

Requesting Organization :	Save the Children				
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2016				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Food Security		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Addressing immediate food security needs among the most vulnerable IDPs in Baidoa.				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-16/3485/R/FSC/INGO/2567		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	300,000.40		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	15/09/2016	Planned End Date :	14/03/2017		
Actual Start Date:	15/09/2016	Actual End Date:	14/03/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>The proposed project seeks to restore immediate food access among crisis and emergency affected IDPs in Baidoa. The project seeks to improve food access by enabling households to access a monthly food basket through e-vouchers facilitated by WFP SCOPE system for 3 months during the months of September to November. The food distribution will be accompanied by nutrition sensitization around household dietary diversity and infant and young child feeding practices. Improving household food access is expected to improve food consumption and reduce the use of negative coping mechanisms that exposes children and other vulnerable groups to the risk of starvation and malnutrition. The project will also reduce debt accumulation associated with accessing food on credit as shown by recent assessments. The food response will have two components: unconditional food transfers and nutrition sensitization.</p> <p>Unconditional food assistance: This activity will target 750 households with food assistance for 3 months during the months of September to November. The transfers will be done during the minor pastoral and agricultural lean season. The food assistance will be in the form of unconditional food voucher e-transfers equivalent to meet about 1,700 Kcal per day per person against a survival threshold of 2,100 Kcal. This constitutes 80% of the minimum energy requirement per person per day. The transfer deficit will be met by beneficiaries from other sources alongside other food preparation needs/costs. The transfer will be in the form of an e-voucher transfer managed through WFP SCOPE system. The project will target poor and very poor IDP households as defined by wealth ranking and further narrowed down to child-headed households without other forms of support; households headed by disabled persons or elderly persons without support; poor female-headed households; poor households with children admitted in nutrition programs, destitute IDPs and poor pregnant and lactating women who are at increased risk of malnutrition. Each transfer will be accompanied by post distribution monitoring surveys alongside implementation of beneficiary accountability initiatives. The e-transfer will also allow for real-time tracking of food access by individual beneficiaries thus improving the audit trail.</p> <p>Nutrition sensitization: All beneficiaries of unconditional food voucher transfers will undergo sensitization on household dietary diversity and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices in order to improve the nutritional outcomes of this food assistance.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	633	875	1,724	1,793	5,025
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	633	875	1,724	1,793	5,025
Pregnant and Lactating Women	0	0	0	0	0
Internally Displaced People	0	0	0	0	0
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
Indirect beneficiaries will include the traders/service providers which will benefit from the exchange of vouchers.					
Catchment Population:					

Baidoa has 40,000 IDPs.

Link with allocation strategy :

Due to the current poor access to food or incomes to buy food, IDP households in Baidoa have resorted to a number of negative coping mechanisms such as reducing food intake, accessing food on credit, and reducing expenditure on basic services such as health and education. This has a negative impact on the health and nutrition outcomes of the families, in particular the wellbeing of the most vulnerable in the household, such as children, the elderly and pregnant women. Provision of vouchers, unconditional and conditional cash transfers to support households' immediate access to food. The project will support households to access their food through the local markets and allowing them to free their existing incomes to meet non-food needs such as debt repayment, health and education expenses for their children.

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
Laura Jepson	Head of Business Development	Laura.Jepson@savethechildren.org	(+254) 0732888852
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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Baidoa has an estimated 40,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in IDP settlements with acute and/or chronic food insecurity. Most of these IDPs have been in these settlements over the last 4 years, having been displaced by conflict and drought in Bay and Bakool regions. According to the 2015/16 post deyr assessment report, 931,000 and 22,000 people in Somalia will remain in crisis and emergency situations respectively through June 2016. According to FEWSNET May 2016 updates, the food security is expected to deteriorate in the Southern Rainfed Agropastoral livelihood zone where poor Gu rainfall has reduced agricultural labor demand, limiting income-earning opportunities for poor households. An estimated 68% of these are in 13 main IDP settlements across Somalia including Baidoa. The humanitarian situation in Baidoa is compounded by a number of factors, which include persistent conflict in Bay and Bakool regions leading to new displacement, highly limited government capacity to deliver basic social services, poor livelihood opportunities, and adverse climatic occurrences (Save the Children humanitarian assessment, January 2016). For instance, Baidoa accounted for 32% of new displacements in South central Somalia in the last quarter of 2015, adding more pressure to the limited IDP infrastructure and services. According to the Somalia food security cluster, the current acute food and nutrition insecurity is expected to persist in the absence of "durable solutions" and in the face of recurring risks (natural and manmade).

The humanitarian situation since the post deyr assessments has not significantly improved. IDP populations continue to exhibit sustained acute food insecurity with nutritional situation classified as serious (Global Acute Malnutrition of 14.5 and Severe Acute Malnutrition of 4) as per FSNAU assessments in April 2016. SCI assessments in Baidoa IDP settlements in June has shown deteriorating food security indicators such as decreasing food intake and very low access to food security assistance in the months of April and May 2016.

2. Needs assessment

Save the Children (SCI) is currently working in Baidoa implementing projects in nutrition, child protection, health, WASH and food security. The food security interventions involve unconditional cash transfers to the most vulnerable IDP households and entrepreneurship training accompanied by business grants. These interventions are covering a small percentage of the affected population and are in their initial stages of implementation. SCI conducted a humanitarian needs assessment in both rural and urban Bay region in January 2016. The FSNAU post deyr assessment report in February 2016 showed high level of humanitarian need among IDPs across somalia including Baidoa. The projections through June did not show significant improvements. SCI has further conducted a new food security assessment specifically in IDP settlements in early June 2016. The assessment has highlighted the following findings:

Only 4% of the survey households reported receiving food assistance (in the form of food or cash) in the month of May 2016 despite the existing acute food insecurity situation among the IDPs. Further, the main source of household food is market purchase which is currently highly constrained by poor purchasing power of the poor IDPs. The current mean monthly household income among the surveyed IDPs is USD 24.75 with an accumulated debt of USD 34.21. Low incomes coupled with high level of debt have eroded household capacity to purchase food from the markets. The current total minimum expenditure basket for Baidoa is USD 72 while the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) is USD 44. With the current income levels, households are only able to afford 34.4% of the monthly food and non-food needs. This indicates a high level of vulnerability and humanitarian need among the IDPs.

Due to the current poor access to food or incomes to buy food, households have resorted to a number of coping mechanisms such as reducing food intake, accessing food on credit and reducing expenditure on debt repayment and basic services such as health and education. For instance, the number of meals consumed by children in a day is reported as 2.2 while that of adults at 1.8. Debt repayment was reported at a mean of one dollar per month, which is very low compared to the prevailing debt levels. Lack of consistent debt repayment against increasing food credit pose the risk of debt accumulation and closing the credit lines which are a very important coping mechanism in times of crisis. In addition, 35.4% of those interviewed reported going without food for a full day or night due to lack of food or money to buy enough food. Further, average monthly expenditure on education and health among the surveyed IDPs is approximately one dollar each, impacting negatively on child development.

SCI seeks to improve household food security through a food voucher (e-vouchers) support to the most vulnerable households. SCI has in the past implemented food transfers using paper vouchers. This project introduces a new technology (SCOPE) to facilitate the transfers while exploring the possibility of using SCOPE in other forms of distributions including non-food items (NFIs). The use of SCOPE is expected to offer better quality programming compared to paper vouchers. This includes faster and more accurate voucher reconciliation, ability to monitor food access in real time and reduced movement of the beneficiaries. The project will support households to access their food through the local markets and allowing them to free their existing incomes to meet non-food needs such as debt repayment, health and education expenses for their children.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Assistance will target poor and very poor IDP households as defined by wealth ranking and further narrowed down to child-headed households without other forms of support; households headed by disabled persons or elderly persons without support; poor female-headed households; poor households with children admitted in nutrition programs, destitute IDPs and poor pregnant and lactating women who are at increased risk of malnutrition. Beneficiary identification will be conducted by community-elected project committees, based on the selection criteria. The targeted IDP settlements will be facilitated to form project committees made up of both male and female community representatives. SCI will sign an agreement with these committees stipulating the roles and obligations of both parties.

Selected beneficiaries will be verified publicly at the village level through which the lists provided by the project committees will be read to both project beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries. The public verification process will scrutinize the selected beneficiaries against the agreed targeting criteria and those found not eligible will be replaced during the verification. Any changes to the lists will be documented and signed by both SCI staff and the project committees. The public verification will be complemented by further verification by SCI's monitoring and evaluation staff through random house visits. Besides verification against the agreed criteria, this exercise verifies the fairness of the selection process in terms of gender, minority groups, and clan composition. This will reduce inclusion and exclusion errors in the targeting process. The final beneficiaries will be registered through digital data gathering platform, using a standard registration questionnaire.

4. Grant Request Justification

Improving access to food: This is the primary objective of the proposed project. The main source of household food among the target populations is market, through cash purchase, credit purchase or both. Due to limited incomes to purchase food, households are not able to purchase adequate and diversified food basket thus affecting their food consumption. This exposes the household members particularly children, pregnant and lactating women to the risks of malnutrition and starvation. SCI past food voucher support projects have shown the ability of these interventions to quickly restore household food security. The proposed food assistance will be in the form of unconditional e-vouchers equivalent to meet about 1,700 Kcal per day per person against a survival threshold of 2,100 Kcal. This constitutes 80% of the minimum energy requirement per person per day. The transfer deficit will be met by beneficiaries from other sources alongside other food preparation needs/costs. The transfer basket is expected to increase the meal frequency, amount of rations taken and household dietary diversity.

Reducing debt accumulation: apart from addressing current coping mechanisms in relation to food consumption, the transfer will reduce incidences of households accessing food through credit purchases. Already the average debts are more than the household incomes with very little repayments. The proposed transfer will reverse the debt trends by not only halting new food debts but also increasing repayment of existing debts using incomes that would otherwise gone into food purchases.

Improving expenditure on health and education: the current monthly expenditure for health and education is about a dollar for each as the greater proportion of the little household incomes is spend on food. Past interventions have shown the ability of food transfers to allow households to significantly increase their investment in their child health and education even in short term emergency projects.

Asset protection: The target IDPs have very low asset base which is typical of IDPs in Somalia. Faced with acute and chronic insecurity, these IDPs normally engage in asset stripping coping mechanisms thus risking complete depletion of the little household assets. The proposed transfer is expected to reduce this form of coping mechanism.

5. Complementarity

SCI is currently at the initial stages of implementing other cash based interventions in Baidoa targeting the most vulnerable IDPs and host community. Currently, 350 households are benefiting from an unconditional cash transfer for 6 months. As SCI implements integrated projects, this project is being implemented alongside others on health (primary and secondary health care), nutrition (outpatient therapeutic feeding program (OTP) services and community nutrition activities); water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and child protection interventions among IDPs and host communities. The proposed intervention will strengthen the existing integrated programming among the IDP populations in Baidoa.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To improve access to immediate food needs through unconditional food transfers to crisis and emergency affected households

Food Security

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Improve household immediate access to food through provision of unconditional transfer depending on the severity of food insecurity as per IPC classification, vulnerability and seasonality of the livelihoods.	Somalia HRP 2016	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : Improve household immediate access to food through provision of unconditional transfer depending on the severity of food insecurity as per IPC classification, vulnerability and seasonality of the livelihoods.

Outcome 1

Improved food access by the most vulnerable IDPs in Baidoa

Output 1.1

Description

750 most vulnerable IDP households receive a food voucher sufficient to meet their monthly household food needs for 3 months

Assumptions & Risks

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Community based participation

Sensitization of communities and stakeholders, beneficiary selection and registration with at least 85% women.SCI staff in the field will hold meetings with communities and local authorities to discuss the project goals and sensitize beneficiaries on the project duration, formation of beneficiary selection committees, targeting criteria, beneficiary selection & verification, beneficiary entitlements and beneficiary participation. A beneficiary accountability pamphlet will be distributed during these meetings to sensitize them on how they can give feedback/complaints to SCI. Sensitization will also involve addressing risk related to diversion of support, access to traders, and protection issues particularly for women in relation to timing of distributions and distances to vendors. Beneficiaries will be sensitized on how to use the CRM and PDMs to report on protection issues. A baseline will be conducted with a sample of 254 households.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Voucher distribution

Distribution of e-vouchers via SCOPE; Beneficiary selection committees will be formed with women representation and MoUs entered between these committees and SCI. The Food voucher will target malnourished children, the elderly, disabled, poor women headed HHs, chronically ill and child headed HHs . Using this criteria, the selection committees will target 750 households,. These households will be verified through community meetings facilitated by SCI staff. Through a competitive tendering process, 2-3 traders will be selected to supply food in the project. The selected traders will undergo due diligence and contracts issued. The contracts will have food specifications annexed to ensure distribution of quality food supplies. The traders will be trained on the food distribution process and SCI monitoring protocols for food distribution.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Community based participation

Setting up project complaint response mechanism (CRM) and conducting baseline survey; The Complaint Response Mechanism (CRM) will be set up during project initiation stage with beneficiaries being sensitized on beneficiary accountability standards. They will receive a pamphlet containing unconditional cash transfer accountability standards and for those unable to read or in the case of children will receive visual illustrations of the standards. The pamphlet will contain a toll free telephone number through which they can call and register their complaints. A database will be developed in which all the complaints will be recorded and appropriate redress taken within the shortest time possible and recorded as well. This field based CRM database will be analyzed on a monthly basis. During any form of distribution processes (for instance distributing project IDs, e- vouchers), a CRM desks will be set up manned by a an accountability officer to receive feedback from beneficiaries

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Capacity building

Conduct sensitization to recipients on good nutrition practices, including IYCF; All beneficiaries of food transfers will undergo sensitization on improved household dietary diversity (HDD) and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices. The FSL staff and beneficiaries shall be trained on basic IYCF-E in order to give the target population knowledge on optimal IYCF practices and therefore integrating existing nutrition interventions with food security and livelihoods in Baidoa. This will be done before and after distribution of e vouchers/ payments.

Activity 1.1.5

Standard Activity : Community based participation

Conduct Post-distribution monitoring after distribution of vouchers; 750 HHS will receive 3 monthly food vouchers through the WFP SCOPE system. The e-voucher will be composed of 75 KGs of rice, 4 KGs of wheat flour, 6 liters of cooking oil, 6 KGs of sugar and 12 KGs of pulses. Beneficiaries will receive e- vouchers with monthly top-ups. They will redeem these vouchers to the selected traders for their food supplies. A post distribution survey will be conducted after every distribution with a sample of 254 households. The PDM will monitor the distribution process as well as the impact of the project on household food security and impact on local market. SCI accountability officer based in Nairobi will make proactive CRM calls to beneficiaries to get their feedback

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional support to improve access to food					5,025

Means of Verification :

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

SCI is expanding upon traditional monitoring and evaluation, with what is called the SCI MEAL approach. This is an integrated system that generates detailed, field-based information and continuously improves program quality and learning. Led by an independent MEAL team, this system ensures stakeholder opinions are actively sought, activities are assessed against quality benchmarks, program improvement actions are planned and completed, and findings feedback into management decision making and organizational knowledge. Accordingly, Quality benchmarks (minimum requirement for all project activities) will be defined and monitored for all program activities to ensure they are carried out following agreed processes and result in quality outputs and outcomes. Further, there will be a detailed indicator performance tracking table that will be used to track progress towards performance targets.

Monitoring Plan: A detailed M&E plan will be used to track the achievement of the project. The monitoring plan specifies indicators, data sources, methods of data collection and responsibilities for data collection and analysis. Monitoring of the food voucher will specifically incorporate guidance provided by the food security cluster (FSC) and follow the M&E approach and tools developed by Cash Consortium and the cash and voucher monitoring group. The step-by-step check and control approach applied in other SCI cash programs will be implemented in this project. A baseline will be conducted before any food distribution using a random sample of 254 persons. Post Distribution Monitoring will be conducted using similar sample, on monthly basis using the digital data gathering platform to track outcomes. In addition, SCI staff will collect market monitoring data through bi-weekly assessments in markets accessed by the project beneficiaries. The market monitoring will give information on availability and prices of basic commodities, daily wages, exchange rates etc. to help track the consumer price index trends and the impact of the project on both the beneficiaries and traders.

Joint monitoring visits: This will be done by SC and the government stakeholders at least quarterly to all project sites. The outcomes of these monitoring visits will be discussed with the project team to address quality shortcomings. At project level, there will be a monthly review and analysis of data from program implementation and the results will be used to make any required implementation adjustments. Monthly and quarterly review meetings will include discussions on key challenges and actions to address them.

Third party monitors: SCI will engage an external consultant who will act as ghost monitors during the project period. The role of the third party monitor is to collect independent information on the project, both process and outcome oriented data. SCI uses these independent monitors to help verify internal PDM data and to specifically gather information on implementation of the accountability quality benchmarks and the risk of or existence of aid diversion.

Reporting: Progress reports, both financial and narrative, will be submitted to OCHA according to the time frames agreed. Data on the project is collated by the field team in Baidoa. The narrative and financial reports are consolidated and reviewed by technical team at Nairobi level, then shared with HQ in UK for final review and approval to ensure high quality reports are submitted to the donor.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Sensitization of communities and stakeholders, beneficiary selection and registration with at least 85% women.SCI staff in the field will hold meetings with communities and local authorities to discuss the project goals and sensitize beneficiaries on the project duration, formation of beneficiary selection committees, targeting criteria, beneficiary selection & verification, beneficiary entitlements and beneficiary participation. A beneficiary accountability pamphlet will be distributed during these meetings to sensitize them on how they can give feedback/complaints to SCI. Sensitization will also involve addressing risk related to diversion of support, access to traders, and protection issues particularly for women in relation to timing of distributions and distances to vendors. Beneficiaries will be sensitized on how to use the CRM and PDMs to report on protection issues. A baseline will be conducted with a sample of 254 households.	2016									X	X		
	2017												
Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of e-vouchers via SCOPE; Beneficiary selection committees will be formed with women representation and MoUs entered between these committees and SCI. The Food voucher will target malnourished children, the elderly, disabled, poor women headed HHs, chronically ill and child headed HHs. Using this criteria, the selection committees will target 750 households,. These households will be verified through community meetings facilitated by SCI staff. Through a competitive tendering process, 2-3 traders will be selected to supply food in the project. The selected traders will undergo due diligence and contracts issued. The contracts will have food specifications annexed to ensure distribution of quality food supplies. The traders will be trained on the food distribution process and SCI monitoring protocols for food distribution.	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X									

SCI will implement the food voucher project directly through the Baidoa SCI office and handle all reporting requirements by the donor. The food will be transferred to beneficiaries through the use of e-vouchers facilitated by WFP SCOPE system. The use of this transfer mechanism is more efficient and effective in terms of logistical delivery of the project. Once beneficiaries have been registered in the SCOPE portal, they will receive photo cards for identification alongside the electronic card for accessing their food entitlements. Unlike paper vouchers, the e-cards will be distributed once and there will be no monthly distribution of vouchers. This reduces staff and beneficiary movement. E-vouchers will allow automatic recording of transactions and making this project information available to the project finance team through the online portal. This is expected to improve the accuracy of transaction reconciliation and reduce time required to reconcile vouchers and make payments to vendors from weeks to days. One major challenge observed in other Save the Children projects using paper vouchers is cases of traders losing vouchers that have already been redeemed for food entitlement. The e-voucher mechanism will eliminate this problem.

Identification of project beneficiaries will be done after project sensitization with local communities, other agencies working in the area as well as local authorities. SCI will participate in cluster meetings to share information and joint planning of responses. The beneficiary selection criteria will be agreed with the IDPs and local authorities before beneficiaries are selected by a project committee composed of community members.

Save the Children will contract local traders using normal procurement processes and carrying out due diligence assessments before contracting. Contracted traders will be given equipment for beneficiary identification and voucher redemption.

All beneficiaries of unconditional food voucher transfers will undergo sensitization on household dietary diversity and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices in order to improve the nutritional outcomes of this food assistance. This will be implemented by SCI staff.

SCI staff will implement monitoring activities such as baselines, routine monitoring visits, post distribution monitoring surveys and market monitoring. The baseline and PDM surveys will be conducted with a sample of 254 beneficiaries. However, external parties will be recruited to undertake third party monitoring. SCI will engage the services of a third party monitor who will act as ghost monitors during the project period. The role of the third party monitor is to collect independent information on the project, both project and outcome oriented data. The monitor will also gather case studies and other forms of qualitative data. SCI uses these independent monitors to help verify internal PDM data and to specifically gather information on actual or potential diversion of assistance. The monitors use discreet methods to collect independent opinion on the project. Core areas for independent monitoring include the level of project sensitization and information sharing, beneficiary knowledge and implementation of the CRM, transparency in targeting processes, diversion of aid and protection issues. The monitor will hold FGDs with beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries and conduct key informant interviews with staff, traders and beneficiaries.

SCI will link the food voucher program to other ongoing food security, health, nutrition, WASH and child protection interventions for integrated response and better sustainability.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
WFP	As the SCOPE mechanisms that will be used for the e-voucher distribution is managed by WFP, an agreement will be signed with WFP, with ongoing collaboration in the utilisation of the e-voucher platform.
ACTED	coordination will be done when conducting food security responses to the IDP camps, these agencies share information through regional food security cluster meetings for Bay and Bakol.
COOPI	coordination will be done when conducting food security responses to the IDP camps, these agencies share information through regional food security cluster meetings for Bay and Bakol.
NRC	coordination will be done when conducting food security responses to the IDP camps, these agencies share information through regional food security cluster meetings for Bay and Bakol.

Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

According to a gender analysis done by SCI in Somalia in 2015, the needs of men, women, girls and boys vary considerably. The participation of these groups in decision making varies significantly. This also applies to access to and control over resources and how they are affected by shocks such as food insecurity. In this project, men, women, boys and girls will actively participate in the project's development and implementation through a gender sensitive approach which will ensure all four groups are consulted regularly through targeted single-sex and age-based focus group discussions (FGDs). FGDs will capture the specific vulnerabilities and capacities of each group, as well as each group's level of control over the project entitlements and decision-making. The programme also aims to improve both practical and strategic needs of women through project process and outcome oriented activities. The beneficiary selection criteria will consider vulnerabilities of specific categories such as female headed households, pregnant and lactating women, child headed households and households headed by elderly females or males. Both men and women will be selected as members of project committees ensuring gender balance. The project will ensure 85% of registered recipients of food will be women. The M&E tools and activities of the project will collect data disaggregated into these gender, age and specific vulnerabilities. Data collection will ensure female enumerators are engaged. The implementation of the project complaint response mechanism (CRM) will ensure the presence of both male and female CRM focal points/desks in order to enhance feedback reporting by women.

In addition, the project will be linked to ongoing nutrition and resilience interventions in Baidoa to sensitize beneficiaries on basic nutrition practices (dietary diversity, food hygiene and Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (IYCF)). This sensitization will help prevent gendered vulnerabilities to micronutrient deficiency and malnutrition and ensure health improvement for both boys and girls.

Protection Mainstreaming

Beneficiary selection will be conducted through project committees with adequate knowledge on the target population, their needs, conflict dynamics and vulnerability of different groups. Use of community structures will ensure the project does not cause conflict or escalate existing tensions through unfair targeting processes.

In addition, the project will be linked to SCI child protection interventions in Baidoa in order to address any child protection concerns in the voucher distribution. At the minimum, voucher distribution time and location will be assessed to ensure these two are appropriate to the needs of women and children and that they don't create protection concerns. Procurement of traders for voucher distribution will ensure proper spread in order to reduce distances covered by beneficiaries to the traders' locations. Trader will be trained on the use of their e-equipment to ensure beneficiaries do not spend too much time at the distribution point thus increasing opportunities for GBV on the part of women beneficiaries or cases of neglect, abuse or exploitation of children due to absence of their care givers. Further, project staff and contractors will adhere to SCI protection policies and that they will be obligated to report any concerns related to PSEA (protection against sexual exploitation and abuse) and child safeguarding concerns. Post distribution monitoring will collect data on distances to the distribution points, waiting time, demand for favours, conflict over the use of the voucher at the household and other protection oriented issues.

The use of SCOPE allows flexibility in redeeming the e-voucher at a time of beneficiary's choice and in manageable quantities. The e-voucher thus takes into consideration protection concerns of categories such as beneficiaries with disabilities and pregnant women who encounter challenges in transporting large quantities of in-kind distributions.

Monitoring systems including post distribution surveys, complaint response mechanism and third party monitoring will investigate whether the project beneficiaries have been exposed to intimidation by third parties as a result of their entitlement, whether they have been asked for favors by project staff or contractors in order to be registered or receive their entitlement and whether the beneficiary selection process was fair enough allowing equal access to the assistance based on need. Special focus will be given to errors of inclusion or exclusion in relation to marginalized groups such as minority clans or people with disabilities.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

SCI has safety and security management plan that contains all security protocols related to staff movement and general operations in Somalia. There are security personnel both in the field and in Nairobi that ensures continuous monitoring of the security situation in areas of operation. This ensures safety of staff and adjustment of operations based on security dynamics. SCI staffs have full access to the project area and this will be monitored throughout the project period. Further, unlike paper vouchers, the e-cards will be distributed once and there will be no monthly distribution of vouchers. This reduces staff and beneficiary movement. In-kind distribution as well as paper voucher payments is associated with regular movement of staff and beneficiaries thus increasing protection risks.

Access

SCI has an office in Baidoa with full access to the project area. SCI is currently implementing other projects in IDP settlements in Baidoa.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Head of Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)	D	1	5,617.00	6	15.00	5,055.30
	<i>The head of Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) will offer technical oversight of the project leading in development of project tools such as quality benchmarks and monitoring tools. The role also involves onsite visits for technical backstopping and staff training. The unit cost is \$ 5,617 and SHF will contribute 15% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.2	Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) Program Manager	D	1	3,537.00	6	25.20	5,347.94
	<i>The Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) manager will offer overall management of the project with full accountability on implementation of activities and budget holder responsibilities. The manager will line manage the project deputy manager and will be responsible for preparation of project work plans, monitoring and preparation of project reports. The unit cost is \$ 3,537 and SHF will contribute 25.2% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.3	Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) Deputy program manager	D	1	1,850.00	6	40.00	4,440.00
	<i>The deputy manager will provide day to day supervision of project officer and project assistants. The role holder will plan daily staff movement and activities. The deputy manager will deliver on implementation of project quality benchmarks. The deputy manager will conduct all project representation and coordination activities in Baidoa. The unit cost is \$ 1,850 and SHF will contribute 40% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.4	Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) Project Officer	D	1	1,450.00	6	70.00	6,090.00
	<i>The project officer will lead in project data collection and data management. The role holder will lead in day to day implementation of project activities with communities and suppliers. They will prepare periodic progress reports for consolidation by the deputy manager. The unit cost is \$ 1,450 and SHF will contribute 70% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.5	Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) Project assistants	D	2	772.00	6	70.00	6,484.80

	<i>The project assistant will be responsible for all community mobilization activities to support beneficiary selection, registration, distributions and training. The unit cost is \$ 772 and SHF will contribute 70% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.6	Technical Assistance Support	D	1	275.00	2	100.00	550.00
	<i>The Technical assistance will be involved in the kick off meetings, project monitoring and review of the reports hence SHF will contribute 2 days of their cost at \$275 each.</i>						
1.7	Head of Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning (MEAL)	D	1	6,224.00	6	13.20	4,929.41
	<i>The head of Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning (MEAL) will give overall management of key monitoring and evaluation activities including reports on quality benchmarks, digital data gathering, baselines and third party monitoring activities. The unit cost is \$ 6224 and SHF will contribute 13.2% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.8	Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning (MEAL) Officer	D	1	1,450.00	6	35.00	3,045.00
	<i>The Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning (MEAL) Officer will be responsible for achieving the target beneficiary of the project, checking activities are implemented in line with the minimum quality standards and ensuring our beneficiaries are aware of the hot lines and the complaint mechanism put in place. The unit cost is \$ 1,450 and SHF will contribute 35% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.9	Finance Officer-Baidoa	D	1	1,450.00	6	35.00	3,045.00
	<i>The Finance officer will be managing this award and ensuring all our expenditure is in line with the donor regulations, processing payments and maintaining cash. The unit cost is \$ 1,450 and SHF will contribute 35% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.10	Logistic Officer- Baidoa	D	1	1,450.00	6	35.00	3,045.00
	<i>The logistics officer will be responsible for purchasing supplies for this project, as well as organizing transport during meetings and during workshops. The unit cost is \$ 1,450 and SHF will contribute 35% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.11	Admin/Human Resources officer-Baidoa	D	1	1,450.00	6	35.00	3,045.00
	<i>The Admin/Human Resources officer will be responsible for recruiting staff, capacity building for staff to ensure they are able to perform their duties effectively and efficiently and performing other HR functions. She/ He is also responsible for the admin functions like organizing meetings and workshops as well as flight bookings. The unit cost is \$ 1,450 and SHF will contribute 35% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.12	Area Representative	D	1	6,550.00	6	10.00	3,930.00
	<i>The Area Representative has oversight over the field team in the area where the program is being implemented. The unit cost is \$6,550 and SHF will contribute 10% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.13	Area Awards Coordinator	D	1	2,096.00	6	14.50	1,823.52
	<i>This position is primarily responsible for ensuring compliance with donor/SCI regulations, contract management, donor reporting and auditing. The unit cost is \$2,096 and SHF will contribute 14.5% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.14	Area Security Manager	D	1	3,275.00	6	15.00	2,947.50
	<i>The person is responsible for conducting security assessment in the field and updating the Area Senior Management Team on the security situation in the areas we operate and come up with Security mitigation plans. The unit cost is \$3,275 and SHF will contribute 15% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.15	Donor reporting Coordinator	D	1	3,902.00	6	14.50	3,394.74
	<i>The Donor Reporting Coordinator will be responsible for coordinating the reporting process, reviewing the reports against financials and submitting this to the donor and member. The unit cost is \$3,902 and SHF will contribute 14.5% over the life of the award.</i>						
	Section Total						57,173.21
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Beneficiary sensitization, Identification and registration	D	10	147.20	1	100.00	1,472.00
	<i>Save the Children staff in the field will hold meetings with communities and local authorities to discuss the project goals and sensitize beneficiaries on the project duration, formation of beneficiary selection committees, targeting criteria, beneficiary selection & verification, beneficiary entitlements and beneficiary participation. Costs include hire of venue and security, flip charts and printed materials for complaint response mechanism. Costs are based on prevailing market rates. This is the cost of 10 meetings @ \$147.20. BOQ is attached.</i>						

2.2	Unconditional food transfers	D	750	75.66	3	100.00	170,235.00
	<i>The food basket will be distributed to the 750 beneficiaries . We plan on doing 3 distributions over the life of the award. The Food voucher will target malnourished children, the elderly, disabled, poor women headed Households (HHs), chronically ill and child headed HHs. The costs include a household monthly food basket composed of 75 kilos of rice, 4 kilos of wheat flour, 6 kilos of sugar, 12 kilos of pulses and 6 liters of cooking oil. 750 households will receive the food basket for 3 months @ \$75.66. The costs of the food commodities in the basket are based on prevailing market prices in Baidoa town. BOQ is attached</i>						
2.3	World Food Programme SCOPE cards	D	750	4.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>"The food will be transferred to beneficiaries through the use of e-vouchers facilitated by World Food Programme SCOPE system Once beneficiaries have been registered in the SCOPE portal, they will receive photo cards for identification alongside the electronic card for accessing their food entitlements. The budget is for 750 cards from World Food Programme SCOPE cards for 750 beneficiaries. Each card costs 4 USD. The price of the card is as per the supplier quote. BOQ is attached"</i>						
2.4	Nutrition sensitization - Household Dietary Diversity (HDD) and infant and young child feeding (IYCF)	D	5	297.20	2	100.00	2,972.00
	<i>All beneficiaries of food transfers will undergo sensitization on improved household dietary diversity (HDD) and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices. The costs include charges for venue hire and security, printed materials and snacks for meetings attended by 50 participants. Each meeting will cost USD 297.2. A total of 10 meetings will be conducted..BOQ is attached</i>						
2.5	Routine Monitoring	D	1	1,920.00	1	100.00	1,920.00
	<i>Routine Monitoring will be done to track the achievement of the project against the baseline data. The costs include expenses for printed materials and communication costs. The Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning team will be making random calls to the beneficiaries for verification purposes. BOQ is attached</i>						
2.6	Baseline	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>A baseline will be conducted before any food distribution using a random sample of 254 persons. The baseline will produce data on food security trends (such as food intake, dietary diversity, coping mechanisms), household incomes, assets etc. The baseline will form the basis for subsequent outcome monitoring. The costs include expenses for digital data gathering, subsistence for enumerators, printed materials, vehicle hire and communication costs. This will be a one off activity costing USD 1000..BOQ is attached</i>						
2.7	Accountability including Complaint Response Mechanism (CRM)	D	1	300.00	6	100.00	1,800.00
	<i>Beneficiaries will receive a pamphlet containing unconditional food transfer accountability standards and for those unable to read or in the case of children will receive visual illustrations of the standards. The pamphlet will contain a toll free telephone number through which they can call and register their complaints. The costs constitute monthly expenses for printed materials, toll free line and proactive calls. The costs will be incurred for 6 months, with a monthly cost of USD 300.BEQ is attached</i>						
2.8	Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM)	D	1	1,000.00	3	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>The Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) will monitor the distribution process as well as the impact of the project on household food security and impact on local market. The costs include expenses for digital data gathering, subsistence for enumerators, printed materials, vehicle hire and communication costs. There will be 3 PDMs each costing USD 1000.BEQ is attached</i>						
	Section Total						185,399.00
Equipment							
3.1	SCOPE Card readers	D	4	180.00	1	100.00	720.00
	<i>The budget is for 4 SCOPE Card readers to be supplied to 4 food traders. Each terminal costs USD 180 as per the supplier quote.BEQ is attached</i>						
3.2	Tablets	D	4	180.00	1	100.00	720.00
	<i>The budget is for 4 tablets to be supplied to 4 food traders. They are for e-voucher transfer under scope. The tablets will be used to manage the e-voucher via loading synchronizing and data generation. Each tablet costs USD 180 as per the supplier quote.BEQ is attached</i>						
	Section Total						1,440.00
Contractual Services							
4.1	Third Party Monitoring	D	1	3,950.00	1	100.00	3,950.00

	<i>Save the Children will engage an external consultant who will act as ghost monitors during the project period. The role of the third party monitor is to collect independent information on the project, both process and outcome oriented data. Save the Children uses these independent monitors to help verify internal Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) data and to specifically gather information on implementation of the accountability quality benchmarks and the risk of or existence of aid diversion. The costs constitute hiring of a consultant at a daily rate of USD 250 for 13 days plus travel and accommodation expenses for the consultant at a daily rate of USD100 for 7 days. BOQ is attached.</i>						
	Section Total						3,950.00
Travel							
5.1	Field Staff Travel Costs - Perdiem, Flights and Accomodation	D	1	6,210.00	1	100.00	6,210.00
	<i>The costs include travel costs for key project staff based in the field consisting staff movement between Baidoa and Mogadishu. This includes flight costs, per diems and accommodation expenses for the Food Security and Livelihoods program manager, the deputy Program manager, head of Food Security and Livelihoods and Head of Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning for monitoring, kick off, project implementation and close out. It also includes travel cost for the Area representative and the Area finance manager for kick off meetings , monitoring and close out meetings. BOQ is attached.</i>						
5.2	Vehicle Hire	S	1	1,800.00	6	100.00	10,800.00
	<i>The costs constitute monthly costs for hiring a vehicle including monthly rental plus associated costs such as vehicle fuel and driver. The vehicle will be used by the project staff during the field visits, meetings and during distributions.Rates based on prevailing market rates. BOQ is attached</i>						
5.3	Staff Subsistence	D	46	6.00	6	100.00	1,656.00
	<i>This is will be cover staff allowance; travel, accommodation and meals while travelling during the routine monitoring when tracking the achievement of the project against the baseline data visits and the project implementation.</i>						
	Section Total						18,666.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office Rent - Baidoa	D	1	4,650.00	6	18.00	5,022.00
	<i>This is the cost of paying office rent in baidoa where this project is being implemented. The office will be occupied by project staff who will be doing project implementation and monitoring and other support staff. The baidoa office will be devoted to the direction and co-ordination of the various project activities. SHF will contribute 18% over the life of the project. See BOQ attached</i>						
7.2	Office Communication Cost -Baidoa	D	1	1,000.00	6	18.00	1,080.00
	<i>This is the cost of office internet which will support daily communication reporting, project monitoring, sharing project documents and online meetings and sharing of security updates in the Baidoa office. SHF will contribute 18% over the life of the project. BOQ is attached.</i>						
7.3	Contribution to Bank Charges	D	1	2,844.00	1	100.00	2,844.00
	<i>This will cover all charges and fees made to the bank as a result of transfer of funds to different suppliers who will provide either goods or services to support this project in Baidoa and staff and consultants salaries in Baidoa. All transfers will be done through Dahabshil and the bank rate will be 1% of the total direct project cost.</i>						
7.4	Office Rent-Mogadishu	D	1	10,000.00	6	8.00	4,800.00
	<i>This is contribution to office rent in Mogadishu. The unit cost is \$10,000 is based on the contract agreement with the landlord and SHF will contribute 8% over the life of the award. This is rent for our office in Mogadishu which directly supports this project and acts as the area office for south central Somalia.</i>						
	Section Total						13,746.00
SubTotal				1,596.00			280,374.21
Direct							269,574.21
Support							10,800.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							19,626.19
Total Cost							300,000.40

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Bay -> Baidoa -> Baidoa	100	633	875	1,724	1,793	5,025	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Sensitization of communities and stakeholders, beneficiary selection and registration with at least 85% women.SCI staff in the field will hold meetings with communities and local authorities to discuss the project goals and sensitize beneficiaries on the project duration, formation of beneficiary selection committees, targeting criteria, beneficiary selection & verification, beneficiary entitlements and beneficiary participation. A beneficiary accountability pamphlet will be distributed during these meetings to sensitize them on how they can give feedback/complaints to SCI. Sensitization will also involve addressing risk related to diversion of support, access to traders, and protection issues particularly for women in relation to timing of distributions and distances to vendors. Beneficiaries will be sensitized on how to use the CRM and PDMs to report on protection issues. A baseline will be conducted with a sample of 254 households.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of e-vouchers via SCOPE; Beneficiary selection committees will be formed with women representation and MoUs entered between these committees and SCI. The Food voucher will target malnourished children, the elderly, disabled, poor women headed HHs, chronically ill and child headed HHs . Using this criteria, the selection committees will target 750 households,. These households will be verified through community meetings facilitated by SCI staff. Through a competitive tendering process, 2 -3 traders will be selected to supply food in the project. The selected traders will undergo due diligence and contracts issued. The contracts will have food specifications annexed to ensure distribution of quality food supplies. The traders will be trained on the food distribution process and SCI monitoring protocols for food distribution.</p>

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	List of targeted HH's.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Food_NFI memo- SC 2567.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Food_NFI memo- SC 2567 22 July 2016.pdf
Budget Documents	SHF_FSL Revised BOQs 22.07.2016.xls
Budget Documents	Revised FSL BOQs 01.08.2016.xls
Budget Documents	SHF_FSL BOQs Revised 8.08.2016.xls
Budget Documents	Revised FSL BOQs 22.08.2016.xls
Grant Agreement	SC 2567.PDF
Grant Agreement	som-mou-2567.pdf