

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*	Agency for Peace and Development		
(B) Type of Organization*	<input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency <input type="checkbox"/> International NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO		
(C) Project Title*	Emergency Livelihood Support to households in crisis in Lower Juba Region through cash for work		
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-12/A/48244	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*	\$ 220,728.00	Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget	
(I) Project Duration*	4 months	No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve	
(J) Primary Cluster*	Food Security		
(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)		
	Total beneficiaries	Men	Women
	720	840	1560
	Total beneficiaries include the following:		
	Agro-Pastoralists	1020	1260
		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:	\$ 220,728
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*	Title	executive director
	Abdisalan B. Shurie		
	Email*	Phone*	+254710389483
	apd_hqs@yahoo.com		
	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>The food security situation in Juba regions shows some improvements due to sustained humanitarian support since Deyr '11/12 when nearly a third of the population remained in crisis and unable to fully meet the essential food and non-food needs. According to the Post GU FSNAU analysis 2012 there are, currently, a portion of the Lower Juba agro-pastoral population (25% of Poor) identified in Emergency, while the South-East Pastoral, Southern Agro-pastoral and Juba riverine livelihoods in both Lower and Middle Juba regions identified to be in Crisis. Significant improvements are visible in the Southern Inland Pastoral (camel herders) population, which are classified as Stressed. The positive changes discerned in the food security situations are largely attributable to the effects of previous Deyr '11/12 season which improved overall range-land conditions, resulting in improved livestock body conditions and market value. Despite the above improvements in parts of Juba region, substantial food and income gaps still exist in most of the major livelihoods. Civil insecurity and closure of Kismayo port activities have resulted in low trade activities and loss of employments from charcoal exports. Among the southern agro-pastoralist the below average Gu harvest resulting from late start poor rainfalls and pest out breaks coupled with the continued need for cash to pay down debts and low livestock holding are keeping most southern areas in crisis. Planned decrease of humanitarian assistance with the end of the 2011 famine and anticipated flooding due to El-nino is likely to aggravate the food security situation. The expected flooding is likely to increase river overflow resulting in crop destruction, contamination of water sources and displacement of villages. According to FSNAU technical series report -September 2012, There are 75000(5000-stressed, 70000-crisis) affected persons in middle jubba and 100,000 (10000-stressed, 65000-crisis, 25000-emergency) in lower jubba. While there are 236000 malnourished children in Somalia, 168,000(71%) of them are from the south. 54000 of these children are classified as being severely malnourished. According to the FSNAU report there are 81000 malnourished (MUAC<23cm) pregnant and lactating women (PLW) in jubba a reduction of 5% from the Deyr 2011 cases of 85000. Severely malnourished cases (MUAC<21cm) among the PLWs also stands at 19000. Based on historical trends uncontrolled out breaks of cholera, malaria, measles expected in October to November is likely to hinder any food security gains according to a study conducted by APD and other organizations and FSNAU reports. Beneficiaries selection shall be based on household vulnerability. Households with PLWs and malnourished children shall be priority so that at least 60% benefit this category of people. Cash for work shall ensure that productive assets are restored will at the same time preserving the assets through the prevention of their disposal by availing alternative source of income. Failure to promptly intervene may result in the loss of these assets.</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>Due to liberation of many areas in the southern part of Somalia from militias by the combined effort of Amisom and the Somalia national army. More areas are now accessible to humanitarian assistance. There are a number of non-governmental organization providing various interventions to these populations that were initially hard to reach. The local community are cooperative and are willing to receive and work with partners who are in a position to provide support. While conditions have improved considerably since last year, the food security crisis has not ended in the south where below average harvest resulting from inadequate rains and pest outbreak coupled with low livestock holding and continued need for cash to pay down debt has kept the areas in IPC3(crisis) according to FSNAU post GU report September 2012. According to assessment done by APD, the continued military activity in the south Somalia significantly hampered economic activities thus decreasing employment and other income avenues. These has resulted in high indebtedness among the residents. Availability of common food commodities was also affected by restricted movement from Port of Kismayo. In middle jubba there are 9900 acutely malnourished, and 2450 severely malnourished children based on FSNAU reports. These figures represent 4% and 5% respectively of children with similarly conditions nationally. In lower jubba the picture is more bleak with 16000 being acutely malnourished and 3950 severely malnourished. These figures also represent 7% each of their respective categories nationally. Acutely malnourished (MUAC<23cm) Pregnant and lactating women are 81000 in Jubba while the severely malnourished ones (MUAC<21cm) are 19000. In pastoral Jubba, the GM rate among the under 5 children is 15.8% (boys-17.6, girls-13.9). In Juba agro-pastoral the GM rate is 25.1% (boys-30.9, girls-19.8) while in jubba riverine the rate is 21.1% (boys 27.8, girls-15.1) proportions with MUAC<11.5cm and o edema are 4% (pastoral), 2% (agro-pastoral) and 3.2% (riverine). Severely malnourished under 5s are 2.1 (pastoral), 5.8 (agro-pastoral) and 6.6 (riverine). The population in crisis is 70000 in lower jubba while those affected in Lower jubba are 90000 (65000-crisis, 25000-emergency). According to assessment conducted by APD there has been significant disposal of productive assets like livestock (distress sale) in order to access food items at the expense of other family requirements. These project proposal seeks to provide cash for work for communities in crisis in Lower Juba in order to protect and restore productive assets. The beneficiaries shall be paid USD 100 per month for 20 work days for 4 months. A work day is equivalent to 6 hours of work done. Preserved and restored productive assets will be useful in the recovery process if the anticipated El-nino rains affects the communities livelihood assets. The protection of the assets will give special protection to vulnerable groups, PLW and children who are severely affected in the event of unforeseen economic shocks This is in line with technical guideline provided by the food security cluster.</p>
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs. (maximum 1500 characters)	<p>APD has been present in the two regions since 2006 and has now spread its tentacles to Northern part of Somalia. The organization has implemented some projects on Nutrition, Education, Livelihood, Health and Food assistance. In line with this the organization is currently implementing the following key activities in the Juba regions: 1. Distribution of agricultural seeds to rain-fed farmers of Afmadow (1200 farmers targeted) and Badhade (800 farmers) in partnership with FAO Somalia 2. Nutrition support (OTP and SFP) programmes in Jilib west district and Afmadow districts in partnership with CHF and UNICEF. APD will ensure there will be no overlap of the activities in the target area and that those who were targeted under the on-going project will not be targeted. This proposal endeavors to provide package for communities in the Juba regions by scaling up food security intervention.</p>

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	To improve the food security, protect and restore productive assets through cash for work for 380 vulnerable households (60% families with PLW and malnourished)		
(B) Outcome 1*	Improved access to food for 380 households in humanitarian crisis disaggregated by sex of head of household (60% families with PLW and malnourished)		
(C) Activity 1.1*	Community mobilization, community relief committee selection and identification of 380 most vulnerable beneficiaries (60% families with PLW and malnourished)		
(D) Activity 1.2	Cash distribution to targeted 380 households disaggregated by sex of head of household (60% families with PLWs and malnourished)		
(E) Activity 1.3	Regular monitoring of the impact of the cash transfer in improvement of the nutritional status of the beneficiaries at a household level		
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to im	Target* 3000
(G) Indicator 1.2	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of households that benefited from cash for work and the	Target 380
(H) Indicator 1.3	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Distance in KMs of feeder road rehabilitated	Target 100
(I) Outcome 2	8 priority community productive assets benefiting men, women, girls and boys are protected and restored.		
(J) Activity 2.1	Identification and selection of strategic productive community assets like feeder roads and livestock troughs for protection and rehab		
(K) Activity 2.2	Creation of work teams made up of 40 workers disaggregated by sex and age each (60% families with PLWs and malnourished)		
(L) Activity 2.3			
(M) Indicator 2.1	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to im	Target 50
(N) Indicator 2.2	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of work team undertaking asset restoration (60% familie	Target 380
(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)	<p>The project will fall under the stewardship of the project manager who will be assisted by one project officer based at Doblely. APD will organize public gatherings of the target community to introduce the project with a view to achieving a strong understanding of the action and its objectives and establish Village Relief Committees (VRCs). The VRCs will be comprised of trusted community representatives to enhance community participation in both decision making and implementation processes. They will play roles including: ensure the fair representation of vulnerable members in their localities and follow the agreed upon selection criteria to identify direct beneficiaries, facilitate coordination with the community, resolve any conflicts related to the project etc. Subsequent to the setting up of VRCs, identification and registration of Cash for work beneficiaries will be done. Given that project resources available are limited, a beneficiary selection criteria based on vulnerability will be developed before the selection starts with only those who fulfill the criteria being registered as cash for work beneficiaries. In selecting the beneficiaries, the poorest among the poor will be targeted with women headed households that have malnourished children being given the highest priority. Other considerations will include households with disabled and elderly people, livestock and assets ownership, access to remittances and other forms of social support, level of indebtedness and household size. Village Relief committees (VRCs) formed will identify and register those who fulfill the criteria specified. When the registration is completed, APD in collaboration with community will thoroughly vet those registered beneficiaries through verification by reading their names publicly in presences of among others key informants such as elders and religious leaders to ensure the right beneficiaries are targeted. Given the prevailing condition and the fact that the population is in crisis, the Cash for work through the voucher system will be undertaken to improve food access, protect productive assets from further disposals and rehabilitate dilapidated ones during the 4 months of project lifespan. This activity will be complemented by the cash relief under the food aid which aims to target more people. Implementation of the cash for work will be geared towards selection of micro-projects, especially those targeted towards rebuilding productive assets. These micro projects include the bush clearing and fill back of pot holes in a total of 100 Km of access roads in Afmadow town and feeder roads that link it to Mido, Kudkudale, Bibbi, and Gul Ali. The rehabilitation of the livestock trough at Doblely town shall also be done. The cash for work component is designed to address not only short-term livelihood recovery needs but also long term communal needs. In view of this, communities have prioritized micro-project to be implemented using a problem tree analysis to identify issues that directly affect livelihood recovery and support. APDs experience working with the drought-affected communities in the regions indicates that most micro-projects will address canal rehabilitation, road and access improvement and water source rehabilitation. After selection of the micro-projects, the project team including a project manager will work closely with community elders, village relief committees as well as coordinate with other organizations present in the area implementing similar activities.</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) *

APD will place a strong focus on monitoring and evaluating the proposed activities. This will fall under the direct responsibility of the Project Manager based in Afmadow District, Lower Juba region. The Project Manager will be responsible for general project management, ensuring that any relevant data is collated and shared with the relevant stakeholder(s). Quality assurance of services delivered will be assessed through internal project reviews, including site visits, record review and beneficiaries' interviews. Special attention will be paid to address any bottlenecks in implementation and to ensure the continuous participation of the intended beneficiaries. In addition, quarterly reviews will be sent to donors. APD headquarters will review the implementation and financial status of the project, problems encountered and measures taken to solve them, as well as lessons learnt that might assist the project as a whole. The Project Manager will work closely with other project team in the district and record progress on the implementation of the project. Baseline surveys carried out before project implementation will be utilized in order to track progress made towards achieving the objectives. The project will be monitored throughout the project cycle by the project team while applying a participatory approach where all other stakeholders will be involved. The Project Manager will visit the sites on regular basis to oversee the activities and note their progress. The Project Officers will provide weekly, bi-weekly and monthly progress reports on the status of the project and the activities undertaken. APD will share with OCHA the list of beneficiaries and contracts as well as before, during and after pictures for the rehabilitation of the selected communal infrastructure. The impact of the project activities will be assessed through monthly post distribution monitoring, where the situation allows, and this noted in the monitoring reports. Among the things to be monitored shall include, but not limited to, number of people receiving cash, the amount of cash distributed to each household (whether it is the right amount), what the people are spending the cash on, where they are buying the goods from and the impact of the distribution on the local market. In addition, APD intends to hire an independent consultant to carry out an end-project evaluation to assess the efficiency, effectiveness, coverage, coherence, coordination, rationale/appropriateness, impact and sustainability of the project in an impartial and independent manner while documenting lessons learnt for future program/project improvement. All stakeholders (target beneficiaries, APD project staffs, community elders and local administration representatives) will review the project progress to ensure the set project objectives are achieved. All project activities will be documented to ensure effective implementation, progress reports recorded on monthly basis and monitoring and evaluation information as well as lessons learnt will be compiled for success stories. The quarterly report as well as final evaluation report will be shared with CHF/CAP while conforming to their standards/format. The project finance officer will be responsible for project financial recordings & assisting the project manager in ensuring that financial reports are incorporated into the interim/final project reports.

(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* Community mobilization	X					
1.2 Cash distribution to target	X	X	X	X		
1.3 Regular monitoring of the	X	X	X	X		
2.1 Identification and selection	X	X	X	X		
2.2 Creation of work teams	X	X	X	X		
2.3 0						
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. APD	1. Seed distribution (in partnership with FAO. This will compliment the proposed
2. APD	2. Nutrition support (OTP, SFP). This will help reduce the malnutrition level in the
3. Other partners(WASDA, AFREC)	3. Cash relief projects in Jilib. The beneficiaries targeted under the proposed pro
4	
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	The project will directly address gender issue by taking into consideration	
Capacity Building		