

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Requesting Organization : | Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | | | | |
| Allocation Type : | Reserve 2016 | | | | |
| Primary Cluster | Sub Cluster | Percentage | | | |
| Enabling Programmes | | 100.00 | | | |
| | | 100 | | | |
| Project Title : | Support to the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) for Somalia | | | | |
| Allocation Type Category : | | | | | |
| OPS Details | | | | | |
| Project Code : | | Fund Project Code : | SOM-16/3485/R/EP/UN/3492 | | |
| Cluster : | | Project Budget in US\$: | 500,000.00 | | |
| Planned project duration : | 6 months | Priority: | | | |
| Planned Start Date : | 23/08/2016 | Planned End Date : | 28/02/2017 | | |
| Actual Start Date: | 23/08/2016 | Actual End Date: | 28/02/2017 | | |
| Project Summary : | Support to the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) for Somalia is intended to complement resources provided by other donors in undertaking regular (food security, livelihoods and market) monitoring activities and conduct the 2016/17 Post Deyr seasonal food security assessment that will be conducted by FSNAU, in collaboration with Government, UN agencies, local and international NGOs and other technical partners. | | | | |
| Direct beneficiaries : | | | | | |
| | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
| | 2,359,634 | 2,320,366 | 0 | 0 | 4,680,000 |
| Other Beneficiaries : | | | | | |
| Beneficiary name | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
| Aid Agencies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Staff (own or partner staff, authorities) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indirect Beneficiaries : | | | | | |
| Government line ministries and NGOs who participate in assessments and receive capacity development and institutional support during process. | | | | | |
| Catchment Population: | | | | | |
| Somalia population | | | | | |
| Link with allocation strategy : | | | | | |
| Lifesaving humanitarian assistance and livelihood support (including health and nutrition support to the acutely malnourished) remain vital to help food insecure and malnourished populations meet their immediate food needs, protect livelihoods, and build resilience. Currently, there is very limited state institutional capacity within the country to collect sex disaggregated data on food and nutrition insecurity and to monitor changes on a monthly basis. In view of this limited capacity and the need for independent and impartial analyses of the food security and nutrition situation across Somalia, FSNAU's activities remain critically important to enable evidence-based decision-making by stakeholders, including government, donors, UN agencies, local and international NGOs. | | | | | |
| Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners : | | | | | |
| Partner Name | Partner Type | | | Budget in US\$ | |
| | | | | | |
| Other funding secured for the same project (to date) : | | | | | |
| Other Funding Source | | | | Other Funding Amount | |
| | | | | | |

Organization focal point :

| Name | Title | Email | Phone |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Mr. Daniel Molla | Chief Technical Advisor, FSNAU | daniel.molla@fao.org | +254 020 400 000 |

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Decades of conflict have created a protracted and complex emergency in Somalia, which has undermined people's livelihoods, eroded their resilience and increased vulnerability to food insecurity, malnutrition (particularly among boys and girls under age five), and livelihood insecurity. Somalia has suffered from two famines in the past two decades in 1992/1993 and, most recently, in 2011. FSNAU provides a wide range of stakeholders with updated sex disaggregated information on the food security and nutrition of the population, within the complex humanitarian and political environment of Somalia. This allows for effective emergency targeted response and development planning. Based on the most recent FSNAU-led food security assessment (June/July 2016) results, the gradual recovery and gains made since the end of the famine in 2012 are being lost as poor rains, conflict, trade disruptions and reduced humanitarian assistance led to a worsening of the food security situation across Somalia. Acute malnutrition increased in many parts of the country, particularly among boys and girls under age-five. The situation requires continuous and close monitoring, including seasonal assessments, to ensure timely and effective interventions by all stakeholders. Without this crucial information generated by FSNAU, response agencies would lack the evidence to design appropriate interventions to meet the distinct needs and realities of women, men and children.

2. Needs assessment

Lifesaving humanitarian assistance and livelihood support (including health and nutrition support to the acutely malnourished) remain vital to help food insecure and malnourished populations meet their immediate food and nutrition requirements, protect livelihoods, and build resilience. Currently, there is very limited state institutional capacity within the country to collect sex disaggregated data on food and nutrition insecurity and to monitor changes on a monthly basis. Given this limited capacity and need for independent and impartial analyses of the food security and nutrition situation across Somalia, FSNAU's activities remain critically important to support evidence-based decision-making by stakeholders, including government, donors, UN agencies, local and international NGOs.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The primary beneficiaries of the information and analysis generated by FSNAU under this project will be government line ministries, UN agencies, local and international NGOs and donors. Ultimate beneficiaries of the project will be the 4.7 million food insecure people (February 2016 estimate) who are expected to benefit from humanitarian assistance and livelihood support provided by government, UN agencies, local and international NGOs and donors.

4. Grant Request Justification

Performance of the 2016 Gu (April-June) rains has been below average in most parts of the country and erratic in terms of its temporal distributions. Consequently, cereal crop production is likely to decline by up to 50 percent compared to the long-term average and humanitarian needs are expected to increase in the affected areas through September 2016 and beyond. La Niña, which tends to cause drought conditions in the Horn of Africa (including Somalia), is expected to develop in late 2016. As a result, the 2016 Deyr (October-December) rains are expected to be below average. This will likely exacerbate the precarious food security situation in many areas, and is expected to lead to further increases in humanitarian needs through the end of the year and well into 2017. Moreover, acute malnutrition among children persists across many parts of Somalia and has increased in several parts of the country since January 2016.

FSNAU remains the main generator and provider of food security and nutrition information and analyses in Somalia. The requested funding will complement financial contributions from other donors and will support FSNAU technical activities to closely monitor the situation, including 2016/17 Deyr seasonal food security and nutrition assessments.

5. Complementarity

FSNAU delivers timely and relevant food security, livelihood and nutrition information and analysis on emergency situations to inform emergency response. FSNAU conducts two cycles (Gu and Deyr season) of food security and nutrition assessments throughout Somalia at the community and household levels. The assessments are carried out at livelihood zone level defined as homogenous areas in terms of agro-climatic characteristics, production systems and access to markets/trade. In addition, FSNAU undertakes monthly monitoring and surveillance through data collection on market prices, rainfall performance, farming activities, crop production, livestock conditions, exports/imports, nutrition, health, conflicts and displacement throughout the country. As needed, FSNAU also conducts rapid emergency assessments on the food, nutrition and livelihood security situation. FSNAU also trains Somali public institutions and government focal points and implementing partners in monitoring, surveillance and analysis. The information and analysis are shared with partners in the form of publications, briefings, presentations and interviews through numerous channels and forums, including Cluster meetings, government briefings, humanitarian country team meeting, media and online.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**Overall project objective**

The overall objective of the project is to ensure that Somali food-, nutrition-, and livelihood security is strengthened at the household and community level thereby ensuring greater resilience to future shocks, such as those caused by conflict, drought, flood, disease or economic crises.

| Enabling Programmes | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|-------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|------------------|
| Cluster objectives | | Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives | | | Percentage of activities | | |
| Provide timely and relevant food security, livelihood and nutrition, water, land, flood and drought information and analysis on emergency situations | | Somalia HRP 2016 | | | 100 | | |
| Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : A broad range of stakeholders and Somali institutions have access and contribute to timely and relevant gender-disaggregated data and information on the food-, nutrition-, and livelihood security situation of the Somali population for improved emergency and longer-term responses, thereby ensuring that communities, agencies and authorities in Somalia, as well as the international aid community are empowered to respond. | | | | | | | |
| Outcome 1 | | | | | | | |
| A broad range of stakeholders have access to appropriate food, nutrition and livelihood security information for improved emergency response and development planning. | | | | | | | |
| Output 1.1 | | | | | | | |
| Description | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Deyr Season Assessment conducted and results disseminated to stakeholders. | | | | | | | |
| Assumptions & Risks | | | | | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Security situation in Somalia allows for emergency assessments to be undertaken. 2. Travel within and outside Somalia is possible and affordable. 3. The project is consistently and fully funded throughout the project cycle, ensuring there are no funding gaps during the project duration. 4. Requisite human resources and skills are available at reasonable cost to meet technical and professional standards. 5. Good levels of Government and interagency collaboration support. 6. Complementary financial contributions from other resource partner organizations assured. | | | | | | | |
| Activities | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.1 | | | | | | | |
| Standard Activity : Not Selected | | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct 2016 Deyr season cereal production and pastoral assessments. • Conduct 2016 Deyr season joint food security and nutrition representative household surveys in IDP settlements and rural areas. • Conduct 2016 Deyr season seasonal assessments on food and livelihood security. • Generate 2016 Deyr season IPC Food Security current and projected scenarios, maps, analysis worksheets and population estimates. • Generate 2016 Deyr season Nutrition Situation Maps and Acutely Malnourished Population Estimates and Distribution. • Produce 2016 Deyr season Technical Releases, presentations, Food Security Outlook Reports and Technical Series Reports on seasonal assessment results. <p>Note: The above listed sub-activities under activity 1.1.1 are expected to contribute to the achievement of output 1.1</p> | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | | | | | | | |
| Code | Cluster | Indicator | End cycle beneficiaries | | | | End cycle Target |
| | | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | |
| Indicator 1.1.1 | Enabling Programmes | Number of stakeholders participating in food security and nutrition assessments | | | | | 20 |
| Means of Verification : - List of participating organizations mentioned in food security and nutrition seasonal assessment reports; - FSNAU Technical Releases, presentations, Food Security and Nutrition Outlook Reports, Food Security and Nutrition Technical Series reports , website updates - Minutes of IASC Cluster meetings; - Dates of Publications (FSNAU Outlook Reports, Technical Series Report, Press Releases,). - Reference to FSNAU resource materials in emergency contingency plans and emergency project proposals; | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.2 | Enabling Programmes | Number of seasonal assessment reports and presentations produced and disseminated | | | | | 4 |
| Means of Verification : - List of participating organizations mentioned in food security and nutrition seasonal assessment reports; - FSNAU Technical Releases, presentations, Food Security and Nutrition Outlook Reports, Food Security and Nutrition Technical Series reports , website updates - Minutes of IASC Cluster meetings; - Dates of Publications (FSNAU Outlook Reports, Technical Series Report, Press Releases,). - Reference to FSNAU resource materials in emergency contingency plans and emergency project proposals; | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.3 | Enabling Programmes | None | | | | | 0 |
| Means of Verification : | | | | | | | |
| Output 1.2 | | | | | | | |
| Description | | | | | | | |
| Regular climate, market, livelihood, food security and nutrition related monitoring and surveillance conducted across Somalia and results disseminated to stakeholders. | | | | | | | |
| Assumptions & Risks | | | | | | | |

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Standard Activity : Not Selected

- Monthly data collection and monitoring of rainfall, main market price data
 - Monitor crop development and rangeland conditions based on remote-sensing and meteorological data
 - Monitor food security and livelihood resilience indicators (including gender dimension)
 - Monitor nutrition indicators from health information system
 - Monitor admission trends of malnourished children in selective feeding centre indicator data
 - Produce quarterly Food Security and Nutrition Briefs, monthly Climate and Market Data Updates, bi-monthly Nutrition Updates
 - Regular as well as ad hoc briefings for HCT, IASC Food Security and Nutrition Clusters and related working groups
- Note: The above listed sub-activities under activity 1.2.1 are expected to contribute to the achievement of output 1.2

Indicators

| Code | Cluster | Indicator | End cycle beneficiaries | | | | End cycle |
|-----------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|-----------|
| | | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 1.2.1 | Enabling Programmes | Number of regular report produced and disseminated (5 Monthly Market Updates, 5 Monthly Climate Updates , 2 Quarterly Nutrition Update, 2 Quarterly Food Security Brief) | | | | | 14 |

Means of Verification : - FSNAU Monthly Updates, Food Security and Nutrition Briefs, Nutrition Updates, website updates
 - Dates of Publications (FSNAU Monthly Updates, Quarterly Bulletins, Nutrition Updates;).
 - Reference to FSNAU resource materials in emergency contingency plans and emergency project proposals;

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|------|--|--|--|--|---|
| Indicator 1.2.2 | Enabling Programmes | None | | | | | 0 |
|-----------------|---------------------|------|--|--|--|--|---|

Means of Verification :

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

FSNAU will continue to monitor market, climate, livelihoods, food security and nutrition across Somalia on a regular basis. FSNAU will also develop the 2016 Deyr season food security and nutrition assessment plan and timeline in consultation with other members of the Somalia IPC Technical Working Group and the Nutrition Cluster; provide training for assessment staff; ensure quality control during data collection and analysis; share and enrich preliminary and final assessment results through a series of participatory briefings and workshops as well as final reports.

Workplan

| Activitydescription | Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| Activity 1.1.1: • Conduct 2016 Deyr season cereal production and pastoral assessments. • Conduct 2016 Deyr season joint food security and nutrition representative household surveys in IDP settlements and rural areas. • Conduct 2016 Deyr season seasonal assessments on food and livelihood security. • Generate 2016 Deyr season IPC Food Security current and projected scenarios, maps, analysis worksheets and population estimates. • Generate 2016 Deyr season Nutrition Situation Maps and Acutely Malnourished Population Estimates and Distribution. • Produce 2016 Deyr season Technical Releases, presentations, Food Security Outlook Reports and Technical Series Reports on seasonal assessment results. Note: The above listed sub-activities under activity 1.1.1 are expected to contribute to the achievement of output 1.1 | 2016 | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X |
| | 2017 | X | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.2.1: • Monthly data collection and monitoring of rainfall, main market price data • Monitor crop development and rangeland conditions based on remote-sensing and meteorological data • Monitor food security and livelihood resilience indicators (including gender dimension) • Monitor nutrition indicators from health information system • Monitor admission trends of malnourished children in selective feeding centre indicator data • Produce quarterly Food Security and Nutrition Briefs, monthly Climate and Market Data Updates, bi-monthly Nutrition Updates • Regular as well as ad hoc briefings for HCT, IASC Food Security and Nutrition Clusters and related working groups Note: The above listed sub-activities under activity 1.2.1 are expected to contribute to the achievement of output 1.2 | 2016 | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X |
| | 2017 | X | X | | | | | | | | | | |

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

FAO supports Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) that adopts a human rights perspective, and is considered "an active commitment by actors and organizations to use power responsibly by taking account of, giving account to, and being held to account by, the people they seek to assist". Formalized feedback systems for its target communities have been established, including: Call Centre Interviews and Complaints hotline number. This includes protection from all forms of exploitation.

Implementation Plan

FSNAU will carry out the 2016 Deyr season food security and nutrition assessments in partnership with government and partners (FEWS NET, WFP, UNICEF, OCHA, international and local NGO partners) and other members of the recently established Somalia IPC Technical Working Group. FSNAU will continue collecting food security and nutrition information regularly in Somalia through a team of field analysts based in different regions; enumerators at main market points; and nutrition data collection from health facilities across different locations. Data from regular monitoring information and seasonal assessment will be analysed and disseminated through various analytical and information products: Monthly Market Updates, Monthly Climate Updates, Quarterly Nutrition Updates, Quarterly Food Security and Nutrition Briefs, Comprehensive Nutrition Analysis Technical Series Reports, Comprehensive Food Security and Nutrition Technical Series Reports, Food Security and Nutrition Technical Releases and presentations disseminated via regularly updated mailing lists; web posting on the FSNAU website; and face to face briefing and presentations.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

| Name of the organization | Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale |
|--------------------------|---|
|--------------------------|---|

Environment Marker Of The Project

N/S: Not specified

Gender Marker Of The Project

2a- The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

This project focuses on gender-informed monitoring, assessment, analysis and reporting on the food security and nutrition situation of the population of Somalia.

Protection Mainstreaming

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Somalia has experienced and continues to experience a high degree of conflict and high levels of insecurity and other related uncertainties. The security situation makes Somalia one of the most challenging environments in which to deliver assistance. 2016 will likely see continued security challenges in the short to medium term. However, FAO is confident to continue maintaining access and delivering even in the most challenging areas by maintaining the appropriate security posture and profile and by utilizing practiced engagement strategies, robust security plans and a wealth of community-based knowledge.

Access

The security situation in Somalia remains the single most important factor in determining FSNAU's access to certain areas of Somalia.

BUDGET

| Code | Budget Line Description | D / S | Quantity | Unit cost | Duration Recurrence | % charged to CHF | Total Cost |
|------|--|-------|----------|-----------|---------------------|------------------|------------|
| 1.1 | Professional Staff Salaries - Chief Technical Advisor | D | 1 | 22,516.00 | 6 | 16.33 | 22,061.18 |
| | <i>The Chief Technical Officer is overall in charge of all programme activities. The percentage of time charge to CHF is 16.3% during the 6 months period, with the rest being funded from other FSNAU donors.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.2 | National Staff/Consultants | D | 34 | 3,843.45 | 6 | 21.00 | 164,653.40 |
| | <i>This is the cost shared national staff salaries for 19 Food Security Field Analysts and 15 Nutrition Analysts who are involved in the actual assessments and data collection and analysis. The percentage of time charged to CHF is indicated on the costs allotment of 21% during the 6 months period, with the rest being funded from other FSNAU donors. See attached listing for staff.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.3 | Professional Staff Salaries - Food Security Technical Manager | D | 1 | 18,905.00 | 6 | 18.00 | 20,417.40 |
| | <i>The Food Security Manager provides technical leadership and oversee programme activities related to seasonal food security assessment. The time charged to CHF is 21%, with the rest being funded from other FSNAU donors.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.4 | Professional Staff Salaries - Nutrition Technical Manager | D | 1 | 16,001.00 | 6 | 18.00 | 17,281.08 |
| | <i>The Nutrition Manager provides technical leadership and oversee programme activities related to nutrition surveys. The time charged to CHF is 18%, with the rest being funded from other FSNAU donors.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | Professional Staff Salaries - (Procurement Officer, Head of Programmes, FAO Rep) | D | 1 | 16,000.00 | 6 | 8.01 | 7,689.60 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|----|-----------|----|--------|-------------------|
| | <i>This is the prorated cost for international staff salaries that include FAO representative, Head of Programmes and Procurement Officer supporting programme activities and ensuring adherence to FAO rules and regulations and at the same time performing budget holder responsibilities.</i> | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 232,102.66 |
| Equipment | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | IT Equipment and supplies (Printer Cartridge) | D | 1 | 1,758.37 | 1 | 100.00 | 1,758.37 |
| | <i>This is the projected cost of cartridge for two heavy duty printers for in-house printing of assessment questionnaires and reports for distribution to key partners.</i> | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 1,758.37 |
| Contractual Services | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Training venue costs | D | 1 | 18,000.00 | 1 | 35.16 | 6,328.80 |
| | <i>These are costs related to hire of venue for training in preparation for assessments including hire of venue to analyze and verify data collected. The important training needs is to understand the methodology of the sampling and data collection aspects to ensure quality data .The participants include enumerators, supervisors and local Government Authorities. The total participants expected for the training is a minimum of 20 and a maximum of 35. CHF total charge is only 35.2% with the rest being funded from other FSNAU donors. See attached BoQ for Training.</i> | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 6,328.80 |
| Travel | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Staff Per diem | D | 34 | 74.00 | 70 | 50.00 | 88,060.00 |
| | <i>These are the budgeted costs of daily subsistence based on the UN rates in Somalia. A total of 70 travel days for field assessments are budgeted for 34 staff members with a daily per diem rate of USD 74 over the 6 month duration. The staffs traveling are the Food Security Analysts and Nutrition Analysts; See detailed BoQ</i> | | | | | | |
| 5.2 | Car hire costs | D | 34 | 100.00 | 70 | 30.00 | 71,400.00 |
| | <i>This is budgeted cost of vehicle rental of 34 vehicles per day at a cost of USD 100 per vehicle per day for 70 days over the 6month duration (car hire costs includes a driver, costs of fuel and guide). See attached BoQ for car hire.</i> | | | | | | |
| 5.3 | Flights | D | 34 | 550.00 | 2 | 44.51 | 16,646.74 |
| | <i>This is the budgeted costs for flights for 34 staff leaving their duty stations in Somalia to carry out assessments in the field. See attached BoQ for Flights</i> | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 176,106.74 |
| Transfers and Grants to Counterparts | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 | Letter of agreements with partners | D | 2 | 18,000.00 | 1 | 50.00 | 18,000.00 |
| | <i>FAO will engage local NGO's with expertise to undertake nutrition assessments with the direct supervision of FSNAU field analysts especially in areas where there is no access due to insecurity (Gedo and Bakool regions). The costs include car hire, enumerators, and Local authority, stationery and supervisor costs of the assessment. CHF total charge is only 50% with the rest being funded from other FSNAU donors. The NGO's to be contacted is EL-Barde Primary Health Care Organization- (EPHCO) from Elberde, Bakool</i> | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 18,000.00 |
| General Operating and Other Direct Costs | | | | | | | |
| 7.1 | Stationary and Office Supplies | D | 1 | 1,349.55 | 6 | 50.00 | 4,048.65 |
| | <i>Stationery and office supplies represent cost of printing paper, photocopy costs of survey questionnaires and general stationery for office use. The costs are estimated based on the projected usage and the prevailing market prices.</i> | | | | | | |
| 7.2 | Rent Somalia (3 offices: Hargeisa, Garowe, Mogadishu) | D | 1 | 11,750.00 | 6 | 24.50 | 17,272.50 |
| | <i>The office rent is FSNAU's contribution to the FAO Somalia 3 offices: Somaliland (Hargeisa), Puntland (Garowe) and SC Somalia (Mogadishu). The cost is based on the allotment of space occupied by FSNAU staff. This is budgeted at USD 11,750 per office per month for 6months. CHF total charge is 24.5% with the rest being funded from other FSNAU donors . Refer to attached BoQ breakdown per field office.</i> | | | | | | |
| 7.3 | Technical Support Services | D | 1 | 11,672.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 11,672.00 |

| | Technical support services are costs charged by HQ office to support field activities. The breakdown of the costs is as follows: Technical support USD 3 072; Project Reporting USD 5 000 and Project Evaluation cost 3 600 | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---------|------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | Section Total | | | | | | 32,993.15 |
| SubTotal | | | | | | 147.00 | 467,289.72 |
| Direct | | | | | | | 467,289.72 |
| Support | | | | | | | |
| PSC Cost | | | | | | | |
| PSC Cost Percent | | | | | | | 7.00 |
| PSC Amount | | | | | | | 32,710.28 |
| Total Cost | | | | | | | 500,000.00 |
| Grand Total CHF Cost | | | | | | | 500,000.00 |
| Project Locations | | | | | | | |
| Location | Estimated percentage of budget for each location | Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location | | | | | Activity Name |
| | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total | |
| Awdal | 4 | 89,096 | 82,904 | | | 172,000 | |
| Bakool | 2 | 44,965 | 40,035 | | | 85,000 | |
| Banadir | 31 | 704,497 | 724,503 | | | 1,429,000 | |
| Bari | 7 | 165,135 | 161,865 | | | 327,000 | |
| Bay | 3 | 71,120 | 68,880 | | | 140,000 | |
| Galgaduud | 4 | 102,295 | 102,705 | | | 205,000 | |
| Gedo | 3 | 66,420 | 68,580 | | | 135,000 | |
| Hiraan | 4 | 87,615 | 77,385 | | | 165,000 | |
| Lower Juba | 4 | 99,682 | 97,318 | | | 197,000 | |
| Lower Shabelle | 6 | 129,774 | 128,226 | | | 258,000 | |
| Middle Juba | 2 | 54,392 | 49,608 | | | 104,000 | |
| Middle Shabelle | 2 | 59,736 | 54,264 | | | 114,000 | |
| Mudug | 3 | 82,134 | 79,866 | | | 162,000 | |
| Nugaal | 3 | 67,056 | 64,944 | | | 132,000 | |
| Sanaag | 3 | 83,200 | 76,800 | | | 160,000 | |
| Sool | 4 | 92,400 | 82,600 | | | 175,000 | |
| Togdheer | 11 | 260,019 | 258,981 | | | 519,000 | |
| Woqooyi Galbeed | 4 | 100,098 | 100,902 | | | 201,000 | |
| Documents | | | | | | | |
| Category Name | | | | | Document Description | | |
| Budget Documents | | | | | BOQ - field office rent.xls | | |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Budget Documents | BOQ - Staff Car Hire Costs.xls |
| Budget Documents | BOQ - Staff Flight Costs.xls |
| Budget Documents | BOQ - Staff Per diem.xls |
| Budget Documents | BOQ - Stationary and Office Supplies.xls |
| Budget Documents | BOQ - Training.xls |
| Budget Documents | BOQ - Stationary and Office Supplies. 16092016.xls |
| Budget Documents | BOQ - Training.16092016.xls |
| Budget Documents | Staff listing. Nutrition and Food Security Analysts.16092016.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | Staff listing. Nutrition and Food Security Analysts.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | BOQ - field office rent 16092016.xls |
| Budget Documents | BOQ - Printer Cartridge 16092016.xls |
| Budget Documents | BOQ - Staff Car Hire Costs 16092016.xls |
| Budget Documents | BOQ - Staff Flight Costs. 16092016.xls |
| Budget Documents | BOQ - Staff Per diem. 16092016.xls |