

**PROJECT TITLE**  
 Sustainable Agricultural Project Riimenze, Wau, South Sudan  
 – Food Security for South Sudanese post war affected rural  
 communities and Protection of Environment – Phase 2



**I.- LOCAL PARTNER:**

**A. General Information**

<b>Name of the organization:</b> Solidarity with South Sudan based in South Sudan - International Headquarter Solidarity Projects Italy based in Rome		
Legal Status (NGO, association, foundation, e.g.), Solidarity projects Italy - International Headquarter NGO	Founding Date:2008 Solidarity with South Sudan – 2012 Solidarity Projects Italy	
Registry Date and Number: 15/03/2012. Ref. N. 4958_1T (Solidarity Projects Italy)		
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Web site address: www.solidarityssudan.org		
<b>Priority Sectors of the Institution/Congregation</b>	Education, Health, Pastoral, Sustainable Agriculture, Food Security, Women Empowerment, Peace Building	<b>¿ Gender policy?</b> Yes

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**Legal Representative of the Institution or Superior of the Congregation:**

Name: **Fr. Hyacinthe Loua SJ**

Position: **Executive Director**

e-Mail: [executivedirector@solidarityssudan.org](mailto:executivedirector@solidarityssudan.org)

**Person Responsible for the Project/ Contact Person:**

Name: Sr. Veronica Anonuevo ICM

Position: SAP Principal

*CV Included as Annex S*

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**Project Backer/Guarantor:**

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## II. PROJECT SUMMARY:

Following the successful implementation of the Sustainable Agricultural Project (SAP) in Riimenze, and in light of the significant results achieved over the past twelve months, we are now Hoping FIDINAM would like to renew its support for an additional year of the project.

Over the past year, 810 households (500 women and 310 men) have strengthened their agricultural practices, diversified crop production, improved poultry management, and enhanced household nutrition.

The new project year, to be implemented from July 2026 to June 2027, builds on the foundations already established in order to ensure long-term sustainability, resilience, and community ownership within the broader 2024–2027 SAP framework.

In addition, this upcoming year introduces an important expansion of the Livestock component. A total of 24 selected families will each receive three goats (two females and one male). These families will also benefit from structured training on productive goat rearing and will receive technical support and materials for the construction of adequate goat shelters, ensuring that the activity is implemented in a sustainable and safe manner.

This component represents a significant added value for beneficiaries. Goat rearing has already been successfully piloted in previous years with 30 beneficiaries. Each beneficiary who received goats has been supporting their growth and reproduction. The offspring produced will be returned to the SAP project and subsequently redistributed to additional families, generating a multiplier effect and progressively expanding the impact within the entire community.

Goat farming is a highly valuable livelihood strategy in the Riimenze context. Beyond improving household nutrition, it offers long-term economic opportunities. Families will progressively be able to access local markets through the sale of milk, offspring, and meat, allowing them to reinvest in their agricultural activities and support their children's education.

Through this new project year, SAP continues its path toward strengthened food security, economic resilience, and sustainable, community-led development.

**Duration 12 months - From 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2027**

**Target group:**

Direct beneficiaries: 810

Indirect beneficiaries: 4.050

**Project Funding**

1.- Amount requested: EUR 41,485.18 (detailed budget attached to this proposal as an Annex)

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## **Description of the Project**

South Sudan is the youngest country in the world, having gained independence from Sudan in 2011, yet more than a decade later it continues to face one of the most severe and protracted humanitarian crises globally. Ongoing conflict, climate shocks, economic collapse and regional instability have left over two-thirds of the population in need of humanitarian assistance, with food insecurity reaching critical levels and livelihoods increasingly eroded. In 2026 alone, more than 7.5 million people are projected to face acute food insecurity, while inflation, disrupted markets and recurrent flooding continue to undermine households' ability to cope and recover.

In Western Equatoria State, where over 80% of the population depends on subsistence agriculture, these pressures are particularly acute. Poor farming techniques, limited access to inputs, climate variability and fragile markets severely constrain productivity and income generation. In this context, strengthening agricultural livelihoods is not only a development objective, but a vital resilience strategy to reduce vulnerability, stabilize communities and prevent further humanitarian deterioration.

To respond to these challenges, Solidarity with South Sudan launched the Sustainable Agricultural Project (SAP) in Riimenze in 2009. Since then, SAP has supported vulnerable households to improve food production, nutrition and income through sustainable and environmentally responsible practices.

Building on the strong results achieved during the most recent project year, the proposed renewal for July 2026 – June 2027 represents a consolidation and expansion year within Solidarity's 2024–2027 strategic framework. The focus is on accompanying beneficiary families as they strengthen their productive capacity, protect previous gains and progressively move toward long-term economic security and self-reliance.

The proposed project year continues to support **810 households** and focuses on reinforcing the demonstration farm, improving crop productivity, poultry management and household nutrition, maintaining as a key element the productive model demonstration farm. This farm serves as a practical training site for sustainable practices in sorghum, maize, groundnuts and horticulture and, in the coming year, will further contribute to improved household nutrition and economic growth.

Core activities include bush clearing, cultivation, planting, weeding and harvesting. SAP enhances productivity, household food security and environmental sustainability, directly addressing malnutrition and fostering resilience among war-affected rural communities in Western Equatoria State.

In addition, the 2026–2027 project year introduces a strategic expansion of the livestock component through the introduction of goat rearing. Selected families, will receive three goats (two females and one male) each. These families will participate in structured training on productive goat management and will receive technical support to construct adequate goat shelters, ensuring animal health, sustainability and long-term viability of the activity.

This component builds on a pilot successfully implemented in previous years with 30 beneficiaries HH. The offspring produced by the initial group are progressively returned to the project and will be redistributed to new families, creating a multiplier effect that expands impact over time. Goat rearing represents a high-value livelihood strategy in the Riimenze context: it contributes to improved nutrition through milk production and offers long-term income-generation opportunities through the sale of animals and related products. This allows families to reinvest in agricultural inputs, diversify income sources and support their children's education.

The proposed project year July 2026 – June 2027 will therefore prioritize:

- Continued technical support and extension follow-up for all 810 beneficiary households.
- Completion of nutrition training cycles for the remaining 270 households within the 3-year strategy, and reinforcement and monitoring of the 540 households already trained.
- Ongoing monitoring and reinforcement of sustainable farming practices.
- Strengthening nutrition support and monitoring for children previously identified as vulnerable and selection of new groups.

- Expansion of the livestock component through goat distribution, training and shelter construction support.
- Enhancing productivity and economic resilience through improved post-harvest management and poultry integration thanks also to the SAP farm.

This approach ensures that gains achieved in previous years are not temporary, but become embedded practices within households and communities.

The sustainability of SAP is built on three pillars:

1. Community Extension Workers (CEWs) embedded within villages, ensuring knowledge retention at grassroots level.
2. The demonstration farm as a permanent training and innovation hub.
3. Progressive transfer of skills and responsibilities to farmer groups and emerging community-based cooperatives, combined with a multiplier livestock model.

By maintaining structured follow-up, reinforcing best practices and supporting income diversification through crops, poultry distributed last year and goats, SAP reduces dependency on emergency food aid and strengthens community capacity to withstand economic shocks, inflation and climate variability.

This proposal forms part of Solidarity's multi-year strategic plan (2024–2027), developed in consultation with local stakeholders and technical advisors.

The renewal request for the implementation period July 2026 – June 2027 directly contributes to:

- Long-term food security.
- Increased household income stability and diversification.
- Improved child nutrition outcomes.
- Climate-resilient agricultural and livestock systems in Western Equatoria State.

The Sustainable Agricultural Project in Riimenze is no longer an initial intervention; it is an established, community-rooted programme entering a strengthened consolidation and expansion year. Continued support will safeguard progress achieved, deepen resilience and position beneficiary households for sustainable self-reliance.

### III. TARGET GROUP:

#### 1- Number of Beneficiaries

##### a) Direct Beneficiaries:

This project will continue to directly involve 810 households, who lives in six villages, Bazungua, Bodo, Bazumburu, Kasia, Makpandu, and Riimenze, of the Yambio County, Western Equatoria State, South Sudan. The breakdown includes: 500 Women HH 310 Men.

*If opting to reflect by community, the number of beneficiaries might be shown as follows:*

<b>Names of Communities</b>	<b>Number of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Number of Men</b>	<b>Number of Women</b>
Households	810	310	500
<b>TOTAL</b>	810	310	500

##### b) Indirect Beneficiaries:

Indirect beneficiaries amount to **4,050 individuals**, corresponding to the members of the 810 households directly involved in the project (calculated on an average of five persons per household).

While these represent the formally calculated indirect beneficiaries, the broader community impact of SAP extends well beyond this number. In addition to the trainings and workshops conducted for smallholder farming households, SAP carries out agricultural awareness activities targeting the

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wider population through radio talk shows and community outreach sessions. These programs promote sustainable agriculture, horticulture, poultry keeping, livestock management, savings schemes, improved nutrition, climate-smart agriculture and marketing strategies, thereby enhancing agricultural production and resilience across South Sudan.

Furthermore, the SAP demonstration farm continues to supply good-quality food to the Solidarity Teacher Training College, reinforcing the link between agricultural production and institutional food security. The wider Riimenze community also benefits through labour opportunities and casual employment generated by project activities in the SAP farm.

Through continued supervision and follow-up of the sustainable agricultural techniques introduced during the first project year, the project team ensures that improved livelihood conditions, through better food security, nutrition and increased household income, are consolidated and maintained. Over time, once the necessary skills and management capacities are fully strengthened, it is envisaged that the community will progressively assume greater ownership of the initiative through the formation of a community farming cooperative or farmers' association.

A central component of the project remains the continued support to malnourished children. During the new project year, the focus will be on:

- Monitoring the nutritional status of children identified in the previous years and selection of new children in need.
- Distribution of targeted nutritional supplements.
- Ongoing training of families on improved nutrition practices and dietary diversification.

Within the three-year programme cycle, a total of 810 households are to receive structured nutrition training. By the end of the previous year, 540 households had already completed the training. During the 2026–2027 implementation year, the remaining 270 households (part of the 810 selected) will be trained, while the 540 previously trained households will continue to be monitored and supported by the project's nutrition team to ensure sustained behavioural change.

In addition, the introduction and expansion of the goat-rearing component further strengthens the project's sustainability dimension. Beyond providing immediate nutritional benefits, goats represent a long-term asset for households. The reproductive cycle of goats allows for organic growth of livestock assets, while the structured system of returning offspring to the project for redistribution creates a multiplier effect, progressively extending benefits to additional families.

This livestock strategy enhances resilience by diversifying income sources, strengthening household assets and reducing vulnerability to crop failure or market shocks. Over time, goat rearing will enable families to access local markets, generate savings, reinvest in agricultural inputs and education, and reduce dependency on external support.

Through this integrated approach, combining sustainable crops, poultry, nutrition support and sustainable livestock development, SAP ensures that benefits extend beyond immediate food security to long-term community resilience and self-reliance with a special focus also maintained with women empowerment and protection of the environment

#### Women beneficiaries:

The project continue to prioritize women, who represent 500 out of the 810 beneficiaries, acknowledging their pivotal role in rural households as primary caregivers, food producers, and income generators. Selection criteria focus on women in vulnerable circumstances, including widows, single mothers, and those from households with high levels of food insecurity.

The initiative aims to address the challenges women face, such as limited access to resources, knowledge, and income opportunities, which exacerbate malnutrition and poverty. By providing training in sustainable agriculture and poultry keeping, access to improved farming inputs, and practical demonstrations on the model farm, the project empowers women to increase productivity and income.

This approach enhances food security, supports better nutrition—especially for children—and fosters women's leadership in community resilience and sustainable development.

Environmental sustainability and protection practices

A further key pillar of the project is the introduction and reinforcement of environmentally sustainable agricultural practices. Traditionally, many communities in the area rely on unsustainable techniques such as slash-and-burn cultivation, which contributes to soil degradation, deforestation and declining productivity.

Through SAP, beneficiaries are learning and applying improved farming methods that promote environmental protection and long-term soil fertility. These include crop rotation, orderly and line-based cultivation, diversification of crops, composting and the reproduction and preservation of organic seeds. Such practices not only increase yields and resilience to climate variability, but also contribute to the protection of natural resources for future generations.

By integrating environmental stewardship into agricultural training, SAP promotes a model of rural development that balances productivity with ecological responsibility, ensuring that livelihood improvements are sustainable over time.

**LOGICAL FRAMEWORK:**

**1. Overall Objective / Goal .**

To enhance livelihood opportunities and improve the living conditions of South Sudanese rural communities in Western Equatoria State affected by post-war instability and internal conflicts, through environmentally sustainable agricultural and livestock systems that strengthen food security, nutrition, income stability and ecological protection.

**2. Specific Objective (SO)**

To consolidate and expand the productive capacity of 810 smallholder farmer households in Yambio County through sustainable crop production, improved poultry and goat-rearing systems, enhanced nutrition practices and climate-smart agricultural techniques, ensuring long-term household food security, income diversification and asset resilience within a balanced agro-ecological system.

<b>Verifiable Objective Indicators of the SO:</b>		
<b>VOI</b> <b>Verifiable Objective Indicators of the SO</b>		<b>VS</b> <b>Verification Source / Means</b>
<b>VOI</b>		M&E reports Final Narrative report  Reports on visits to the target Households  Interviews, observations and case studies  Farm Manager and CAWs reports
Actual value	Expected Value	
<b>1.1</b> Beneficiary households experience seasonal food insecurity	90% of 810 households achieve year-round food security	
<b>1.2</b> Partial implementation of improved practices in farm productivity	80% of 810 households implement at least 4 sustainable agricultural techniques (crop rotation, line planting, diversification, organic seed reproduction, composting)	
<b>1.3</b> 540 households trained on better nutrition practices	810 households trained (270 newly trained + 540 monitored and reinforced)	

### 3. Results (R) / Outputs:

*The results are the situations achieved through the execution of the activities.*

The project successfully enhanced the agricultural productivity and livelihood security of smallholder farmers in Western Equatoria State. Sustainable farming practices led to increased crop yields, while improved livestock management bolstered protein availability and household incomes. Post-harvest handling techniques reduced losses and improved the market value of products. Training and capacity-building initiatives empowered 810 households with advanced farming and poultry-keeping skills, fostering long-term resilience and food security within the target communities.

	<b>VOI</b> <b>Verifiable Objective Indicators of the Results</b>	<b>VS</b> <b>Verification Source</b>			
<p><b>Result</b> <b>R:1</b> Increased and diversified crop production through climate-smart and environmentally sustainable farming practices</p>	<p><b>VOI</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Expected value:</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Minimum 40 feddans cultivated sustainably including sorghum, maize, groundnuts, banana, sweet potatoes, horticulture and pineapples. 80% of households apply crop rotation, line planting, crop diversification and organic seed reproduction. Increased use of composting and soil conservation techniques</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> </td> </tr> </table>	Expected value:	Minimum 40 feddans cultivated sustainably including sorghum, maize, groundnuts, banana, sweet potatoes, horticulture and pineapples. 80% of households apply crop rotation, line planting, crop diversification and organic seed reproduction. Increased use of composting and soil conservation techniques		<p>M&amp;E reports</p> <p>Final Narrative and photo report</p> <p>Reports on visits to the target Households</p> <p>Interviews, observations and case studies</p> <p>Farm Manager and CAWs reports</p> <p>Monitoring reports on post-harvest losses by project staff.</p> <p>Training attendance sheets and signed participant lists.</p>
Expected value:					
Minimum 40 feddans cultivated sustainably including sorghum, maize, groundnuts, banana, sweet potatoes, horticulture and pineapples. 80% of households apply crop rotation, line planting, crop diversification and organic seed reproduction. Increased use of composting and soil conservation techniques					
<p><b>R:2</b> Strengthened livestock systems for improved nutrition, income and asset accumulation.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Expected value:</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">810 households continue active poultry management; 24 households receive goats (2 females + 1 male each) are trained and construct sustainable goat shelters; Offspring return system established to redistribute goats to additional families</td> </tr> </table>	Expected value:	810 households continue active poultry management; 24 households receive goats (2 females + 1 male each) are trained and construct sustainable goat shelters; Offspring return system established to redistribute goats to additional families	<p>Training reports with detailed session content and outcomes.</p> <p>Veterinary logs and vaccination records.</p> <p>Field inspection reports by veterinary staff.</p> <p>Testimonies from beneficiary households.</p>	
Expected value:					
810 households continue active poultry management; 24 households receive goats (2 females + 1 male each) are trained and construct sustainable goat shelters; Offspring return system established to redistribute goats to additional families					

<p><b>R:3</b> Improved household nutrition and reduction of child malnutrition.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="732 191 980 218">Expected value:</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="732 218 980 394">810 households trained over 3-year cycle; Increased dietary diversity in 80% of beneficiary households</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="732 394 980 571">Continuous monitoring of previously identified children + identification of new cases</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="732 571 980 594"></td> </tr> </table>	Expected value:	810 households trained over 3-year cycle; Increased dietary diversity in 80% of beneficiary households	Continuous monitoring of previously identified children + identification of new cases		
Expected value:						
810 households trained over 3-year cycle; Increased dietary diversity in 80% of beneficiary households						
Continuous monitoring of previously identified children + identification of new cases						
<p><b>R4:</b> Reduced post-harvest losses and improved market access.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="732 604 980 632">Expected value:</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="732 632 980 911">Post-harvest losses reduced below 10%.; 100% of harvested produce graded, dried and stored properly; Increased household income from crops, poultry and goat products</td> </tr> </table>	Expected value:	Post-harvest losses reduced below 10%.; 100% of harvested produce graded, dried and stored properly; Increased household income from crops, poultry and goat products			
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Post-harvest losses reduced below 10%.; 100% of harvested produce graded, dried and stored properly; Increased household income from crops, poultry and goat products						

#### 4. Activities

##### **1. Crop Production & Sustainable Agriculture**

- 1.1 Land preparation (bush clearing using environmentally responsible techniques).
- 1.2 Distribution of improved and organic seeds (sorghum, maize, groundnuts, vegetables, sweet potatoes, etc.).
- 1.3 Training on climate-smart agriculture practices:
  - Crop rotation
  - Line planting
  - Crop diversification
  - Organic seed reproduction and preservation
  - Composting and soil fertility management
- 1.4 Establishment and monitoring of demonstration plots.
- 1.5 Regular field visits and technical follow-up by Community Extension Workers (CEWs).
- 1.6 Strengthening orderly cultivation practices to replace slash-and-burn techniques.
- 1.7 Promotion of agro-ecological farming systems.

##### **2. Poultry Strengthening Component**

- 2.1 Follow-up monitoring of poultry management among 810 households.
- 2.2 Refresher training on poultry feeding, housing and disease prevention.
- 2.3 Veterinary support and vaccination.
- 2.4 Support for improved poultry housing structures.
- 2.5 Monitoring of poultry-based income generation and nutrition contribution.

##### **3. Goat-Rearing Expansion (New Livestock Component)**

- 3.1 Selection of 24 vulnerable households for goat distribution.
- 3.2 Procurement and distribution of goats (2 females + 1 male per household).
- 3.3 Training on productive goat rearing:

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- 3.4 Technical support and material for construction of sustainable goat shelters.
  - 3.5 Veterinary monitoring and vaccination.
  - 3.6 Establishment of livestock multiplier system (offspring returned and redistributed to new families).
  - 3.7 Support to market access for livestock-related products.
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#### **4. Nutrition Support & Behaviour Change**

- 4.1 Monitoring of nutritional status of previously identified malnourished children.
  - 4.2 Identification of new children in need of support.
  - 4.3 Distribution of targeted nutritional supplements.
  - 4.4 Completion of nutrition training cycle for 270 remaining households.
  - 4.5 Monitoring of dietary diversification and assessment for the 540 households already trained..
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#### **5. Post-Harvest Management & Market Linkages**

- 5.1 Training on improved drying, threshing and storage techniques.
- 5.2 Introduction of grading and sorting practices.
- 5.3 Reduction of post-harvest losses through improved storage solutions.
- 5.4 Training on basic marketing and savings schemes.
- 5.5 Support to collective marketing initiatives.

#### **A0 Management and Project Coordination**

- Overseeing the implementation of agricultural initiatives.
- Administrative coordination to monitor all project activities and reporting progress in line with the Logical Framework.

#### **MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

The project field management team comprises of a Livelihood Officer, who is in charge of all community livelihood activities and extension works (CEWs), a Farm Manager, who is in charge of overseeing and supervising the work of the Foreman and casual labourers. He is responsible for ensuring quality post-harvest handling, store record keeping and data collection; a Foreman, who is in charge to oversee and to supervise the work of the casual farm labours due to the instructions given by the farm manager. He assists the farm manager in post-harvest handling, store record keeping and data collection. Moreover, he will assist the farm manager in field monitoring. The management team also includes a Nutrition Officer who is responsible for officiating women activities (nutrition) and the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer who is in charge of monitoring the project activities. All the above management team members report to the Project Manager. This project ensures technical community-based extension team known as community extension workers (CEWs) who are responsible for delivering the extension services to farmers.

This project has a well experienced Finance Assistant qualified enough to handle the project financial accounting and reporting. He is responsible for the overall financial data entry and posting and reports to the Principal.

The project team is led by Project Manager, Elias Kubayo. He reports to Project Director, Sr Veronica Anonuevo, who ultimately reports to the Solidarity Executive Director, Fr. Hyacinthe Loua.

Project Manager Responsibilities:

- Overall project planning
- Project implementation control
- Project administration
- Monitoring and internal evaluation
- Coordination
- Networking and communication
- Reporting
- Project Team management

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The proposed project will be monitored by the above-mentioned bodies of Solidarity. In addition, the field technical team will collect data on a regular basis. Data will be entered into the field database immediately after collection, and analysis will be conducted to assess project progress against established outputs and outcomes. The Project Management Team will then prepare comprehensive reports summarizing the findings. These reports will be shared with the SwSS management team on a timely basis,

**BUDGET:**

Detailed Budget is attached to this project proposal an annex