

For 'new-line' in text fields pres [ALT] and [ENTER] keys on keyboard (do not insert spaces to create line shift)
Please do not change the format of the form (including name of page) as this may prevent proper registration of project data.



For new proposals, please complete the tab for 'Project Document', 'Budget' and 'Locations'
Mandatory fields are marked with an asterisk

Project Document

1. COVER (to be completed by organization submitting the proposal)

(A) Organization*	Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations			
(B) Type of Organization*	<input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency <input type="checkbox"/> International NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO <input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency			
(C) Project Title*	Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU)			
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-12/CSS/48315	Not required for Emergency Reserve proposals outside of CAP		
(E) CAP Project Ranking	High	Required for proposals during Standard Allocations		
(F) CHF Funding Window*	Standard Allocation 2 (Oct 2012)			
(G) CAP Budget		Must be equal to total amount requested in current CAP		
(H) Amount Request*	\$ 500,000.00	Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget		
(I) Project Duration*	6 months	No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve		
(J) Primary Cluster*	Enabling Programmes			
(K) Secondary Cluster	Only indicate a secondary cluster for multi-cluster projects			
(L) Beneficiaries Direct project beneficiaries. Specify target population disaggregated by number, and gender. If desired more detailed information can be entered about types of beneficiaries. For information on population in HE and AFLC see FSNAU website (http://www.fsnau.org)		Men	Women	Total
	Total beneficiaries	0	0	1
	Total beneficiaries include the following:			
	Aid Agencies	0	0	200
		0	0	0
	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	
(M) Location Precise locations should be listed on separate tab	Regions	<input type="checkbox"/> Awdal <input type="checkbox"/> Banadir <input type="checkbox"/> Bay <input type="checkbox"/> Gedo <input type="checkbox"/> Juba <input type="checkbox"/> M Juba <input type="checkbox"/> Mudug <input type="checkbox"/> Sanaag <input type="checkbox"/> Togdheer <input type="checkbox"/> Bakool <input type="checkbox"/> Bari <input type="checkbox"/> Galgaduud <input type="checkbox"/> Hiraaan <input type="checkbox"/> Shabelle <input type="checkbox"/> M Shabelle <input type="checkbox"/> Nugaal <input type="checkbox"/> Sool <input type="checkbox"/> W Galbeed		
(N) Implementing Partners (List name, acronym and budget)	1		Budget:	\$ -
	2		Budget:	\$ -
	3		Budget:	\$ -
	4		Budget:	\$ -
	5		Budget:	\$ -
	6		Budget:	\$ -
	7		Budget:	\$ -
	8		Budget:	\$ -
	9		Budget:	\$ -
	10		Budget:	\$ -
		Total	Budget:	\$ -
	Remaining	Budget:	\$ 500,000	
Focal Point and Details - Provide details on agency and Cluster focal point for the project (name, email, phone).				
(O) Agency focal point for project:	Name*	Luca Alinow/ Tamara Nanitashvili	Title	O-FC FAO-Somalia/ FSNAU CTA a.i.
	Email*	luca.alinow@fao.org/ tamara.nanitashvili@fao.org	Phone*	+4000000
	Address	United Nations Somalia, Ngacha Road Campus, Box 1230, Village Market, Nairobi, Kenya		

3. BACKGROUND AND NEEDS ANALYSIS (please adjust row size as needed)

(A) Describe the project rationale based on identified issues, describe the humanitarian situation in the area, and list groups consulted. (maximum 1500 characters) *	<p>FSNAU provides updated information on food security and nutrition in the complex humanitarian and political environment of Somalia to a broad range of stakeholders for improved emergency response and development planning. The relevant information is delivered in a timely fashion and disseminated through briefings, presentations, press releases and media interviews. According to the recent FSNAU analysis, an estimated 2.12 million people in Somalia are in need of life-saving and livelihood support assistance in August-December 2012. The most affected areas include most of southern and central agropastoral areas (Middle Shabelle, Juba, Bay, Hiraa, Bakool, Galgaduud, Mudug regions), riverine areas of Gedo and Juba, coastal areas along the Gulf of Aden and the Indian Ocean in the northern and central regions (Coastal Deeh and Guban livelihoods). All these areas are classified in acute food insecurity phase of Crisis (IPC Phase 3), apart from Coastal Deeh of Central, which is in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). An estimated 236,000 children (or 16% of Somalia's under-5 boys and girls) are acutely malnourished, of which 70 percent are in the South. Across the South, the nutrition situation remains Very Critical except for the parts of Juba (pastoral) and Hiraa regions (Beletweyne and Mataban districts), which are in Critical phase. In Central and Northeast, two out of eight livelihoods (Coastal Deeh and Cowpea Belt) are in Critical phase, while the rest are in Serious phase. In the Northwest livelihoods, the situation is Serious apart from the Hawd (Critical) and Nugal Valley (Very Critical) due to high morbidity and disease outbreaks and West Golis/Guban (Very Critical) due to deteriorated food security condition.</p> <p>Given prevailing food security and nutrition crisis in Somalia, it is paramount that assessments are carried out for the continuous updating on the evolving food security and nutrition situation in the country.</p>
(B) Describe in detail the capacities and needs in the proposed project locations. List any baseline data. If necessary, attach a table with information for each location. (maximum 1500 characters) *	<p>FSNAU collects food security and nutrition information throughout Somalia through a team of field analysts (29) based in different regions; enumerators (87) at various market points (47 urban and 40 rural); and enumerators (9) for nutrition data collection from health facilities (30). FSNAU also carries out assessments - seasonal (post-Deyr and post-Gu) or off-season/ emergency - in partnership with various agencies. For example, in the most recent post-Gu 2012 assessment, a total of 63 representatives from various agencies (UN, NGO, Government, etc.) participated in the fieldwork and 53 partners joined the analysis (Jul-Aug 2012).</p> <p>Over the past two decades, Somalia has been facing food and nutrition security crisis largely due to compounding effects of years of civil war, droughts and climate variability on the populations' ability to deal with shocks. In the second half of 2011, in southern parts of the country famine affected 750,000 people, with a total of 4 million people facing acute food security crisis. In famine stricken areas the GAM rates exceeded 40-50%, while crude death rates were above the emergency threshold of 2/10,000/day; the total caseload of malnourished children reached 450,000 (30% of under-fives). However, the situation started to improve since February 2012 following a multi-sectoral humanitarian response to famine, coupled with good Deyr season (Oct-Dec '11) and increased economic activities in Mogadishu as Al-Shabab forces abandoned the capital-city in September 2011. The number of people in food security crisis has halved, as well as the caseload of malnourished children. However, the post-Gu season (Apr-Jun '12) performed poorly in farming areas and the food security situation remains fragile. Therefore, continuous monitoring of the food security and nutrition situation remains crucial.</p>
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs. (maximum 1500 characters)	<p>FSNAU continues to deliver timely and relevant food security, livelihood and nutrition information and analysis on emergency situations to inform emergency response. FSNAU conducts two cycles (Gu and Deyr season) of food security and nutrition assessments throughout Somalia at community and household level. The assessments are carried out at livelihood zone level defined as homogeneous areas in terms of agroclimatic characteristics, production systems and access to markets/ trade. In addition, FSNAU undertakes monthly monitoring and surveillance through data collection on market prices, rainfall performance, farming activities, crop production, livestock conditions, exports/ imports, nutrition, health, conflicts, displacements throughout the country. Also, FSNAU conducts as needed rapid emergency assessments on the food, nutrition and livelihood security situation. FSNAU also trains Somali public institutions and government focal points and implementing partners in monitoring, surveillance and analysis. The information and analysis is shared with partners through the dissemination of publications, briefings, presentations and interviews at various forums, including cluster meetings, government, humanitarian country team, media, etc.</p>

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	Timely and relevant food security, livelihood and nutrition information and analysis provided on emergency situations	
(B) Outcome 1*	A broad range of stakeholders have access to appropriate food, nutrition and livelihood security information for improved emergenc	
(C) Activity 1.1*	Bi-Annual Seasonal Assessments	
(D) Activity 1.2	Monitoring and Surveillance	
(E) Activity 1.3	Rapid Food Security and Nutrition Assessments	
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Enabling Programmes	Target* 75
(G) Indicator 1.2	Enabling Programmes	Information products produced: Technical Series (2); Briefs (6); Target
(H) Indicator 1.3	Enabling Programmes	Emergency response and development agencies participating in Target
(I) Outcome 2		
(J) Activity 2.1		
(K) Activity 2.2		
(L) Activity 2.3		
(M) Indicator 2.1		Target
(N) Indicator 2.2		Target
(O) Indicator 2.3		Target
(P) Outcome 3		
(Q) Activity 3.1		
(R) Activity 3.2		
(S) Activity 3.3		
(T) Indicator 3.1		Target
(U) Indicator 3.2		Target
(V) Indicator 3.3		Target
(W) Implementation Plan* Describe how you plan to implement these activities (maximum 1500 characters)	FSNAU will carry seasonal food security and nutrition assessments and off-season/ emergency in partnership with various agencies (Government, FEWS NET, WFP, UNICEF, international and local agencies). FSNAU will continue collecting food security and nutrition information in Somalia through a team of field analysts (29) based in different regions; enumerators (87) at various market points (47 urban and 40 rural); and enumerators (9) for nutrition data collection from health facilities (30) across different locations. FSNAU Food Security and Nutrition teams produce the updates, technical reports and presentations for technical partners. FSNAU CTA will produce press releases and presentations for donors.	

5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (to be completed by organization)

(A) Describe how you will monitor, evaluate and report on your project activities and achievements, including the frequency of monitoring, methodology (site visits, observations, remote monitoring, external evaluation, etc.), and monitoring tools (reports, statistics, photographs, etc.). Also describe how findings will be used to adapt the project implementation strategy. (maximum 1500 characters) *

Each project result of FSNAU has a log-frame with activities and indicators attached to them, as specified in the project document. Every six month, FSNAU produces work-plan of activities which are linked to the project results. In relation to monitoring of quality of data, FSNAU employs a variety of techniques such as SMART plausibility checks for nutrition data, which involves running a series of statistical checks against the data to check for validity. Nutrition analysis also includes health information from WHO, UNICEF and Somalia's health facilities. Triangulation of data from a variety of sources is used in food security analysis such as remote-sensing data (rainfall estimates, vegetation index), market prices information, FSNAU baseline data, other UN agencies reports (IASC Population Movement Tracking Reports, OCHA Humanitarian Bulletin and Access Reports; UNDP population estimates). The information is reported through briefings and presentations to technical partners (clusters) through monthly cluster meetings, FSNWG, etc; to donors through Project Management Advisory Committees (PMAC) and to media upon request. The information is also communicated through publications, such as Technical series (bi-annual), Special Briefs (2); Food Security and Nutrition Briefs (quarterly), Monthly Climate and Market Updates and Bi-Monthly Nutrition Updates. FSNAU reports the achievements by project results through a detailed progress report, produced on a bi-annual basis.

Activity	Timeframe					
	Please select 'weeks' for projects up to 6 months, and 'months' for projects up to 12 months					
	Week 1-4	Week 5-8	Week 9-12	Week 13-16	Week 17-20	Week 20-24
Bi-Annual Seasonal Assessments • Further improve analytical methods for projecting food and livelihood security • Conduct bi-annual cereal production and pastoral surveys • Conduct bi-annual representative nutrition surveys • Conduct bi-annual seasonal assessments on food and livelihood security • Generate bi-annual IPC Food Security Projections, Map, Analysis Worksheets and Population Estimates • Generate bi-annual Nutrition Situation Maps and Acutely Malnourished Population Estimates and Distribution • Produce of Bi-Annual Press Releases, Presentations, Briefs, Technical Series 1.1	X	X				
Monitoring and Surveillance • Monthly data collection and monitoring of Main Market Price Data and Somali Livelihood Indicator Monitoring Data (SLIMS) • Monitoring of food and livelihood security indicators situation • Monitor nutrition indicators from health information system • Monitor admission trends of malnourished children at feeding centres • Produce Quarterly Food Security and Nutrition Briefs, Monthly Climate and Market Data Updates, Bi monthly Nutrition Updates • Monthly briefings IASC sector committees, working groups and clusters 1.2	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rapid Food Security and Nutrition Assessments • Develop emergency assessment guidelines and tools • Conduct as needed on an ad hoc basis rapid emergency assessments on the food, nutrition and livelihood security situation • Produce reports, presentations, and releases on results of emergency assessments 1.3 assessments 2.1 0 2.2 0 2.3 0 3.1 0 3.2 0 3.3 0	X	X	X	X		

6. OTHER INFORMATION (to be completed by organization)

(A) Coordination with other activities in project area	Organization	Activity
List any other activities by your or any other organizations, in particular those in the same cluster, and describe how you will coordinate your proposed activities with them	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	

(B) Cross-Cutting Themes
 Please indicate if the project supports a Cross-Cutting theme(s) and briefly describe how. Refer to Cross-Cutting respective guidance note

Cross-Cutting Themes (Yes/No)		Outline how the project supports the selected Cross-Cutting Themes.	Write activity number(s) from section 4 that supports Cross-Cutting theme.
Gender	Yes		
Capacity Building		The nutrition and food security assessments will facilitate gender-specific data	