

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)**

|   |   |  |                    |
|---|---|--|--------------------|
| <b>(A) Organization*</b>  | Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations   |  |                    |
| <b>(B) Type of Organization*</b>  | <input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency <input type="checkbox"/> International NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO <input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency   |  |                    |
| <b>(C) Project Title*</b><br><small>For standard allocations, please use the CAP title.</small>   | Development of flash flood alert systems to strengthen disaster risk management, emergency preparedness and response in Somaliland and Puntland   |  |                    |
| <b>(D) CAP Project Code</b>   | SOM-12/A/48498  | Not required for Emergency Reserve proposals outside of CAP    |                    |
| <b>(E) CAP Project Ranking</b>  | High  | Required for proposals during Standard Allocations             |                    |
| <b>(F) CHF Funding Window*</b>  | Standard Allocation 2 (Oct 2012)  |  |                    |
| <b>(G) CAP Budget</b>   |   | Must be equal to total amount requested in current CAP         |                    |
| <b>(H) Amount Request*</b>  | \$ 600,000.00   | Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget      |                    |
| <b>(I) Project Duration*</b>  | 12 months   | No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve |                    |
| <b>(J) Primary Cluster*</b>   | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene   |  |                    |
| <b>(K) Secondary Cluster</b>  | Only indicate a secondary cluster for multi-cluster projects  |  |                    |
| <b>(L) Beneficiaries</b><br><small>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)</small> |   | <b>Men</b>   | <b>Women</b>       |
|   | <b>Total beneficiaries</b>  | 250000   | 500000             |
| <b>Total beneficiaries include the following:</b>   |   |  |                    |
|   | <b>Urban Poor</b>   | 0  | 0                  |
|   |   | 0  | 0                  |
|   |   | 0  | 0                  |
|   |   | 0  | 0                  |
| <b>(M) Location</b><br><small>Precise locations should be listed on separate tab</small>  | 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<br><input type="checkbox"/> Bakool <input type="checkbox"/> Bari <input type="checkbox"/> Salgadood <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 |  |                    |
| <b>(N) Implementing Partners</b><br><small>(List name, acronym and budget)</small>  | 1   |  | Budget: \$ -       |
|   | 2   |  | Budget: \$ -       |
|   | 3   |  | Budget: \$ -       |
|   | 4   |  | Budget: \$ -       |
|   | 5   |  | Budget: \$ -       |
|   | 6   |  | Budget: \$ -       |
|   | 7   |  | Budget: \$ -       |
|   | 8   |  | Budget: \$ -       |
|   | 9   |  | Budget: \$ -       |
|   | 10  |  | Budget: \$ -       |
|   |   | <b>Total</b>   | Budget: \$ -       |
|   |   | <b>Remaining</b>   | Budget: \$ 600,000 |
| <b>Focal Point and Details - Provide details on agency and Cluster focal point for the project (name, email, phone).</b>  |   |  |                    |
| <b>(O) Agency focal point for project:</b>  | <b>Name*</b>  | Luca Alinovi / Zoltan Balint / Hussein Gadan                   | <b>Title</b>       |
|   | <b>Email*</b>   | hussein.gadan@fao.org  | <b>Phone*</b>      |
|   | <b>Address</b>  | P. O. Box 30470-00100, Nairobi                                 |                    |

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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>(A) Describe the project rationale based on identified issues, describe the humanitarian situation in the area, and list groups consulted. (maximum 1500 characters) *</b>                                  | <p>Recurrent floods and droughts continue to affect the Somali population resulting in displacement, acute malnutrition and increased vulnerability to shocks. Floods inundate large areas of farms and pastoral lands, destroying standing crops and farming assets in the riverine areas. Flash floods are experienced in the northern parts of the country in Somaliland and Puntland. They are a frequently occurring hazard in these two regions as there are many seasonal rivers that bring exceptional amounts of water during the rainy seasons. Flash floods lead to destruction of infrastructure, e.g. bridges, dams, roads and cause soil erosion thus leading to severe economic impact. They also lead to agricultural loss and damage and contributes significantly to the perpetual problem of food insecurity in the two regions, which causes great suffering to the affected communities, with women and children bearing the heaviest brunt. In urban centers like Hargeisa and Garowe communities settled around the low-lying river beds are highly vulnerable due to their exposure, and lack of flood preparedness. Multiple factors contribute to high vulnerabilities of Somaliland and Puntland population to disaster risks. The economy is predominantly pastoral, supporting 60 % of the total population. The other sectors include farming, agro-pastoralism, fishing and services sector in urban areas. The pastoralist livelihoods, the major source of living, are being made increasingly vulnerable by a range of factors. Key factors include: environmental degradation, poor fodder management, poor water resources management, non-existent early warning system, weak preparedness institutions, low community capacities and poor financial capacities of the government of Somaliland and Puntland. Communities capacity to cope with the impacts of flash floods is further weakened by the weak government institutions and insecurity which leads to displacement of farming communities from their farming areas. The projected El Nino event in east Africa underscores the necessity for strengthening disaster risk management and supporting response to its potential effects.</p>   |
| <b>(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) *</b> | <p>Given that most natural hazards in Somaliland and Puntland are climate oriented, with flash floods being the most severe disaster, the government early warning systems require significant improvement in order to minimize risks of such disasters. Through use of integrated alert systems it is possible to reduce the impacts of flash floods; however, human capacity to control or limit them is low, but opportunity exists to reduce, mitigate and better prepare for their impacts. An effective early warning system has a number of dimensions. FAO with its projects SWALIM and FSNAU has been supporting early warning systems in Somaliland and Puntland for many years. There are however no existing early warning or alert systems for flash floods, hence, responses are reactive. The Ministry of Agriculture in Somaliland and Puntland through technical and financial support of FAO-SWALIM project are maintaining a network of manual and automatic weather stations for different purposes, but no meteorological service exists, which could provide regular weather forecasting services. It is important to strengthen the capacity of the Ministries of Agriculture to establish their meteorological services and deploy and train relevant personnel. Similarly little capacities exist within the other ministries to gather data from the field on prevailing flood conditions and produce analysis and warning information. Due to the lack of timely warning, communities, government and humanitarian organizations can't undertake effective preparedness measures. In both regions, FSNAU is working with the Ministry of Planning to establish a multi-sectoral early warning system for droughts. Under this project efforts will be made to coordinate and collate technical and indigenous information gathered from the community level as well as that coming from humanitarian organisations; i.e. FSNAU, SWALIM, FEWSNET and WFP to develop and integrate the flash flood alert system within the disaster risk management agencies, National Environmental Research and Disaster Preparedness Authority (NERAD) in Somaliland and the Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Agency (HADMA) in Puntland. Furthermore, these efforts should be integrated into a Somali emergency early warning and preparedness system.</p> <p>SWALIM is working with the line ministries in Somaliland and Puntland to develop guidelines for protective measures and floodplain management including building codes. This will enable local authorities to adopt an integrated approach in responding to flash floods through early warning system and management of floodplains. International, local and community based organizations are working with communities to assist them improve agricultural production and food security by undertaking projects to reduce, mitigate and prepare for the impacts floods on agriculture. The current project will develop flash flood alert systems for the towns of Hargeisa and Garowe and strengthen the capacities of the two disaster management agencies and the ministries of agriculture to carry out early warning and preparedness flash flood activities including improving their capacities to establish meteorological services and forecasting. This will support the effort of international, local and community based organizations in their effort to strengthen government institutions capacity to carry out disaster risk management activities.</p> |
| <b>(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs.(maximum 1500 characters)</b>  | <p>A number of activities are being undertaken by FAO-SWALIM to support development of flash flood early warning, preparedness and response. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Monitoring of the daily weather at 72 rainfall stations including 6 automatic weather stations monitoring a large array of weather parameters in Somaliland and Puntland.</li> <li>•Monitoring of river levels and surface runoff estimation in Tog Waheen basin in Somaliland. The flash floods affecting Hargeisa city originates from the headwater of this river.</li> <li>•Compilation and wide distribution of regional monthly weather updates.□</li> <li>•Compilation and wide distribution of drought and flood watch bulletins.□</li> <li>•Development and management of the Somali Flood Risk and Response Information Management System (FRRIMS).□</li> <li>•Capacity building of line ministries in information management for disaster risk management.□</li> <li>•Established data and information centres in key ministries and supported their staffing. Currently, there are 12 support staff working hand in hand with the Ministries of Agriculture, Water and Environment supporting natural resources information management.</li> <li>•SWALIM is currently conducting a country wide hydrogeological survey.□</li> <li>•SWALIM is hosting the Somali African Monitoring of Environment for Sustainable Development (AMESD) e-station which generate environmental and meteorological products that are useful for developing the flash flood alert systems.</li> </ul>  |

**4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)**

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>(A) Objective*</b>  | Support disaster risk management in Somaliland and Puntland through establishment of flash flood alert systems and capacity building  |  |
| <b>(B) Outcome 1*</b>  | Flash flood alert systems for Hargeisa and Garowe Towns established and operational   |  |
| (C) Activity 1.1*  | Carry out field reconnaissance, analyses and studies on the climatic and hydrological conditions and factors in the two basins that a   |  |
| (D) Activity 1.2   | Install the rainfall and river level monitoring network for the two basins in Hargeisa and Garowe including communication and early v   |  |
| (E) Activity 1.3   | Develop and establish the early warning system and its integration into the disaster management institutions  |  |
| (F) Indicator 1.1*   | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene   | <b>Target*</b> 2   |
| (G) Indicator 1.2  | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene   | number of automatic rainfall recorders, river level sensors and c <b>Target</b>  |
| (H) Indicator 1.3  | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene   | flash flood warning streamlined into disaster management institut <b>Target</b>  |
| <b>(I) Outcome 2</b>   | Support establishment of the Somaliland and Puntland meteorological service institutions and strengthen their capacity to produce f   |  |
| (J) Activity 2.1   | Provide the necessary equipment to strengthen capacity of the Ministries of Agriculture in Somaliland and Puntland to assume and p  |  |
| (K) Activity 2.2   | Support operationalization of the data collection and transmission systems and their regular backstopping.  |  |
| (L) Activity 2.3   | Train staff from the Ministries of Agriculture in Somaliland and Puntland on weather forecasting, cloud cover monitoring and tracking   |  |
| (M) Indicator 2.1  | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene   | <b>Target</b> 4  |
| (N) Indicator 2.2  | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene   | number of visits to data collection and transmission systems by mi <b>Target</b> |
| (O) Indicator 2.3  | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene   | number of staff trained on weather equipment installation, softwa <b>Target</b>  |
| <b>(P) Outcome 3</b>   | Capacity of Somaliland and Puntland disaster management institutions strengthened   |  |
| (Q) Activity 3.1   | Provide necessary equipment to strengthen capacity of NERAD in Somaliland and HADMA in Puntland to assume and provide disa  |  |
| (R) Activity 3.2   | Establish the flash flood disaster management centres at NERAD and HADMA and strengthen their capacity to provide flash flood v   |  |
| (S) Activity 3.3   | Train staff from NERAD and HADMA on disaster risk management and the use and operation of the alert systems.  |  |
| (T) Indicator 3.1  | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene   | <b>Target</b> 4  |
| (U) Indicator 3.2  | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene   | Disaster management centres established and operational <b>Target</b>            |
| (V) Indicator 3.3  | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene   | Learning capacity on disaster risk management of participants in <b>Target</b>   |
| <b>(W) Implementation Plan*</b><br>Describe how you plan to implement these activities (maximum 1500 characters) | <p>The Development of flash flood alert systems to strengthen disaster risk management, emergency preparedness and response in Somaliland and Puntland project will be carried out over a period of 12 months as part of the FAO-SWALIM programme. FAO-SWALIM has at its disposal dedicated technical staff in Nairobi and at the field. SWALIM also receives support from the project task force and the project steering committee. This activity will be implemented in close consultation with the WASH cluster, Ministries of Agriculture and disaster management agencies in Somaliland and Puntland. Field reconnaissance will be conducted to study the climatic and hydrological conditions leading to flash floods in the Hargeisa and Garowe basins. State of the art rainfall and river level monitoring equipment will be procured and installed. This system will store the data in data loggers for transmission to the flood forecasting centre using radio communication. Flash flood centres will be established at NERAD and HADMA while the capacity of the Ministries of Agriculture in Hargeisa and Garowe will be strengthened in order to take leading role in providing weather forecast to the hydrological model for generation of stream flow and establishing flash flood threshold. Early warnings will be issued when the rainfall and river levels reach the flash flood threshold. An alarm will be issued in the form of sound or similar from mosques in the vicinity of the vulnerable communities.</p> <p>Training of local authorities staff in weather and hydrological forecasting, rain cold cloud movement, AMESD e-station, rainfall and river monitoring equipment, and disaster risk management. IT and communication equipment including Internet will be provided to the two disaster institutions. Local communities will be trained on flash flood monitoring and supported to disseminate information to disaster management institutions using short text messaging (SMS). Awareness creation of flash floods and mobilization of all stakeholders for active participation during flood emergencies will be done by local institutions during project implementation.</p> <p>The project beneficiaries will be at all levels including national, regional, district and community. At the national level NERAD, HADMA and Ministries of Agriculture will benefit from the project. The technical, physical and institutional capacities of these organizations will be significantly enhanced through provision of physical support, training, and engagement in the various processes. At least 100 officials at the national level will benefit from various services and interventions of the project.</p> <p>FAO will directly execute the project and shall be technically and fiduciary accountable for the achievement of all expected project results. FAO will purchase goods and services following its own corporate policies and procedures. In case FAO enters into agreements with governments/administrations or NGOs, letters of agreements/understanding shall be established in accordance with FAO procedures.</p> |  |

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

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>(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) *</p> | <p>At activity level, progress indicators will be used to monitor the progress of each activity in line with the milestones set in the work plan. In addition, technical and financial analysis will be undertaken during the set reporting periods and used to further assess progress in the project activities.</p> <p>Trainings will be monitored at the end of each session use of training evaluation and feedback sheets. Capacity development will be monitored using questionnaires to monitor skill development and frequency of use of learnt skills. The number of people reached and using the resultant information will be tracked using FAO SWALIM client service monitoring tools including information requests and service monitoring sheets and web statistics.</p> <p>Progress reports including technical and financial aspects of the project will be prepared twice per year and shared with the relevant stakeholders. Recommendations by stakeholders to improve project delivery will be discussed at the SWALIM project steering committee and where appropriate used to improve project performance.</p> <p>At outcome level, achievement of project outcomes will be monitored at key time lines of the project based on well formulated SMART indicators using appropriate participatory monitoring tools including questionnaires and with close involvement of project partners and beneficiaries. A stakeholders' evaluation will be conducted at the end of the project.</p> |
|---|---|

|   |  |           |           |           |           |            |             |
|---|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| <p>(B) Work Plan<br/>Must be in line with the log frame. Mark "X" to indicate the period activity will be carried out</p> | Timeframe  |           |           |           |           |            |             |
|   | Please select 'weeks' for projects up to 6 months, and 'months' for projects up to 12 months |           |           |           |           |            |             |
|   | Activity   | Month 1-2 | Month 3-4 | Month 5-6 | Month 7-8 | Month 9-10 | Month 11-12 |
|   | 1.1* Carry out field reconnaissance  | X         |           |           |           |            |             |
|   | 1.2 Install the rainfall and river   |           |           | X         |           |            |             |
|   | 1.3 Develop and establish the  |           |           |           | X         |            |             |
|   | 2.1 Provide the necessary equipment  | X         |           | X         |           | X          |             |
|   | 2.2 Support operationalization   |           |           |           | X         | X          |             |
|   | 2.3 Train staff from the Ministry  | X         |           |           | X         | X          |             |
|   | 3.1 Provide necessary equipment  | X         |           | X         |           |            |             |
| 3.2 Establish the flash flood   |  |           |           | X         | X         |            |             |
| 3.3 Train staff from NERAD  |  |           |           |           | X         | X          |             |

**6. OTHER INFORMATION (to be completed by organization)**

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <p>(A) Coordination with other activities in project area<br/>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</p> | <p>Organization</p> <p>1 FAO</p> <p>2 FAO</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>8</p> <p>9</p> <p>10</p> | <p>Activity</p> <p>Somalia Water and Land Information Management - SWALIM</p> <p>Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit - FSNAU</p> |
|--|--|--|

|  |                                      |  |   |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| <p>(B) Cross-Cutting Themes<br/>Please indicate if the project supports a Cross-Cutting theme(s) and briefly describe how. Refer to Cross-Cutting respective guidance note</p> | <p>Cross-Cutting Themes (Yes/No)</p> | <p>Outline how the project supports the selected Cross-Cutting Themes.</p> | <p>Write activity number(s) from section 4 that supports Cross-Cutting theme.</p> |
|  | Yes                                  | Since the flash flood disasters affect both men and women, elderly and     |   |
|  | Gender                               |  |   |
|  | Capacity Building                    |  |   |