

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*	Norwegian Refugee Council			
(B) Type of Organization*	<input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency <input type="checkbox"/> International NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International NGO			
(C) Project Title*	Somalia Emergency Food and Livelihood Assistance (SEFLA)			
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-12/A/48499	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*	\$ 950,000.00	Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget		
(I) Project Duration*	12 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)		Men	Women	Total
	Total beneficiaries	792	1188	1980
	Total beneficiaries include the following:			
	Internally Displaced People	0	0	3960
	People in Host Communities	0	0	2640
Other (Select)			0	
Other (Select)			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	1.Gargaar Relief and Development Organization (GREDO)	Budget:	\$ 30,000
	2	2.Sustainable Development and Peace Building Initiative	Budget:	\$ 20,000
	3		Budget:	\$ -
	4		Budget:	\$ -
	5		Budget:	\$ -
	6		Budget:	\$ -
	7		Budget:	\$ -
	8		Budget:	\$ -
	9		Budget:	\$ -
	10		Budget:	\$ -
		Total	Budget:	\$ 50,000
	Remaining	Budget:	\$ 900,000	
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*	Eric Demers	Title	Programme Director
	Email*	eric.demers@nrc.no	Phone*	+254(0)702181664
	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) *	The number of food insecure people in Somalia has reduced by 16%, from 2.51 million to 2.12 million (FSNAU August 2012). The improvements are mainly attributed to sustained humanitarian interventions over the last year and improved food production and availability following the exceptional harvest in January 2012. But the situation has deteriorated in the second half of 2012 due to the effect of failure of rains over the last two seasons affecting water availability, agriculture production and rangeland condition, thereby resulting in poor livestock body condition, low milk production and limited saleable livestock. This, together with the increased level of indebtedness has affected food availability and access. IDP household dietary diversity remains a concern. The project's targeted regions (Mudug, Galgaduud, Bakool and Bay) are amongst the biggest recipient of IDPs in Somalia. The IDPs population in these regions represent 22% of the total number of IDPs in Somalia estimated at 1.36 million (UNHCR September 2012). These regions include 42,600 female and 28,400 male in Humanitarian Emergency (HE) and 275,400 women and 183,600 male in Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC) (FSNAU August 2012). It means that 36% of the population (530,000 people) is food insecure out of 1,347,368 (UNDP 2005). This population needs of emergency food security and livelihood assistance in order to improve nutritional status through food access and building resilience.
(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) *	Local authorities have very limited capacity and the local economy does not provide a sustainable income to most vulnerable. IDP population primarily needs are food (44%) and livelihood support (24%) (UNHCR August 2012). IDP women and men in these regions have similar unsecured income source such as self-employment, humanitarian assistance, gifts and casual labor. Women are main IDP households' income source providers (FSNAU Gender Series Deyr 2012). Male cannot generate enough income to ensure the household food security. Therefore there is a need of supporting women empowerment so that their contribution to the house income increases enough to ensure the household food security. Female headed household are especially at risk since there are the bread winner's bread winners. There is a need to strengthen their livelihood. Labour constraint households are highly vulnerable and need specific attention. The nutrition situation in these regions is Critical (GAM 16.9% in Mudug) to Very Critical (GAM 20.4% in Bay/Bakool). Chronic risk factors for malnutrition in this region include high morbidity rates, precarious food security situation, poor dietary diversity, poor child feeding and care practices (FSNAU September 2012). In the absence of a stable livelihood system, 318,000 female and 212,000 male are constantly faced with chronic food insecurity and poor nutrition situation in these regions. The project will strengthen income generation capacity by providing knowledge and skills training and a start-up capital so that it stabilizes their livelihood and build their resilience. Communities NRC works with have identified livelihood support for food and/or income production as a priority in term of assistance. The food access strategy focus is no longer responding to their current needs. This need assessment is based on the review of partners' data including INGOs, LNGOs, UN agencies, LGAs, National Institutions and Ministries and compilation and analysis of NRC field data collection in Somalia.
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs. (maximum 1500 characters)	Supported by several donors, including the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (NMFA), Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), UNHCR, ECHO and EC, NRC intervenes in these regions in Education, Shelter, Protection and Food Security using an integrated programming approach. In South & Central regions, NRC has 2 offices located in Mogadishu in South & Central, Banadir region and Galkayo, Mudug region. NRC started food security programming in South & Central in 2007. NRC assisted 16125 female headed household (FHH) and 5375 male headed households (MHH) in South & Central Somalia with Cash Transfer Programming (CTP) for food access improvement during the peak period of the famine in June/July 2011. In 2012, 9495 FHH and 3165 MHH have been assisted with CTP and 919FHH and 306MHH with livelihood recovery activities. NRC is currently assisting IDP population and urban poor in these regions with sustainable and clean sources of drinking water through the construction and rehabilitation of wells, boreholes, water pipelines and water distribution posts under the WASH program, permanent and semi-permanent shelters, NFIs distribution; school construction under the Shelter program; education through Alternative Basic Education (ABE) programme and Youth Education Pack (YEP) under the Education program and protection monitoring and advocacy through the protection program. All activities are implemented directly when access is secured.

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	To enhance protection and promote the rights of the displaced affected population in humanitarian need by improving living conditions		
(B) Outcome 1*	Improve food access and nutritional status of 825 female-headed households and 275 male-headed households through cash transfer		
(C) Activity 1.1*	Identification and selection of food suppliers and money transfer agents (hawala)		
(D) Activity 1.2	Training food suppliers and beneficiaries, food suppliers and money transfer agents (hawala) on cash transfer system		
(E) Activity 1.3	Cash transfer implementation, post-distribution monitoring and weekly market price monitoring		
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional support	Target* 1100
(G) Indicator 1.2	Food Security	% of targeted households (of which 75% are female-headed) have received cash transfer	Target 90
(H) Indicator 1.3	Food Security	% of targeted households (of which 75% are female-headed) have received cash transfer	Target 90
(I) Outcome 2	Improve livelihood and resilience of 375 female-headed households and 125 male-headed households through capacity building and alternative livelihood support		
(J) Activity 2.1	Training and implementation of farm and non-farm based alternative livelihood		
(K) Activity 2.2	Distribution of farm and non-farm alternative livelihood input packages		
(L) Activity 2.3	Post-distribution monitoring of alternative livelihood input package distribution, follow-up and backstopping of alternative livelihood activities		
(M) Indicator 2.1	Food Security	Number of people and returnee IDPs that received a livelihood input package	Target 500
(N) Indicator 2.2	Food Security	% of targeted households (of which 75% are female-headed) with alternative livelihood support	Target 90
(O) Indicator 2.3	Food Security	% of targeted households (of which 75% are female-headed) living with alternative livelihood support	Target 90
(P) Outcome 3	Safeguard household food security & livelihoods for 825 female-headed and 275 male-headed households through nutritional and food security interventions		
(Q) Activity 3.1	Provision of training on basic nutrition practices (diet diversification, food hygiene and child care and feeding practices).		
(R) Activity 3.2	Provision of training on environment conservation techniques (water management, solid waste management and deforestation sensitization)		
(S) Activity 3.3			
(T) Indicator 3.1	Food Security	Number of individuals trained	Target 1100
(U) Indicator 3.2	Food Security	% of targeted households (75% FHH) feed babies <6 months with appropriate feeding practices	Target 75
(V) Indicator 3.3			Target 0
(W) Implementation Plan*	<p>The project timeframe would be December 2012 – November 2013. The project strategy is to focus more on female-headed households due to their increased vulnerability to food and income security. But to ensure social cohesion male will also form a small group of beneficiaries. The identification of the beneficiaries will be based on a set of vulnerability criteria covering the characteristic of the head of the household (female, elder, child, sick/ill, disabled), the poverty situation of household (level of debt, external assistance, level of savings, access to credits), the impact of the successive crises on the household (loss of production asset, loss of labour opportunities, displaced, loss of household items) and the composition of the household (number of babies under 5 years old, number of orphans, children, female pregnant / breastfeeding, malnourished children, elders, disabled, sick/ill). These vulnerability criteria will be shared with relevant stakeholders and validated by community leaders and local authorities. Based on these criteria, beneficiary households will be identified by the community leaders and registered by the project. A verification of beneficiaries registered will be conducted to make sure that beneficiaries are all falling under the vulnerability criteria of the project. The final list of the beneficiaries will be approved by the community leaders and the local authorities before the start of the cash distribution. 60% of IDPs will be targeted. The project will assist 1100 households (825 female headed household – FHH (75%) and 125 male headed household – MHH (25%)). Among them 450FHH and 150MHH in HE in Mudug and Gagadud will receive unconditional cash transfer during 7 months covering the lean season from (Jan-Apr) plus 3 extra months. The remaining 500 households in AFLC in Bakool and Bay will receive unconditional cash transfer during the 4 months of the lean season and alternative livelihoods support. The transfer will be of \$100 in Mudug and Galgaduud, \$80 in Bay and Bakool. These amounts are calculated on the food basket cost in each region (FSNAU August 2012). Transfer will be done monthly through Dahaabshill in South & central. NRC will assess the opportunity of using mobile phone transfer technology. The project will pay attention to identify opportunities in working with female money vendors. The livelihood recovery component include farm and non-farm based livelihood support. Female will mainly be assisted with small scale business and vocational skill training for income generation and kitchen gardening for diet diversification improvement of the household. Men will also be assisted with small scale business, vocation construction related vocational skill trainings and farming at large scale for food and income generation. Agriculture activities target the main rainy season in March 2013. 400HHs will be supported with Agriculture Tool Kit (Beans, Cowpeas, Assorted vegetable seeds, Sorghum and Maize), and a tool kit (Hoes, Shovel, Rake, sickle & machetes) to facilitate gardening. Trainings will be implemented in partnership with a local partner. For women, the project seeks to increase their knowledge in improving nutrition practices in the household while with men the project only intends to sensitize/aware them on the subject as their involvement in the household nutrition is limited compared to that of women. The training related to agriculture will</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) *

NRC will directly implement this project in partnership with local partners in South & Central. NRC has a highly experienced and well-coordinated support mechanism, including an M&E advisor based on Oslo, a well-staffed M&E department for the Horn of Africa Mission in Nairobi and field based M&E staff who will support the programme staff in monitoring and evaluation of the project throughout the project period. In 2011, NRC rolled out an M & E framework detailing the essential tools for capturing data related to the FS program. In addition to the existing M&E process of that includes the online Core Activity Database (CAD) system used for tracking project outputs. The project will be monitored through the following processes: 1) Baseline/Endline survey, monthly impact survey, monthly PDM, pre and post training tests, weekly market price monitoring and beneficiary complaint mechanism. Key indicators will be Expenditure Pattern (EP), Household Diet Diversity Score (HDDS), meal/day/person, Food Consumption Score (FCS), Coping Strategy Index (CSI), Household Hunger Scale (HHS) and the Months of Adequate Household Food Provisioning (MAHFP). NRC will submit interim and final reports to OCHA through the online database. Additional updates will be provided as and when required by project stakeholders throughout the project period. NRC will share with ocha the list of beneficiaries and contacts. Post distribution monitoring will be conducted on a monthly basis where the situation permits.

(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* Identification and select	X					
1.2 Training food suppliers	X					
1.3 Cash transfer implement		X				
2.1 Training and implement	X					
2.2 Distribution of farm and		X				
2.3 Post-distribution monitor			X	X	X	X
3.1 Provision of training on b			X			
3.2 Provision of training on e				X		
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 FSC	NRC will be part of the FSC coordination meetings in Somaliland and South & C
2 Gargaar Relief and Development Organ	GREDO is a local NGO which is building latrines with the support of NRC WASH
3 Sustainable Development and Peace Bu	SYPD is a local NGO which is drilling borehole with the support of NRC WASH p
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(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	This project is designed to involve both men and women and to work with
Capacity Building		