

Project Title: Promote livelihood and Education with lifelong learning

Project Rationale: N/A

Key threats: N/A

Overall project development goal

Improved education services and target communities' livelihood of Ratanakiri, Stung Treng and Preah Vihear provinces.

1.2. Planned results for 2019

We assume that this is a tentative plan developed at the organizational level at this point, and that there will be an updated annual plan developed together with the target group/community at the end of 2018. An updated activity plan and LFA/RBM/other planning tool should then be handed in (deadline given by country office). The updated version will be the one you report on.

Project LFA/RBM/other planning tool

You have been asked in the Project Document to attach your LFA/RBM/other planning tool (see description in Project Document Template for requirements). Please present the planned targets for the first year, 2019. If it is a new project period you may already have the baseline values, so please then also fill in these.

Please fill in values for 2019 (and possibly baseline values) in the planning tool attached to the Project Document.

Outcome 1: . Increased the income of farmers and improved the nutrition of farmers.

Indicator No 1: 135 farmers (66 females) were applied the homestead vegetable and increased family nutrition, at the end of 2019.

Indicator No. 2: 75 farmers increased income from vegetable sale, at the end of 2019.

Indicator No. 3: 135 farmers (65 females) disseminated to 1500 other families about the vegetable growing skill. at the end of 2019.

Outcome 2: Community's needs and strategies are determined in participatory by community's members, especially women, girls and disability to mobilize perceptions and resources within the communities to address the issues.

Indicator : Community's needs and strategies were created at 10 target villages at the end of 2019.

Outcome 3: School environmental friendly and school principle were applied

Indicator: 90% of 42 members of SSC and 42 Student Councils applied their roles to lead and facilitate quarterly meetings to promote the School Environmental Friendly and School Principle, at the end of 2019.

1.3. Annual activity plan

This section asks you to explain in more detail what you will do in 2019 to fulfil the project plan. We assume that this is a tentative plan developed at the organizational level at this point, and that there will be an updated annual activity plan developed together with the target group/community at the of 2018. An updated activity plan should then be handed in (deadline given by country office). The updated version will be the one you report on.

Please present the planned activities and the timeframe for implementing them.

You may use a table like this to present the activity plan (if you have a different format, you may use it). The activity plan should be based on and clearly linked to the LFA/RBM/other planning tool. The activity plan should indicate the specific activities the project will undertake and the measurable outputs those activities will produce. Please make sure to also include activities related to crosscutting issues.

Outcome (from log frame)	Activities for the year	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Outputs (for the year)
<p>Outcome 1: Increased the income of farmers and improved the nutrition of farmers.</p>	<p>Act 1.1.1: Process to select farmer and establish farmer groups and conduct the baseline survey. (The baseline survey will be conducted with other activities to save money). (- Existing 4 villages in Rovieng, Preah Vihear province, 6 new villages are new; - No existing farmers; - For the existing 4 villages, we are doing project of mining impact and IP rights)</p>	X				<p>- Baseline report was produced. - 10 Farmer Groups (150 farmers with 75 females) at 10 villages, in 3 target provinces, were selected.</p>

	<p>Act 1.1.2: Select private companies to support farming demo activities.</p> <p>NTFP will select the companies. There is criteria as following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask company's products to match our project requirement; - Where is the company's target areas - Do companies have resources to disseminate to the communities; - Think about quid in for company and project; - What contribution from company to farmers. 		x			<p>9 private companies at 3 target provinces (3 per province) were contracted. Companies supply the agriculture materials such as pesticide, fertilizers, selling seeds, and hoses/nets etc.</p> <p>(It is both organic and chemical. But for the chemical fertilizer, the company will instruct to use it in their limited standard.</p>
	<p>Act 1.1.3: Provide capacity building to farmer groups on home gardening (homestead model) and commercial farmers (climate smart).</p>	X	x	x	x	<p>15 training sessions of agricultural technique were conducted at 3 target provinces (5 trainings per province, 1 training session within two months).</p>

	<p>Activity 1.1.4: Organize CoP between farmers and retailers in quarterly meeting.</p> <p>The project is doing network only in the province for the purpose to document the success which farmers could learn from it and failure for farmer's prevention of further practice.</p> <p>There is another activity for farmers to join national network.</p>	X	x	x	<p>9 COP meetings at 3 target provinces (3 per province) were conducted and participated by with 150 farmers (75 females), including local traders, and local authorities.</p>
	<p>Activity 1.1.5: Conduct exchange visit for farmers to learn from other successful farms;</p>		x		<p>6 exchange visits were conducted at 3 target provinces (2 visits per province).</p>
	<p>Activity 1.1.6: Dissemination about climate change knowledge for farmers and all target villages (Look for the existing video).</p>	X	x	x	<p>Mainstreamed in 9 COP meetings at 3 target provinces (3 per province) and participated by with 150 farmers (75 females).</p>

	<p>Activity 1.1.7: Facilitate technical support from Department of Agriculture for farmer groups (2 times per year).</p> <p>NTFP will go to meet the DoA for project orientation. Negotiating to include the farmer group into their provincial Department of Agriculture’s master plan, which include to ask their intervention to solve communities and policies related to agriculture.</p>	x		x	6 technical support at 3 target provinces (2 per province) were conducted.
	<p>Activity 1.1.8: Disseminate nutrition knowledge for farmer groups by Department of Women Affair. (Do it at the same time with Activity 1.1.3)</p> <p>NTFP will go to meet the DoWA for project orientation. Negotiating to include the dissemination into their provincial Department of Women Affair’s master plan, which include to ask their intervention to solve communities and policies related to nutrition for women and children.</p>	x	x		6 sessions at 3 target provinces (2 per provinces) by Department of Women Affair, were conducted.

	Act 1.2.1: Support vegetable seeds and materials farmer groups.		x		150 farmers with 75 females at 3 target provinces were supported 5 dollars per farmer to buy seeds in addition to the farmers' money.
	Act 1.2.2: Connect farmers to private companies. They are not sort of AC. No, they don't. The farmers buy it normally from district branch of company.		x	x	10 Farmer Groups were linked with companies that supply seeds, pesticide, fertilizers and companies selling hose/net at 3 target provinces.
	Act 1.2.3: Linkage farmers to retailers.		x		6 local retailers (It could be both retailers and middlemen) were identified to link farmers at 3 target provinces (2 per province)
	Act 1.2.4: Establish the Demos farm in collaboration with the identified companies, and farmer groups.			x	30 farmers at 3 target provinces (10 farmers per province) were established.
	Act 1.2.5: Conduct meetings to improve sustainable homestead models introduced to the homestead farmers groups.		x	x	150 farmers (75 females) at 10 villages, in 3 target provinces received coaching and mentoring about homestead tending.

	Act 1.2.6: Conduct meetings to improve sustainable and market orient productions technologies introduced to commercial farmer groups.	X	x	x	x	150 farmers (75 females) at 10 villages in 3 target provinces received coaching and mentoring about market production technology.
	Act 1.2.7: Screen farmers which meet the criteria of half-commercial and commercial farmers.			x	x	30 of half-commercial and 9 commercial farmers were screened at 10 villages in 3 provinces.
	Act 1.2.8: Conduct meeting to facilitate famer groups link to traders to input suppliers.		x		x	6 of meetings btw farmer groups and traders were conducted (2 meetings per province).
	Act 1.2.9: Farmers participate in agriculture network at national level.				x	9 farmers (5 females) joined the national network (per province 3 persons)
	Act 1.2.10: Farmers' meeting with province to debate water sources for vegetable watering.			x		3 meetings between farmers and DoAs at 3 target provinces conducted. (1 meeting per province). The fund could be in the Commune Investment Plan (CIP), and the DoA will be responsible.
	Act 1.2.11: Facilitate villagers to contribute digging the villages' ponds to address the lack of water sources.		x			10 meetings were conducted to mobilize villagers to contribute making villages' pond.

<p>Outcome 2: Community's needs and strategies are determined in participatory by community's members, especially women, girls and disability to mobilize perceptions and resources within the communities to address the issues.</p>	Act 2.1.1: Process to select youth and conduct the baseline survey (The baseline survey will be conducted with other activities to save money).	X			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20 members of youth (10 females) at 10 villages were selected, at 3 target provinces. - Baseline survey report was produced.
	Act 2.1.2: Provide training for youth on PAR skill:		x		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20 members of youth (10 females) received research skill through PAR.
	Act 2.1.3: Provide training for youth on RBA knowledge.		x		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20 members of youth (10 females) received RBA knowledge.
	Act 2.1.4: Provide training for youth on community project design.			x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20 members of youth (10 females) received skill to design project. - 20 youth mobilized 100 (50 females) youth network in 10 villages (10 youths per village).
	Act 2.1.5: Conduct field practice and coaching.		x	x	x

	Act 2.1.6: Design project by youth and community's members to address the identified issues.			x	- 20 members of youth (10 females) led and facilitated to design project at 10 target villages in 3 provinces.
	Act 2.1.7: Youth implement the community's planning.				Year 2
	Act 2.1.8: Hold quarterly reflection share and exchange among youth's members.	X	x	x	3 quarterly meeting were conducted, participated by 20 members of youth (10 females), at 3 provinces.
	2.1.9: Produce video about PAR activities.		x	x	2 video of PAR activity documentation were produced.
	2.1.10: Establish youth's PAR Facebook.	X			The PAR Youth's facebook was established by linking it to the existing youth group's facebook page.
	2.1.11: Ceremony and Certificate of PAR's youth.			x	The hand over ceremony was conducted. Youth presented their designed project to the audience before issue the certificate.
Outcome 3: School environment friendly and school principle were applied	Act 3.1.1: Process to select primary school.	X			6 primary schools were selected at 3 target provinces. Only 6 school in year 1 and 2. In year 3, we will select 6 schools.

Act 3.1.2: Disseminate child right in the 6 primary schools. (Manuel for dissemination)	X			300 students (50 students and student councilors at per school, total 150 girls) received the dissemination of child rights at 6 primary schools.
Act 3.1.3: Disseminate nutrition at the 6 target primary schools. (Manuel for dissemination)		x		300 students (50 students and student councilors at per school, total 150 girls) received the dissemination about nutrition knowledge at 6 primary schools.
Act 3.1.4: Disseminate the environmental knowledge concept at 6 primary target school. (Manuel for dissemination and video		x		300 students (50 students and student councilors at per school, total 150 girls) received the dissemination about nutrition knowledge at 6 primary schools.
Act 3.1.5: Support quarterly meeting with School Support Committee (SSC), Teachers, School Principals, and DEO)	X	x	x	18 quarterly meetings were conducted at 6 primary schools, which participated by SSC 42, School principle 6, 30 teachers and 6 DEOs.
Act 3.1.6: Organize quarterly meetings with student council/child clubs.	X	x	x	18 quarterly meetings were conducted at 6 primary schools, participated by 42 (21 females).
Act 3.1.7 Support trash bins, and grow trees at schools. (Play Ground will be supported in year 2 and year 3)		x		6 primary schools at 3 target schools were grown trees and 24 trash bins were supported.

	Act 3.1.8: Field visit by the DoE and DEO to the target schools.		x		6 times of visit to 6 primary schools by DoE and DEO.
	Act 3.1.9: Support Child Rights and Environment Day. (Note: The activity to grow trees and give trash bins at Act 3.17, will be conducted during the Environmental Day, to lead students to grow tree.)		x	x	The 6 primary schools celebrated the Child Rights and Environment Day.

1.4. Key numbers

Please fill in key numbers in attached excel file.

2. Partner plans

Anti-corruption and financial management

2.1 How will you be working with anti-corruption in 2019?

NTPF has our anti-corruption policy. It is sort of zero-tolerance for any kinds of corruption. NTPF staff is recurrently oriented once within a year in the annual reflection workshop.

2.2. Which capacity building initiatives on financial management will you carry out in 2019? (By capacity building initiatives all forms of measures to improve the organization's financial management can be included, e.g. trainings, development of routines/manuals, ensuring qualified staff etc.)

- NTPF conducts orientation for all NTPF staff about financial/admin policies in the annual reflection workshop.
- NTPF conducts quarterly orientation on financial/admin staff after feedback from donors.
- After NTPF received financial capacity development by donors/partners, NTPF often transferred knowledge through coaching and mentoring to all financial staff. This practice is continued to do at all times.

- Every year, NTFP conducts orientation to all field staff to monitor the budget plan against the actual expenditure.

Gender equality

2.3. How do you consider the gender balance among the project staff and in relation to the decision-making positions in the organization?

NTFP endeavors to apply organizational gender policy, but it has been encountered numbers of issues ranking from the issue of remote province with the scarcity of qualified women. Over time, NTFP had gender balance in the management committee, 2 females out of 5 members of Management Committee. But currently, concerning with the shortfall budget for the Human Resource/Administration Department, therefore we have only 1 female manager. The Management committees of NTFP are Executive Director, Finance/Admin Manager, Program Coordinators, and Provincial Program Manager.

2.4. Which initiatives to increase gender equality will be carried out in 2019? (Initiatives such as trainings, development of guidelines, assess the gender balance among staff and in the projects, gender disaggregated data etc.)

- While having enough fund for the Admin/HR Department, NTFP will select female staff.
- For the project that has two staff, NTFP will select 1 female staff.
- NTFP will conduct gender reflection in the staff monthly meeting in quarterly basis and in the annual reflection workshop (based on NTFP's Gender Policy).

Advocacy and network/alliance building

2.5. How do you work to equip the target groups in the project to claim their rights towards authorities or other traditional norm-setters (persons/institutions with power of definition over traditional/cultural/religious norms in a local community)?

To do this, NTFP will apply the following strategy:

- Establish the community's groups which compose of farmer group, and youth's group.
- Providing training for the beneficiaries on the Rights Based Approach (RBA);
- Conducting PAR tool in order to mobilize common community's perspective and then make action plan.
- Create networks of PAR Youth and Farmer Groups between the 3 provinces via Face book pages.

2.6. Do you as an organization engage in any kind of advocacy work?

- NTFP is actively joining other NGOs network at the provincial level to advocate toward the local authorities on natural resources management including land, forest, mining, IP's rights and including child rights protection.
- Participate with national NGOs networks, such as NGO Forum, Extractive Industry Social Environmental Impact (EISEI), CRC and NEP to influence the policy changes on natural resources management including land, forest, mining, IP's rights and including child rights protection.
- NTFP also engages in few government platforms to debate for policy changes such as the Environmental Code, and Extractive Industry Governance Form (EIGF) hosted by the Ministry of Energy and Mining. In this EIGF composed of 4 Ministries and all mining companies in Cambodia.

2.7. How will you be building alliances and working with other actors in 2019? (All kinds of strategic cooperation between you and other actors within civil society, authorities and privat sector etc., nationally and internationally.)

In 2019, NTFP will continue to work with all actors as over time:

- NTFP is actively joining other NGOs network at the provincial level to advocate toward the local authorities on natural resources management including land, forest, mining, IP's rights and including child rights protection.
- Participate with national NGOs networks, such as NGO Forum, Extractive Industry Social Environmental Impact (EISEI), CRC and NEP to influence the policy changes on natural resources management including land, forest, mining, IP's rights and including child rights protection.
- NTFP also engages in few government platforms to debate for policy changes such as the Environmental Code, and Extractive Industry Governance Form (EIGF) hosted by the Ministry of Energy and Mining. In this EIGF composed of 4 Ministries and all mining companies in Cambodia.

However, in 2019, as result of the MA's project NTFP will try to link farmer group to the National Farmer Association and national youth network.

Proposed Budget: 99,960.68 USD for the year 2019

Project Period: 5 years (Started from January 2019 to January 2023)

Supported by Mission Alliance

Maps of target areas: in Ratanakiri, Stung Treng and Preah Vihear provinces.