops from being affected by the locust. Applying all these three components will ensure the protection of land and protection of crops both in long run as well as short term.</p>				
Project Activities				Target Beneficiary	

<p>1. Cash Grants: Output: 15,176 hectares of land uncontaminated with tillage process. Proposed Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of most infested area</li> <li>• Formation of Village committees in targeted villages</li> <li>• Identification and selection of farmer families</li> <li>• Provision of Cash grants of PKR 13,500 to each of the selected farmers having land of around 10.11 hectares. The grants will be conditional and shall be subjected to the completion of work to be verified by the project team and counter verified by the project manager.</li> </ul>	<p>1,500 farmer families with 8,400 individuals will be directly supported</p>
<p>2. Application of Pesticides Output: Pesticides applied on 9,000 hectares of land Proposed Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement of the pesticides</li> <li>• Donation of pesticides to the NDMA</li> <li>• Handing over and taking over ceremony</li> <li>• Follow ups on the aerial spray conducted</li> </ul>	<p>Aerial spray will be done</p>
<p>3. Capacity Building Output: Capacity of 5000 individuals enhanced on ICM and IPM Proposed Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of sessions plans</li> <li>• Team composition for conducting training</li> <li>• Attendance of the participants</li> <li>• Selection of locations for the trainings</li> <li>• Provision of refreshment during the sessions</li> </ul>	<p>5,000 individuals will be the direct (at least from one household a male and a female) while around 15,000 will be the indirect activity participants</p>

### Project – 5 – Overview

Name of the Project	A livelihood support project centering on pest control, monitoring and management for farmers in three worst affected districts by pest damage of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, Pakistan				
Start Date	21 July 2020	End Date	30 November 2020	# of Days	133
Project Objective	Member NGO will provide necessary materials to farmers affected by pest damage and create an early warning mechanism against pests to prevent the area from crop damage. At the same time, supporting the capture, processing, and sale (hereinafter referred to as				

	the pest trade) will contribute to the formation of the basis for rebuilding their lost livelihoods.	
Overview of the Project	<p>Locust Control Group (LCG) consisting of 450 people from 13,860 households will be formed to conduct pest control, monitoring and management in 11,217 hectares of agricultural area owned by the same 13,860 households of farmers suffering severe pest damage in three districts (Lakki Marwat, DI Khan and Tank) of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. In each district, 10 groups of 150 people will be selected as LCG consisting of 15 people per group.</p> <p>Necessary materials for pest control (chemicals made of synthetic organic compounds, spraying machines, protective equipment) will be distributed as emergency relief supplies to 150 out of 450 members of LCG. Pest control will be carried out in agricultural area of 2,355 hectares (2,910 households).</p> <p>In addition, member NGO will create an early warning mechanism against pests for 150 out of the 450 members of LCG different from the aforementioned distribution target and strengthen the monitoring and control system for the agricultural area of 8,498 hectares (10,500 households).</p> <p>The pest control/monitoring activities by these 300 members will be the Cash for work for LCG members. Furthermore, among the 450 members, 150 others than 300 members engaged in the above activities will be able to form a basis for rebuilding their livelihoods by conducting pest trade. In this pest trade activity, 300 low-income households from rural communities will be selected and involved in the implementation of the work, which will lead to the formation of a base for income generation. This covers a total of 364 hectares of agricultural area for 450 households.</p>	
Project Activities		Target Beneficiary
<p>1. Distribution of necessary materials for pest control and joint pest control</p> <p>For the 450 people affected by the pests in the three target districts, 30 locust control groups (LCGs) consisting of 15 people per group are formed (common to all components).</p> <p>150 LCG members among them and 30 government officials will be trained for pest control.</p> <p>Chemicals made of synthetic organic compounds, spraying machines, and protective equipment (masks, gloves, glasses, rubber boots) will be distributed to the same 150 LCG members. Pest control will be implemented as Cash for work to 1,912 hectares (2,363 households) of agricultural area.</p> <p>In the affected 443 hectares of agricultural area (for 548 households), joint pest control on flat and areas will be implemented, which are chemical spraying and tractors by LCG and government agencies and digging by skilled workers using hoes and plows (Total 2,355 hectares: 2,910 households)</p>		<p>Direct beneficiaries: 2,910 households (approximately 20,370 people)</p> <p>(LCG: 150 households and 2,760 households in rural communities)</p>
<p>2. Creation of early warning mechanism against pests and strengthening of monitoring and control system member NGO will create an early warning mechanism for pests in the areas affected by pests in the three target districts and strengthen the LCG and monitoring/control system through the following activities.</p> <p>2.1. Conducting training on early warning mechanism and monitoring/control system for 150 LCG members other than Component 1 out of 450 members of 30 LCGs composed of 15 members per group formed by Component 1. Conducting training also to 30 government officials.</p> <p>2.2. A monthly pre-paid card for mobile phones will be provided to the same 150 LCG members and the agricultural area of 8,498 hectares (10,500 households) will be monitored. Cash for work will be implemented for provision of the</p>		<p>Direct beneficiaries: 10,500 households (approximately 73,500 people)</p> <p>(LCG: 150 households and 10,350 households in rural communities)</p>

<p>monitoring information to the locust control room of the Agriculture Department of each district.</p> <p>2.3. Information by the locust control room of the Agriculture Department of each district will be accessible to the same 150 LCG members. During the project period, three District coordination officers located in the control room utilize the necessary equipment (PC, internet, camera) to collect data from both the Agriculture Department and 150 LCG members and share information. After the project, the collected data and necessary equipment will be provided to each Agriculture Department.</p> <p>2.4. Providing IEC (information, education, communication) materials on pest control (component 1), monitoring (component 2), and capture/processing/sales (component 3) for related organizations and all 450 LCG members formed by component 1.</p>	
<p>3. Locust capture/processing/sales (pest trade) 150 LCG members other than the component 1 and 2 among 450 people affected by pests in the three target districts and 30 government officials will be trained on pest capture, processing and sales. It enables them to capture, process, and sell (pest trade) while minimizing chemical spraying, and form a basis for rebuilding their livelihoods.</p> <p>The training including reducing the use of agricultural chemicals and pesticides will promote environmental protection.</p> <p>300 low-income households in rural communities will also participate in the capture, processing and sales.</p> <p>This component covers a total of 364 hectares (450 households) of agricultural area.</p>	<p>Direct beneficiaries: 450 households (approximately 3,150 people) (LCG: 150 households and 300 households in rural communities)</p>

### Project – 6 - Overview

Name of the Project	Strengthening the capacities and ensuring food security and livelihoods of households at risk of locust infestation in district Umerkot, Sindh – Phase 2				
Start Date	5 January 2021	End Date	4 June 2021	# of Days	151
Project Objective	The purpose of the project is to make local communities, at Kaprole, Umarmkot County, Sindh, where the previous term project has been implemented, to prepare for future disasters, including desert locust outbreak.				
Overview of the Project	To achieve this, the following two approaches will be taken. Firstly, the trench around the target farmland will be made in order to prevent the growth and breeding of locust, insect nets will be distributed to 1,600 farmers who have already become vulnerable due to flood damage that occurred in 2020 in addition to the damage caused by desert locust. A capable method to prevent mitigate the affect of desert locust will be established in the community. Cash will be distributed to the target people on condition that the tillage work is carried out, too. Secondly, training on integrated crop management (ICM: Integrated Crop Management) and integrated pest management (IPM: Integrated Pest Management) will				

	<p>be conducted for other 1,500 farmers in the community. It will strengthen the long-term and sustainable response capabilities of the entire community to disasters through prevention and countermeasures against batter damage.</p>
Project Activities	Target Beneficiary
<p>1. Strengthen capacities of farmers Output:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16,187 hectares of land having trenches of 323,740 meters around their lands.</li> <li>• Nets with handles and plastic sheets are distributed</li> </ul> <p>Outcome: Strengthen capacities of farmers to make their field more resilient from future progeny of locust. Locusts attack is managed at their early stage of life before they get mature and threaten food security and livelihood by devastating the vegetation and infecting the area</p> <p>Proposed Activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Identification of targeted are most prone to be infested by locust attack</li> <li>1.2. Strengthen of village committees in targeted villages</li> <li>1.3. Digging of trenches (provision of cash grants)</li> <li>1.4. Procurement and distribution of the nets with handles and plastic sheets</li> <li>1.5. Post distribution monitoring</li> </ol>	<p>1,600 farmer families with 8,960 individuals</p>
<p>2. Enhance the knowledge of farmers Output: Conduct the training on ICM and IPM</p> <p>Outcome: Increased adoption of sustainable production practices trough ICM and IPM training approach</p> <p>Proposed Activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1. Development of sessions plans</li> <li>2.2. Team composition for conducting training</li> <li>2.3. Selection of locations for the trainings</li> <li>2.4. Identifying the participants</li> <li>2.5. Conduction of the pre-test</li> <li>2.6. Conduction of the trainings, and distribution of Information Education Communication (IEC) material among the training participants</li> <li>2.7. Conduction of the post-test</li> <li>2.8. Monitor the implementation of lesson-learnt of the participants</li> </ol>	<p>1,500 individuals will be the direct (at least from one household a male and a female) while around 4,500 will be the indirect activity participants</p>

