

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*	Rasawad Welfare Association																																																			
(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*	Increase access to food to people in humanitarian emergency and crises in Xarardheere and Buale districts of Mudug and Middle Juba regions through cash transfers and and livelihood support scheme.																																																			
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-12/A/48515	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*	\$ 781,116.80	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*	Nutrition																																																			
(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	1880	2080	3960																																																
	Total beneficiaries include the following:																																																			
	People from Riverine Communities	4533	5247	9780																																																
Pastoralists	568	762	1330																																																	
Agro-Pastoralists	520	850	1370																																																	
	0	0	0																																																	
(M) Location	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"/> Salgadoudu <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	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>Budget:</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Budget:</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Budget:</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Budget:</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Budget:</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>Budget:</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>Budget:</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>Budget:</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>Budget:</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>Budget:</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>Budget:</td><td>\$ -</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Remaining</td><td>Budget:</td><td>\$ 781,117</td></tr> </table>				1	Budget:	\$	-	2	Budget:	\$	-	3	Budget:	\$	-	4	Budget:	\$	-	5	Budget:	\$	-	6	Budget:	\$	-	7	Budget:	\$	-	8	Budget:	\$	-	9	Budget:	\$	-	10	Budget:	\$	-		Total	Budget:	\$ -		Remaining	Budget:	\$ 781,117
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	Total	Budget:	\$ -																																																	
	Remaining	Budget:	\$ 781,117																																																	
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*	Abdi Muse Abdullahi	Title	Program Officer																																																
	Email*	org.rasawad@hotmail.com/abdimuse_abdullahi@hotmail.com	Phone*	0716081259																																																
	Address	Xarardheere town/Buale town/Mogadishu Bulu-xubey near Shamow Hotel/Easteigh Near Mash Hotel 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) *	As a result of the late start of the rains, below average rainfall totals and reduced planted area, the riverine communities of middle Juba region have had a near failure of Gu harvest in July and August with over 46,002 people (approximately 7667 HHs) in crisis (FSNAU), 350099 regional population out of which 65543 people live in Xarardheere district (UNDP). Similarly over 15,000 people (2500 HHs) in Mudug region are in emergency while also 3600 agro pastoral/pastoral people in the coast are in crises, which means 24% people are either in emergency or crises (FSNAU and FSC reports). 29% population in middle Juba region are in crises, total population of the region being 238877 out of which 59489 people live in Buale (UNDP). The enhanced rains and high river levels (October -December 2012) are likely to lead flooding ultimately destroying major livelihood assets. Humanitarian access remained limited, aggravating the fragile food security and nutrition situation in the Middle Juba region (FSNAU). In the pastoral areas of mudug, men are less affected than women due to limited movements of women. In the riverine livelihood of middle Juba boys are reported to be at higher risk than girls with 20.6% of boys compared to 17.1% of girls being stunted; and 23.6% of boys as compared to 18.2% of girls were underweight. A higher proportion of girls than boys were reportedly ill two weeks prior to the assessment in the pastoral, agro-pastoral and riverine populations (FSNAU). FSNAU further indicated GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema rate of 21.1(17.7-24.8) very critical where gender result was found to be boys 27.8 (22.6-33.7) and Girls 15.1(12.1-18.8) and very critical. SAM rate (WHZ2<-3 oedema) 6.6 (5.0-8.7) very critical as also shown in gender of boys 8.9 (6.2-12.7) and girls 4.6 (2.8-7.4) very critical. Results on oedema cases revealed to be 0.7 very critical. Pregnant and lactating women (MUAC <23cm) showed 26.3 (18.8-34.2) very critical while non-pregnant and lactating women results in the MUAC <18.5 cm showed 0.7 (0.0-2.2) very serious (FSNAU). RAWA field reports reflect that number of meals per household per day decline by 60% during lean period, female headed HHs being affected most.
(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) *	Decreased herd size per household in xarardheere resulted in reduction of food intake and thus caused malnutrition in women, boys and girls. RAWA baseline survey indicated that Women are not able to get enough food for their family members, forcing them to skip meals for the children, over 70% men of the target households do not live with the family. Boys and girls are not able to go school and hardly get adequate meals thus exacerbating malnutrition. Food insecurity has led displacement of many especially men leaving their families while many more have gone as far as Punt-land and Yemen as refugees. Many young boys and girls have resorted to either join the fighting groups or piracy for survival too. The riverine people, most vulnerable livelihood have resorted to displace themselves to other parts of Somalia as IDPs. Mothers, boys and girls are always left behind helpless and unproductive thus exacerbating malnutrition, many girls and boys are leaving their homes to townships to do hard labor for survival. Young Boys are found attracted by warring factions for food as their parents are not able to provide basic needs of food, education and medicine while girls are commonly observed exposed to early marriage as a means living. RAWA organization in consultation with the community proposes to initiate cash for work and cash voucher interventions through DAHABSHILL Money Transfer BANK. 450 households in emergency in Xarardheere will receive 100\$ per months for 4 months in lean period (January to April 2013) to enable them access food. RAWA proposes 1630 riverine people in Buale in crises to be assisted with employment creation scheme during the lean period from April to June in rehabilitation of flood broken/weakened river embankments and canals and provide to boats to the affected villages. The Selected mode of cash transfer through Dahabshill is more safe than other modes because, community recommended it and further said it will be seen as the normal economic way of remittance as the same can easily be monitored and verified. these cash transfer interventions are preferred to food distribution because they minimize security risks, not bulky and beneficiaries can use the cash to alternative uses.
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs. (maximum 1500 characters)	RAWA has implemented 1). Food security programs with CARE international in Xarardheere from 2000 to 2008. 2).Worked in partnership with WFP in Xarardheere for 2 years, 3). Worked in partnership of CARE international through construction/rehabilitation of shallow wells in Xarardheere, 4). Rehabilitated berkedes in partnership of FAO in 2007 famine in Xarardheere, 5) De stocking project in partnership of FAO in Xarardheere, 6). Fodder distribution with FAO, 7). Water voucher project funded by OCHA/WASH cluster in Xarardheere, 8). Food voucher project in Buale in partnership of OCHA/FAC and 9). WASH project in Buale in partnership of OCHA/WASH. RAWA has so far implemented food security programs. RAWA is currently implementing nutrition projects with WFP (TSFP, Sanitation), and UNICEF (OTP) which will continue contractually until 2013. RAWA has planned cash for work project with FAO in Hobyo district to be signed anytime from now. Also, there is another planned project including WASH program in the CHF 2012 with WASH cluster which will as intended complement eventually with this CHF proposal in FSC. This proposed intervention addresses the food needs as it provides cash to those in emergency through cash voucher for 4 months as per the cluster guideline and cash for work, this assists the livelihood building of the same people in emergency and the others in crises. The riverine people in crises are intended to be assisted with employment creation for 3 months as they will be rehabilitating infrastructure that will build up their livelihoods and resilience. The recent audit recommendations of RAWAs past projects are considered for this proposal.

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	To increase access to food to 2400 people in humanitarian emergency and 300 people in crises in Xarardheere district and 9780 p		
(B) Outcome 1*	Improved access to food to 450 households in emergency in Xarardheere district to get their daily minimum food requirement of 210		
(C) Activity 1.1*	Mobilize and sensitize community elders, local authorities, men and women to facilitate formation of village committees. Each comm		
(D) Activity 1.2	Cash distribution through cash voucher amounting to USD\$ 100 cash to 450 households (Women and Men) in emergency in Xarard		
(E) Activity 1.3	Sharing with OCHA the list and contacts of beneficiaries (Women and Men) and pictures of selected communal infrastructure for re		
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional suppr	Target* 2700
(G) Indicator 1.2	Food Security	No of committees formed	Target 12
(H) Indicator 1.3	Food Security	No of households receiving cash voucher for 4 months	Target 450
(I) Outcome 2	Improved access to food to 1630 households (9780 people of women, men, boys and girls) in Buale district through cash for work v		
(J) Activity 2.1	Mobilize and sensitize community elders, local authorities, men, women, boys and girls (above 18 years) for formation of 7 member		
(K) Activity 2.2	Identify and rehabilitate communal livelihood and productive assets (canals, roads, and rivers embankments) for 3 months in April, M		
(L) Activity 2.3	Pay wages of 1630 workers in exchange of cash for work on monthly basis for 3 months through DAHABSHIIL BANK in Buale.		
(M) Indicator 2.1	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to im	Target 9780
(N) Indicator 2.2	Agriculture and Livelihoods	170 Kms feeder roads rehabilitated, 25428M3 of soil excavated f	Target 100%
(O) Indicator 2.3	Food Security	Amount of money injected into the economy through cash for wo	Target USD\$ 489000
(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>RAWA will responds to the identified gaps of people in emergency and crises in Xarardheere district and those in crises in Buale riverine people during the lean period (January to April for pastoralists in Xarardheere and April to June to the riverine people in Buale). The intervention is cash voucher that will be provided to the people in either humanitarian emergency or crises by distributing 100 USD\$ per month per household for 3 months for Buale beneficiaries while in Xarardheere for 4 months cash voucher intervention as per the cluster guideline but with different cash amount of USD\$ 100 for the households in crises and USD\$ 110 for the household in emergency. Identification and registration of the beneficiaries including men, women, boys and girls will take place based on the agreed criteria including consideration of the elderly, households with malnourished children, destitute women headed household, Girls (above 18 years old) headed households, disabled, IDP/returnees, those holding the least asset, HIV/TB affected and households headed by children with cash relief opportunity. RAWA field officers will arrange one in every month for distributing the cheques to the beneficiaries upon signing the RAWA payroll, the beneficiaries will present the cheque to DAHABSHIIL bank in respective district, RAWA will also guide beneficiaries to collect their cash from DAHABSHIIL within two days as also DAHABSHIIL will also be asked to facilitate that for the beneficiaries, RAWA will verify whether the cash is collected or not on the third day of the cheque issuance with DAHABSHIIL by collecting the statement of the BANK, any issues related to collection of the cash from Dahabshiiil will be recorded. The pastoral communities in emergency will be assisted with USD\$ 110 cash voucher per month for 4 months from January to April 2013 as their lean season period while those in crises in the same pastoral livelihood will also be targeted with USD\$ 100 per month for 4 months in the same lean season period. The riverine people in Buale is intended to be assisted with USD\$ 100 cash for work in 3 months of their lean season period from April to June 2013. The riverine people will undertake rehabilitation of feeder roads, canals and river embankment in three months where each worker will execute a daily workload per worker will be 0.6M3 to 0.8m3 of soil excavation in river embankment and canals in 2 months while workload of 15m2 to 24m2 in roads. The cash distributed to the beneficiaries will enable them to diversify their food consumption and/or livelihood revived which as planned will be monitored and evaluated as an indicator.</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) *

RAWA has already and will continue collecting market prices of key food and non food items in Xarardheere and Buale districts. Observed prices of rice preferred food such as: 50Kgs is 33 USD\$, Maize 50Kgs is 14.5 USD\$, V.oil 5Kgs USD\$ 5, Sugar (50Kgs) USD\$ 43.6, Cowpea (50Kgs) USD\$ 40.4 while Shoat costs to USD\$ 46. The project is planned to be monitored daily/weekly/monthly by different officers from RAWA, besides the monitoring of RAWA staff (monitoring officer, community liaison officer, and supervisors) community elders, women group and project implementation committee (PIC) will also continually monitor along the RAWA officers and will conduct their own monitoring of the project. The monitoring tools those will be applied include individual and group interview, collection of market food prices, market fluctuation in dollar exchange rate, household use of the cash, focus group discussion, measurement, document review, photos, payment checklists and site visitation. RAWA will conduct post distribution monitoring on monthly basis, also RAWA will monitor A). Amount of cash each household has received 2). Number of people received cash 3). What people are spending cash on 4). Where people are buying key goods 5). Do people receive right amount 6). What is happening to the prices of the local market. RAWA will submit monthly reports of the project progress, and distribution of cash vouchers. Conducting, post distribution monitoring on monthly basis where the situation permits. At a minimum, RAWA will monitor the following; number of people receiving cash, how much money is being distributed to each household, what are people spending cash on, where are people buying key goods, what is happening to prices in local markets and whether people received the amount of cash as planned. Planned to do 0.6 M3 soil moved per day in canals/riever embankment excavated per day per worker and 15m2 to 24M2 in roads rehabilitation. RAWA and committee have chosen DAHABSHIL BANK as it can be treated as normal HAWALA and also more save for the beneficiaries. RAWA will issue a cheque to every household in the payroll to receive a monthly wage of USD\$ 100 for 3 months. The wages can buy the households food needs 2100 Kics as food prices are very high at this period of the season. The project records such as the registration of beneficiaries, bank statements and reconciliations will be readily available for further verification. The baseline of the project will be measured against the indicators of the project such as number of beneficiaries, monthly amount of cash disbursed and number of livelihood assets rehabilitated, documentary of project activities such as reporting, Pictures, meetings in community mobilization, amount of work planned vs accomplished and selection of beneficiaries. The project evaluation will be undertaken at midterm and end term, at the first term, will look at how the project implementation is going on, if anything goes wrong will timely take corrective action and documented and shared with CLUSTER/OCHA, it will also improve where found necessary to do so. At end term evaluation, project will be evaluated against the set targets in the project and contract, RAWA officers will record any project effects and impacts either positive or negative on the beneficiaries food security, nutrition, asset building (resilience), environment

(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					
	Month 1-2	Month 3-4	Month 5-6	Month 7-8	Month 9-10	Month 11-12
1.1* Mobilize and sensitize cd	X					
1.2 Cash distribution through	X	X				
1.3 Sharing with OCHA the	X		X	X		
2.1 Mobilize and sensitize cd		X				
2.2 Identify and rehabilitate d		X	X	X		
2.3 Pay wages of 1630 work		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 RAWA	livelihood investment and input distribution
2 CISPA	In Xarardheere where RAWA will coordinate with in information sharing
3 COOPI	in Buale in information sharing
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	Yes	the projects targets 185 female headed HHs in humanitarian emergency in
Capacity Building		