

Executive Summary

The Problems

For over 50 years, the people of South Sudan have been in conflict either with the north (Sudan) or with other local tribes. In April 2016, armed Murle soldiers raided a village in Ethiopia causing an international incident where 100 children were abducted. Most men in South Sudan have only known war and have a difficult time reentering a peaceful lifestyle. The lack of employment, training for men returning from conflict, and



the lack of essential resources to live a normal life are root causes insecurity and famine. Food insecurity and malnutrition has exploded, as did reliance on food distributions from non-government organizations.

The wars and conflict have had an effect on the environment as well. Crop production has been reduced and the forests have been depleted causing soil erosion and sediment build-up in the Nile watershed. Environmental conservation is vital locally, but also to the entire region, as the Boma Mountains are an extension of the Ethiopian Highlands. These mountains

serve as one of the primary water sources of great river Nile providing millions of people with water, irrigated land for farming, and electricity. As such, it is critical that steps be taken to protect this valuable resource through reforestation of South Sudan.

The Solution

Based on a recent, in-depth needs assessment in Boma State, 10 years of programming in South Sudan, and recent success in pivoting between development and emergency response, SEA Partners proposes to support affected communities of Boma State to transition from emergency programming to recovery-based interventions. Essentially, SEA Partners intends to encourage and support *Farming for Peace*. **SEA Partners is therefore requesting \$ 3,500,000 to implement Peacebuilding through Environment**

Conservation, Agriculture Production, Community Development and Economic Growth (PEACE) program in Boma State.

By expanding the agriculture production and implementing an agroforestry program, SEA Partners has identified four key issues which contribute to the lack of livelihood opportunities, impede household recovery, and limit people's potential to lead productive, dignified lives. These are:

- Food Security through Leadership Development and training
 - SEA Partners has been granted 1000 acres to farm.
 - This project will employ over 1000 people in five years.
- Agribusiness production through large scale farming
 - 750 acres of land will be planted in cash crops for food security and to sell.
 - 5000 Fruit trees will be planted for food security and to sell.
- Environmental conservation through agroforestry
 - 200,000 Eucalyptus trees will be planted to preserve the watershed of the Nile.
 - Harvesting of the trees will begin in year 6 to generate over \$1,000,000 in surplus.
 - Eucalyptus oil will be produced extracted through the leaves.
- Sustaining education programs for children in Boma State
 - Primary and secondary schools will be funded through the program.
 - Training the next generation to reduce the high illiteracy rate in South Sudan.

Financial Highlights by Year

The goal of this project is to develop a business model that is totally sustainable after five years. Through the cultivation, planting and harvesting of cash crops, fruit, and timber, a surplus will occur in year 5 as seen by the chart below.

Year	Expense	Revenue	Surplus/Loss
Year 1	\$ 1,412,000.00	0	\$ 1,412,000
Year 2	\$ 1,074,000.00	\$ 200,000	\$ 874,000
Year 3	\$ 2,300,000.00	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,000,00
Year 4	\$ 2,434,000.00	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 234,000
Year 5	\$ 3,281,000.00	\$ 3,350,000	\$ 69,000
Capital Needed			\$ (3,500,000.00)
Year 6	\$ 3,695,666.00	\$ 5,350,000	\$ 1,654,334.00