

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>	Agrosphere			
<b>(B) Type of Organization*</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency <input type="checkbox"/> International NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO <b>International NGO</b>			
<b>(C) Project Title*</b>	Integrated Response to Prevent the Deterioration of Livelihood and Restore Livelihood Assets of Smallholder Riverine Farmers in Crisis in Jamama district, Lower Juba.			
<b>(D) CAP Project Code</b>	SOM-12/A/48376	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>	\$ 350,000.00	Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget		
<b>(I) Project Duration*</b>	5 months	No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve		
<b>(J) Primary Cluster*</b>	Food Security			
<b>(K) Secondary Cluster</b>	Only indicate a secondary cluster for multi-cluster projects			
<b>(L) Beneficiaries</b>	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 ( <a href="http://www.fsnau.org">http://www.fsnau.org</a> )			
		<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>Total beneficiaries</b>	6050	2650	8700
	<b>Total beneficiaries include the following:</b>			
	<b>People from Riverine Communities</b>	6050	2650	8700
		0	0	0
		0	0	0
		0	0	0
<b>(M) Location</b>	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			
<b>(N) Implementing Partners</b>	(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:	\$ -
		<b>Total</b>	Budget:	\$ -
		<b>Remaining</b>	Budget:	\$ 350,000
<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>	Alessandro Dalle Carbonare	<b>Title</b>	Regional Coordinator
	<b>Email*</b>	nairobi@agrosphere.org	<b>Phone*</b>	020 2731100 // 0713 564756
	<b>Address</b>	Burani Court 18, Kitale Lane, Kilimani, Nairobi, Kenya.		

**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>According to last FSNAU Post Gu 2012 Nutrition Analysis Technical Report (issued on 26th Sept 2012), since last year the data indicate continued improvements in food security in Somalia, but the humanitarian assistance still remains necessary to help food insecure populations meet immediate food needs, protect livelihoods and build resilience. FSNAU surveys conducted in July 2012 indicate a sustained Very Critical nutrition situation with GAM rate of 21.1% and SAM rates of 6.6% among the Lower Juba riverine populations.</p> <p>As a result of the last Gu poor rains, there was a substantial decline in both maize and sorghum production in southern Somalia; the third smallest Gu cereal harvest since 1995. In the South of Somalia, only an estimated 48 percent of the area planted was able to be harvested. According to SWALIM, Climate Update issued on September 2012, in Lower Juba riverine areas actually there is a large and evident decrease in vegetation vigor.</p> <p>In addition El-Nino will bring above-average rains in the next months; this will probably lead to floods in the riverine areas, particularly in Lower/Middle Juba riverine area which historically is a flood prone area.</p> <p>It must also be considered, as reported by OCHA in its Humanitarian Bulletin issued on 20th Sept 2012, that in the last months fighting over the control of Kisimayo continued in whole Lower Juba, leading to displacements, disrupting trade and economic activities, thus aggravating the food security situation of the population. In fact the cereal and imported food prices for sugar and vegetable oil have increased by 20 to 25 percent in Lower Juba.</p> <p>All this information shows how Lower Juba riverine is already one of the most affected areas, and the situation is most probably going to worsen because of the consequences brought by both the last fighting and the coming El Nino rains. If we sum also the very scarce access of the humanitarian agencies to Lower Juba, it is clearly understandable why it is a priority area to be targeted. According to the Food Security Cluster in Jamama district there are 7,500 riverine farmer HHs in Crisis to be supported by humanitarian actions.</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>Jamama district riverine area has always been one of the most important agricultural areas of Somalia. Here, several irrigation canals allow farmers to irrigate the crops and thus to have higher productions. This area is also a flood prone area, which is a double face characteristic. From one side the floods allow to fill with water big extensions of cultivable lands cultivated with the recession technique exploiting the humidity lasting very long in the characteristic soil of these depressed areas called "desheks". From the other side, floods may cause displacements and damages, bring malaria and other diseases, damage/destroy assets and goods, contaminate water sources, etc.</p> <p>Jamama district has been one of the areas most affected by both droughts and floods occurred in the last two years. Small farmers failed the last cultivation seasons and now cannot afford all the expenses to cultivate their land. According to SWALIM and FSNAU, probably this situation will be aggravated by floods provoked by El Nino during the coming Deyr season with probability of...</p>
<b>(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs.(maximum 1500 characters)</b>	<p>Agrosphere is present and active in Jamama district since 1999, and in the last few years implemented several interventions with this kind of activities, not only in Jamama district.</p> <p>Currently Agrosphere is implementing a 4 months CHF project (CHF -274) in Jamama district addressing the needs of the riverine communities. The mentioned project is supporting about 1,500 HHs riverine farmers with Cash for Work and Land preparation support. During the previous Gu season 2012, Agrosphere implemented a FAO project of seed distribution which also included the land preparation support to riverine farmers; while during 2011, Agrosphere implemented both a CHF and a FAO project to support Jamama district population with Cash for Work activities.</p> <p>Furthermore, Agrosphere is actually implementing two interventions of agricultural input distribution in Afgoye district in partnership with FAO, and a Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme in partnership with UNICEF.</p>

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

(A) Objective*	To both prevent the deterioration of livelihood and protect the livelihood assets of 1,450 riverine farmer HHs (about 8,700 people) in		
(B) Outcome 1*	1,450 small riverine farmer HHs (about 8,700 people) in crisis are provided with both a total income of 126 USD per HHs employing		
(C) Activity 1.1*	Cash for Work to rehabilitate irrigation canals benefiting 1,450 riverine farmer HHs (about 8,700 people).		
(D) Activity 1.2	Capacity building for 145 women and men		
(E) Activity 1.3	Beneficiaries identification, selection and registration disaggregated by gender, age, HH size and location providing a signed list. At l		
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to im	Target* 1450
(G) Indicator 1.2	Food Security	Cash injected into the economy through cash for work	Target 182700
(H) Indicator 1.3	Food Security	Volume of soil excavated M3	Target 30450
(I) Outcome 2	1,450 men and women riverine farmer HHs (about 8,700 people) are provided of input and know how needed to enhance the agric		
(J) Activity 2.1	Capacity building for 145 women and men riverine farmers (10% of the beneficiary HHs).		
(K) Activity 2.2	Distribution of tractor hours vouchers to 1,450 riverine farmer HHs (about 8,700 people).		
(L) Activity 2.3	Selection of local providers/suppliers for service of land preparation tractor hours.		
(M) Indicator 2.1	Food Security	Number of individuals trained	Target 145
(N) Indicator 2.2	Food Security	Number of HHs that received the service of land preparation on t	Target 1450
(O) Indicator 2.3	Food Security	Number of land preparation service providers selected.	Target 15
(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>The target beneficiaries are 1,450 smallholder riverine farmer HHs in Crisis in Jamama district. The beneficiaries are selected in close collaboration with local communities and elders according to the following criteria: to be resident in the designated project locations and to have access to one hectare of cultivable land; to be among the most affected and vulnerable households in the communities; at least the 30% of the direct beneficiaries should be women or women headed households.</p> <p>The intervention Agrosphere is proposing has three main activities: Cash for Work; Land Preparation support; Capacity Building. The Cash for Work activity, with its prompt injection of cash into the targeted beneficiary HHs, enable to provide the beneficiaries of an immediate income to satisfy their needs (the beneficiaries will receive the first payment is received after four weeks from the beginning of the intervention); and, in addition, it allow to restore strategical communal productive assets. Each HH is employed for 42 working days with an income of 126 USD per HH (182,700 USD are paid to the beneficiaries). Cash interventions guidelines enables to guarantee both gender equilibrium and attention to vulnerable groups even within "cash for work" interventions, in addition also the infrastructures identification and selection are done with both women and men participation. At least 30% of CFW direct beneficiaries are women.</p> <p>The Land preparation activity provides to each beneficiary HHs one hectare of land prepared for the cultivation through voucher system. Each voucher pays for one hectare of mechanized land preparation (3 hours of tractor ploughing service, thus 60 USD), supporting and improving their production capacity thus their livelihood. This aims not only to overcome the problems of indebtedness of the project beneficiaries, but also to complement the seed distribution that FAO carries out every season in South Somalia. The land preparation is very important not only for the crops growth, but also the water storage capacity of the soil.</p> <p>The Capacity building component aims to give know-how and skills to the beneficiaries, and sustainability to the intervention. The project is designed and tailored according to the seasonal calendar; so to start at half of December 2012 and to end just before the sowing period of next Gu season, thus half of April 2013. The Capacity building will be two: one regarding the irrigation canal rehabilitated, and another regarding the good agricultural practices. The first capacity building will be for 145 women and men (10% of the beneficiary HHs) employed in Cash for Work activities on water management and operation &amp; maintenance of the infrastructures rehabilitated (at least 30% of trained individuals are women);</p> <p>Agrosphere local staff, with the local communities, has pre-identified several canals in need of rehabilitation. At the beginning of the project, the staff prepares meetings with the Jamama riverine livelihood communities to present the intervention in its details and to select which infrastructures to rehabilitate. Agrosphere staff, with the local communities, identifies the HHs in most in need to be employed in the cash for work activities. SPHERE and Cluster Cash Intervention Guidelines are taken as reference to involve</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) \*

Project Cycle Management Guidelines (issued on March 2004 by the European Commission) are taken as reference also for monitoring and evaluation. The project adopts Sex and Age Disaggregated Data (SADD) for data collection, analysis and use. The monitoring system is based on SMART indicators at outcomes level and progress indicators at activities level. The basic concepts are for the activities economy Finance, Equipment, Material, Human resources), the outputs efficiency (services delivered to beneficiaries), the outcomes effectiveness (quality), utility (use of the services) and impact (changes in the society). A reliable information is collected through articulated questionnaires distributed to the beneficiaries, a survey is conducted both at the beginning and at the end of the project. In addition, other monitoring tools adopted are: cash for works activities and payments made through vouchers, videos, photos and measures of the infrastructures before, during and after the rehabilitation. Beneficiary communities will have direct contact and supervision over the works during the whole implementation period. Activities will be monitored and evaluated daily with site visits and observations by the local staff. Nairobi staff will be in contact with the Somali staff every day through email and phone, and will report the implementation progresses on weekly basis. An interim and a final report including the main results, conclusions, data, lessons learned, recommendations, financial report, registrations of workers and of payments with signature, vouchers, will be submitted respectively within two weeks after the half of the project period and within one month after the end of the project. CFW beneficiary lists with the basic data (name, location, age, gender, signature, goods

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

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
1.1* Cash for Work to rehabi	X	X	X			
1.2 Capacity building for 144			X			
1.3 Beneficiaries identificatio	X					
2.1 Capacity building for 144			X			
2.2 Distribution of tractor hol			X	X	X	
2.3 Selection of local provid		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 AGROSPHERE	Cash for Work and Land Preparation
2 ADA	Seed distribution
3 Juba Shine	School Feeding
4 Juba Shine	WASH activities
5	
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	To ensure also women and vulnerable groups to benefit from the intervention,	
Capacity Building		