

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*	Save the Children		
(B) Type of Organization*	<input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency	<input type="checkbox"/> International NGO	<input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO
(C) Project Title*	Protecting and restoring livelihoods in Beletweyne, Hiran		
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-12/A/48182	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*	\$ 490,249.00	Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget	
(I) Project Duration*	6 months	No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve	
(J) Primary Cluster*	Food Security		
(K) Secondary Cluster	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		
(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 beneficiaries	3360	5040
	Total beneficiaries include the following:		
	Children under 5	840	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: \$ 490,249
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	Grants Manager
	Email*	Phone*	+254(0)204444006
	Address: Matundu Close, Off School lane, PO Box 39664 - 00623		

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>Hiran Region has only been declassified to IPC level 2 (Stressed) in pastoral areas and level 3 (Crisis) in riverine and agro pastoral zones (FSNAU August 2012) since post-Gu. The agro pastoral and riverine areas, including Beletweyne town, had sporadic, localised and below normal rains during Gu (FSNAU August). A rapid crop assessment in Beletweyne district found 80% of producers expecting poor harvests (SC, July 2012) and the post-Gu assessment found maize and sorghum production to be 56% of post-War average (FSNAU). GAM rates in Hiran remain above the emergency threshold at 16.6%(FSNAU/SC-August) and the nutritional situation in Beletweyne is classified by FSNAU as critical.</p> <p>Beletweyne town has an estimated 2500 IDPs relying on markets and humanitarian support for food. Peri-urban residents rely on markets and own production from riverine rain-fed and irrigation agriculture, with a recent below average Gu performance (SC field report 9/12). The town is under curfew which causes disruptions in trade, income opportunities and humanitarian access. In addition, the humanitarian situation has been aggravated by Deyr floods leading to displacements, destruction of irrigation canals and general infrastructures as well as disruption of trade. The El Niño effect is predicted to last through January 2013 (FEWSNET 9/12) is a key concern and is likely to cause further damage and loss of assets along riverine areas. All these have negative impacts on the already vulnerable IDPs and peri-urban dwellers as it directly affects their food security sources. The situation is expected to worsen during the Jiljal hunger gap.</p> <p>Therefore, SC is proposing a three phase intervention 1. Addressing normal seasonal food gaps during Jiljal, 2. CFW to inject cash into communities during hunger gap and assure productive infrastructures are intact, 3. Complete DRR sensitization and contingency planning with urban and peri-urban populations with a emphasis on sudden on-set disasters such as floods. Additionally, the CFW component will target both flood related damage and repair of productive infrastructure as the recent floods, already destroyed irrigation canals and more flooding will likely aggravate this. The selection of the CFW activities and the daily norm will ensure a proper time balance for both men and women to participate in other household and community activities and SC will ensure the daily work norm does not overburden women, in particular. The BoG for the CFW activities has been attached.</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>In Beletweyne town 90% of residents' livelihoods depend on rural activities and 10% on trade (SCUK 2003). For women, crop production is the basis to provide nutritional balanced meals; good production reduces the need for purchases. For men, agricultural work is a main duty as well as providing critical income especially for the most vulnerable. There is a likelihood of increased cereal prices in 2013, which will negatively impact food security (FSNAU). Below average 2012 Gu production and higher prices implies a critical food security gap for urban and peri-urban populations to the next harvest and through the long Jiljal season.</p> <p>On September 27th, floods occurred in Beletweyne town; an inter-agency assessment reported 3,500 HHs were displaced (FAO-SVALIM). The rains are expected to continue until January 2013 which means the risk of floods remains (FEWSNET 9/12). With food security only slightly improved, the vulnerable urban and peri-urban populations of Beletweyne face a delicate situation especially during the Jiljal hunger gap.</p> <p>This intervention will support 1000HHs with immediate food access through two months of food voucher for most vulnerable urban populations targeting at least 85% women as recipients, support 500 peri-urban households to rehabilitate community productive assets such as irrigation canals through cash for work and support production for Gu with women targeted for 30% of total households benefiting. These communities will also be facilitated to develop floods contingency plan with representation from women, boys and girls at least 30%. The beneficiaries will be targeted using existing community targeting mechanisms. Save the Children has on-going FSL programming in Hiran with a fully staffed technical and support team based in Beletweyne town.</p> <p>An inter-agency floods assessment was conducted and the report is attached.</p>
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs. (maximum 1500 characters)	<p>To enhance food security and promote livelihoods recovery among populations affected by drought and conflict, Save the Children has recently implemented the following interventions in Hiran:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Cash based interventions: Since April 2011, Save the Children implemented two phases (15 rounds) of unconditional cash transfers in Hiran targeting 11,000 households, over 85% of households targeted saw women receive the cash -Asset recovery-crop production: During Gu and Deyr 2012, Save the Children has been implementing interventions focusing on improving crop production among the riverine and agro-pastoral communities including distribution of seeds and tool kits to 5000 HHs and training on improved crop production practices. -Asset recovery-livestock: Save the Children also carried out livestock disease control among agro-pastoral and pastoral households. An estimated 4800 households benefited with approximately 96,000 animals to be treated by the end of 2012. A total of 4000 pastoralist and agro-pastoralist households benefited from livestock redistribution, with some 28,000 goats distributed -Other sector activities: Other interventions include WASH and nutrition programs reaching 7000 households.

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	Reduced emergency-related morbidity and mortality in children in Belet(Weyne town (urban and peri-urban) of Somalia through strer		
(B) Outcome 1*	1000 most vulnerable households have access to sufficient resources to meet their essential food and non-food needs immediately		
(C) Activity 1.1*	Sensitisation of communities and stakeholders and conduct baseline survey		
(D) Activity 1.2	Agreements with traders, Targeting and registration with at least 85% of recipients being women		
(E) Activity 1.3	Distribution of Food followed by Post-distribution monitoring with at least 85% of respondents being women		
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional suppr	Target* 1000
(G) Indicator 1.2	Food Security	% of households (disaggregated by sex, and female – headed)	Target 95
(H) Indicator 1.3	Food Security	% of children that sustain eating at least two meals per day durin	Target 95
(I) Outcome 2	500 vulnerable peri-urban households meet crop production for Gu 2012 planting season through rehabilitation of community produ		
(J) Activity 2.1	Sensitisation of communities and stakeholders, and identification of target villages with men and women's groups followed by select		
(K) Activity 2.2	Targeting and Registration, with at least 30% being women, followed by Procurement and distribution of inputs as well as baseline		
(L) Activity 2.3	Cash for work activities for women and men, Distribution of cash, crop assessment and PDM followed by Post-harvest assessment		
(M) Indicator 2.1	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to im	Target 95
(N) Indicator 2.2	Agriculture and Livelihoods	# HHs disaggregated by sex receiving agricultural inputs	Target 500
	Agriculture and Livelihoods	# of Cubic meters of irrigation canal rehabilitated	Target 14,400
	Agriculture and Livelihoods	# of square metres of bush cleared	30,000
(O) Indicator 2.3	Agriculture and Livelihoods	# of cubic meters of drainage canal rehabilitated	1,800
(P) Outcome 3	A community led floods contingency plan developed for peri-urban populations		
(Q) Activity 3.1	DRR Sensitization for women, girls, boys and men		
(R) Activity 3.2	Community workshop with at least 30% of participation of women, boys and girls.		
(S) Activity 3.3	Contingency plan developed		
(T) Indicator 3.1	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of individuals trained	Target 60
(U) Indicator 3.2	Agriculture and Livelihoods	# of community contingency plans developed	Target 60
(V) Indicator 3.3			Target
(W) Implementation Plan*	<p>The project will be implemented by SCFSL staff in Beletweyne and technically supported by a Nairobi based FSL technical manager and coordinator backstopping on coordination with the cluster, agreements and monitoring design.</p> <p>The field team will sensitise stakeholders, mobilise communities (women, girls, boys and men), and register beneficiaries. Food vouchers will target the most vulnerable particularly IDPs, women headed households and those with children under five. All beneficiaries will be issued identity cards and household targeting will done as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Food vouchers: will be done through village/camp level relief committees. IDPs will be targeted based on a vulnerability criteria thus no blanket targeting. 2. CFW & agricultural inputs: Selection of peri-urban households for CFW will be based on their labour capacity, level of vulnerability, level of external support, population of vulnerable children and suitable cultivation areas. 3. DRR contingency planning: already established local structures such as village relief committees will be used although meaningful representation from women and boys and girls will be augmented as necessary. <p>Community based targeting will be generally used as a basis with cross checking by Save the children staff.</p> <p>Local traders will be contracted to provide food; payments to traders will be done upon review of receipts. They will transport food to designated locations where beneficiaries will redeem their vouchers for food. Beneficiaries will sign two receipts and the distribution register as part of risk management. The voucher value is based on the food portion of the MEB for Hiran composed of Rice 71.25kg, flour 4kg, oil 6L sugar 8kg, and pulses 6kg. This will be verified upon the local availability of commodities and units of sale.</p> <p>CFW activities will be agreed with target households according to needs; work will focus on improving flood affected community assets and damaged structures. Households will engage in excavation of damaged irrigation canals, bush clearance around the canals and farms; and excavation of drainage canals. The daily work requirement per household for canal rehabilitation is 1.5 cubic meters while for bush clearing is 25 square meters. These are subject to the conditions of the ground. CFW beneficiaries will do 4 weeks of labour-6 days a week and 6 hours a day and will sign daily participation and work completion registers. Upon completion of the work beneficiaries will be paid \$72 USD. They will also receive seeds/tools kit comprising of maize, sorghum, cowpeas and sesame seeds and hand tools (hoe, ridge maker, shovel and axe), and training on improved production methods. Sixty community members(women and men) will be supported to develop floods contingency plans after DRR sensitization. SC has also applied for an ERF in order to provide 1 month of food vouchers to the 3500HHs affected by the floods on 27th of</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) *

Monitoring tools for food vouchers will be based on those used in the Cash and Voucher Monitoring Group while those of agricultural support based on pre-existing Save the Children ones. SC has implemented similar projects in the area and does not foresee any issues in completing the projects within the timeframe.

Beneficiaries will be sensitised on the tools and how to participate in data collection. A complaints response mechanism will collect feedback from benefiting women and men. Beneficiaries will be provided with telephone numbers to give feedback to Save the Children. All complaints will be recorded and addressed by project staff.

Monitoring of activities in support of protecting and restoring livelihood assets will include baseline data, crop assessment / PDM and post-harvest assessment; the latter will extend past the project period, however. This data will be compared against 2011 figures from similar projects implemented by Save the Children.

CFW activities will be monitored on a daily basis recording participants, hours worked and meters completed. Additionally, photographs will be taken before, during and after the rehabilitation is done. Save the Children will share with OCHA the list of beneficiaries and their contacts and pictures of the state of the selected infrastructure works before, during and after rehabilitation.

For the food voucher and the cash for work components, PDMs will at the minimum gather information on: Number of people receiving cash/voucher, amounts received per household, spending patterns for cash, source of key commodities, dietary diversity, number of meals consumed per day by both children and adults, impact on market prices and the distribution process itself. The PDM tools will measure food security situation of the beneficiaries as well as recovery of their crop production assets. All attempts will be made to interview females in the PDMs as they have better knowledge of household food security than men. The field team will collect the data which will be analysed by the Nairobi based team (FSL technical and MEAL advisor). All data will be disaggregated by gender and direct beneficiaries.

After project implementation, qualitative information on impact of the project will be collected through case studies, especially on children. No external evaluation will be conducted. Reports from monitoring processes as well as progress and final narrative and financial reports will be shared with OCHA.

(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* Sensitisation of commur	X						
1.2 Agreements with traders	X						
1.3 Distribution of Food follo	X	X	X	X	X		
2.1 Sensitisation of commur	X						
2.2 Targeting and Registrati	X						
2.3 Cash for work activities f		X	X	X			
3.1 DRR Sensitization for w			X	X			
3.2 Community workshop w					X	X	
3.3 Contingency plan devel						X	

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 Save the Children	Save the Children aims to deliver high quality and integrated interventions by pro
2 MSF	Health and nutrition
3 FSNAU	Assessment and river level monitoring
4 WASH Cluster	WASH coordination and monitoring
5 FSL Cluster	FSL coordination and monitoring
6 HWS and CDO	WASH, NFIs
7 Technopian Voluntary Group	Health activities
8 GELO	Health
9 MGCV	Emergency preparedness
10 ICRC	WASH, FSL

(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	WASH
Capacity Building		WASH