

For 'new-line' in text fields press [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*	World Food Programme			
(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*	Tackling hunger and food insecurity in Somalia through Vouchers for Asset Creation			
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-12/F/48513	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*	\$ 745,033.98	Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget		
(I) Project Duration*	7 months	No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve		
(J) Primary Cluster*	Food Security			
(K) Secondary Cluster	Agriculture and Livelihoods			
(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)			
	Total beneficiaries	Men	Women	Total
	744	744	1488	
	Total beneficiaries include the following:			
	Agro-Pastoralists	2481	2481	4962
	Internally Displaced People	1980	1980	3960
		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"/> Salgaduud <input type="checkbox"/> Hiraan <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	1. Voucher Cooperating Partner	Budget:	\$ 52,198
	2	2. Cooperating Partners	Budget:	\$ 16,484
	3		Budget:	\$ -
	4		Budget:	\$ -
	5		Budget:	\$ -
	6		Budget:	\$ -
	7		Budget:	\$ -
	8		Budget:	\$ -
	9		Budget:	\$ -
	10		Budget:	\$ -
		Total	Budget:	\$ 68,682
		Remaining	Budget:	\$ 676,352
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*	Regis Chapman	Title	Senior Programme Advisor
	Email*	regis.chapman@wfp.org	Phone*	+254733513201
	Address			

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>In the FSNAU IPC Aug-Dec 2012, Lughaye and Berbera districts are in IPC Phase 2 with regular seasonal trends of food insecurity. In the absence of a stable livelihood system among the displaced populations, communities are faced with chronic food insecurity and poor nutrition caused by factors such as poor rainfall, low production, limited livelihood opportunities and low water availability. In markets in the regions there is food availability, but access to this is limited due to low purchasing power. Women in particular are often more severely affected as their livelihood opportunities are further restricted.</p> <p>As a result of the situation in these districts, two water conservation vouchers for assets projects are proposed to meet the dual objectives of asset creation and improving household food security. For the transfer modality, the projects have been selected for a vouchers transfer modality due to factors such as strong trader capacity, trader access to credit, household market access and food availability. The transfer value is based on the FSNAU district food MEB and then calculated at 75% of daily food requirements as per the WFP FFA food ration. A 2012 WFP Vouchers Evaluation showed that women control 80% of money for food, whilst men control 68% of money for non-food items. Cash vouchers for food items are therefore proposed instead of cash to ensure that female beneficiaries are empowered to use the vouchers and also to maintain a minimum control over expenditure.</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>Both the FSNAU Post-Gu assessment and the WFP Post-Gu Seasonal Analysis Response Plan show that Lughaye and Berbera are priority districts. The Somalia response plan was conducted in consultation with communities, local authorities and NGOs. Projects have been developed with local authorities and women will make up at least 50% of the management committees.</p> <p>A 2011 market study in Somaliland showed that NW markets are well stocked with over 80% of traders able to replenish stocks within a few days. It also showed that traders are capable of raising their supply to meet increased demand. Due to the trunk roads, market integration and access is strong. Female traders (who tend to trade in meat and vegetables rather than commodities) are also encouraged to apply. Household surveys showed that communities have the capacity and willingness for asset creation as well as a preference for a move to vouchers as a transfer modality.</p> <p>As a result of these assessments, two VFA projects will be implemented to both create assets and improve HH food security. The project in Lughaye is a farm moisture conservation dyke which uses a rainwater harvesting technique to conserve ground water. The second project is in Berbera on the excavation of drainage canals for flood water diversion. Both projects aim to create assets to improve water access for the community, both for the purpose of irrigation and potable drinking water, as well as improve food security through voucher transfers. Participants will be at least 50% female.</p>
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs. (maximum 1500 characters)	<p>WFP has been working in Somaliland through emergency operations (EMOP) tackling hunger and food insecurity and is now seeking to assist in restoring and rebuilding lives and livelihoods in post-conflict, post-disaster or transition situations (PRRO). In these areas, WFP is currently implementing Relief activities such as Food/Vouchers for Assets, Social Safety Net and Nutrition activities. Under the PRRO which begins in January, WFP will reach 1,560,000 beneficiaries, with 54% of these being female. WFP works with UN agencies, international and local NGOs across all of its projects in all areas.</p> <p>With the move from a food aid to a food assistance organisation, WFP now has the choice of food, cash and vouchers as transfer modalities according to market functionality, trader capacity and beneficiary preferences. Following market and household analyses, WFP will be scaling up over the three years to include 13% of the caseload under cash and vouchers. This project will use vouchers to achieve its objectives for the two proposed projects as justified above.</p> <p>The households that are most food insecure and vulnerable are prioritized for selection. The partner discusses with the community on vulnerability indicators such as asset ownership, herd size, household size and gender of household head. FFA is self-targeting as the incentive is deliberately set below the private sector casual labour rate to ensure that only those in need are prepared to participate in the project.</p>

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	Rebuilding food security for food insecure households affected by severe and/or persistent shocks with Vouchers for Assets interven		
(B) Outcome 1*	Improved household food security for 4,962 beneficiaries (at least 50% female)		
(C) Activity 1.1*	Community consultation and beneficiary selection		
(D) Activity 1.2	Mobilisation and sensitisation of beneficiaries on entitlement and dietary needs for the household		
(E) Activity 1.3	Distribution and redemption of vouchers		
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to im	Target* 4962
(G) Indicator 1.2	Food Security	Number of men and women receiving vouchers and NFIs as % c	Target
(H) Indicator 1.3	Food Security	Total cash equivalent of vouchers distributed and redeemed	Target
(I) Outcome 2	Increased access to productive assets for 8,922 beneficiaries (at least 50% female)		
(J) Activity 2.1	Construction of 2578 farm moisture conservation dykes for agricultural land for 833 households in Lughaye district		
(K) Activity 2.2	Excavation of 39,247km of drainage canals for flood water diversion for 660 households in Berbera district		
(L) Activity 2.3	Monitoring and Evaluation		
(M) Indicator 2.1	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to im	Target 4962
(N) Indicator 2.2	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of farm moisture conservation dykes built	Target
(O) Indicator 2.3	Agriculture and Livelihoods	KM of drainage canals built	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)	<p>In line with WFP's strategy of creating assets for targeted communities in priority areas, two VFA projects are proposed: (i) excavation of drainages for flood water diversion in Berbera including water canalisation (5 mths) and;(ii) construction of farm moisture conservation dykes for agricultural land in Lughaye using a rainwater harvesting technique to conserve ground water (2 mths). Implementation will follow the project cycle. First is community consultation and mobilisation by the CP then beneficiary selection through a self-targeting mechanism, with 50% being women. Beneficiary sensitisation will be carried out by the VCP (Vouchers Cooperating Partner) and CP before the activities begin on work requirements, their entitlements and rights and nutrition sensitisation. WFP and CP apply standard work norms and participants work for 26 days per month. A community project management committee will be established, comprising of at least 50% women.</p> <p>On completion of work, participants receive a cash voucher of 75% of the food FSNAU MEB (\$97 in W.Galbeed and \$97 in Awdal). Vouchers will be issued to the participant and redeemed at participating commodity and meat traders who then submit receipts for payment. Tight measures have been taken to avoid fraudulent activity including security features on the vouchers; checks and balances at the voucher redemption stage such as ID cards and fingerprints; a strong complaints mechanism including a complaints desk and hotlines and; regular monitoring and follow up.</p>		

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) *

Partners will be trained in the first month on the monitoring tools to be used, 5 in total. (i) Distribution monitoring to ensure that the voucher distributions are running smoothly and no fraudulent activities are taking place (one survey per distribution site); (ii) Activity monitoring checklist to ensure that the assets are being created and work norms are followed (one survey per distribution site); (iii) Household PDM the following month to monitor elements of the project such as voucher expenditure, satisfaction with the project and transfer modality (20 surveys overall per month); (iv) Retailer monitoring to check on issues such as the price, quality and storage of food being provided (one survey per retailer); and (v) Market monitoring to check on the price and availability of commodities in the market overall, to triangulate the retailer data (one survey per market). There will also be a complaints desk set up at every project site and a beneficiary hotline.

An evaluation will also be carried out, with a baseline conducted before the project begins and an endline at the end of the six months. The evaluation will focus on the effectiveness of the transfer modality in achieving one of the project objectives, that of increased household food security. This evaluation will also study any changes in household dynamics regarding the control of food and money.

(B) Work Plan
Must be in line with the log frame. Mark "X" to indicate the period activity will be carried out

Activity	Timeframe					
	Month 1-2	Month 3-4	Month 5-6	Month 7-8	Month 9-10	Month 11-12
1.1* Community consultation	X					
1.2 Mobilisation and sensitiz	X					
1.3 Distribution and redemp	X	X	X			
2.1 Construction of 2578 far		X				
2.2 Excavation of 39,247km		X	X			
2.3 Monitoring and Evaluatic		X	X	X		
3.1 0						
3.2 0						
3.3 0						

6. OTHER INFORMATION (to be completed by organization)

(A) Coordination with other activities in project area 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	Organization	Activity
	1 Local Authorities	Vouchers for Assets Project Selection
	2 FAO	Joint Strategy for Enhancing Resilience in Somalia
	3 UNICEF	Joint Strategy for Enhancing Resilience in Somalia
	4 Local NGOs	Relief, Social Safety Nets and Nutrition activities in the districts
	5 International NGOs	Relief, Social Safety Nets and Nutrition activities in the districts
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
	10	

(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	Gender: WFP recognizes that gender inequality directly impacts the ability of	
	Capacity Building		