

Requesting Organization :	Center for Peace and Democracy			
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2016			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
Food Security		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Emergency Food and Livelihood Project for Vulnerable IDPs in Deynille District Mogadishu			
Allocation Type Category :				
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-16/3485/R/FSC/NGO/3891	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	209,271.33	
Planned project duration :	12 months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	01/12/2016	Planned End Date :	30/11/2017	
Actual Start Date:	01/12/2016	Actual End Date:	30/11/2017	
Project Summary :	<p>The food security and livelihood project intervention for Dayniile District seeks to improve immediate access to food provision and livelihoods support through provision of livelihood-specific inputs for 145 vulnerable IDP Households. The project will support 145 IDP households (60% being women-headed households) assessed as most vulnerable identified during the vulnerability assessment to be conducted by CPD FSL at the beginning of the project, to acquire sustained livelihood means. This will be through the provision of donkeys and donkey carts per beneficiary household to provide them with income generating means through transport of building materials, food commodities, water and other critical transport services within Mogadishu city. The households shall use the earned income estimated at US \$15 per day per beneficiary household to purchasing food for their families among other needs. CPD will develop selection criteria which tentatively prioritize women currently registered as clients in the CPD's current Health/Nutrition Centre in Dayniile's K13 area and with spouses capable of working with the donkey-carts. Women-headed households with women involved in menial low waged labor and households supporting the sick and disabled have also been identified as tentative priority ones subject to completion of the vulnerability assessment. Other eligibility rules shall be considered all which will ensure the most vulnerable are targeted. The beneficiaries will be registered and donkey tags attached to the donkeys provided with the contact telephone numbers stamped on them for ease of monitoring on its management and welfare. They shall be required to enter into a 6- month contract to remain with the donkeys before they can decide to dispose of them. A beneficiary group approach will be applied to ensure the terms are honored. The donkeys shall be examined for diseases by a certified veterinarian and also be de-wormed and a startup kit provided. The CPD FSL Team with support from Brooks Horse and Donkey Organization manuals shall also train the donkey owners on the proper donkey husbandry to ensure humane treatment.</p> <p>The beneficiaries shall also be required to become members of 5 Table Banking Groups to be formed under the project to encourage savings and avail business development Sharia-Compliant working capital. The Table Banking groups shall be trained on the Table Banking Concept and facilitated to make them operational for their members use. The Table Banking group shall be managed by their own elected management committee to encourage savings and provide Sharia compliant working capital among themselves. Table banking has been proved to enhance social contact through group based decision-making, saving money and availing group managed loans which enable the members of such a group to start small businesses or to benefit their families in one of many ways. The idea is for each member of the group to agree to contribute an agreed amount every week called shares and the contribution is noted in a savings passbook issued. A member is eligible for a loan after saving for an agreed length of time with the Table Banking Groups being mentored for a period of 8 months after formation to ensure they become viable entities.</p> <p>The project will undertake a Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) after the end of the distribution of the donkeys and donkey carts and assess their impact on the targeted beneficiaries. The 5 Table Banking Groups shall be mentored monitored monthly to assess their success and where shortfalls are noted be supported to act on them.</p> <p>The project seeks to achieve two outcomes namely, 1). Improved household immediate access to food for 145 IDPs Households in Dayniile District and, II). Sustained alternative livelihood means for 145 IDP Households supported with donkeys and donkey-carts. The provision of the donkeys and donkey carts is designed to provide the targeted households with a means to generating income.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
261	391	87	131	870

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	261	391	87	131	870

Indirect Beneficiaries :

None

Catchment Population:

None

Link with allocation strategy :

The proposed project intervention seeks to support the two key strategic objectives of the SHF especially as it relates to the IDPs in Daynile District which is one of the identified Districts for this year's SHF allocation. This is through the ability of the planned intervention for 145 households (750 persons in IDP camps) to life saving and life sustaining assistance to the people in need, and in this case the IDPs whose households have severely malnourished Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) and under-5 children as identified (through screening) at CPD Health/Nutrition Centre located in K13, Daynile District. One of the expected outcomes is lowering of malnutrition through increased access to food and decreased mortality rates related to poor health and nutrition for the most vulnerable IDPs in the District. The fact that the proposed form of support provides the IDPs with an alternative livelihood means makes it the ideal response and sustainable life-saving tool as it provides the vulnerable IDP households targeted with a tangible means to overcome the multiplicity of crisis facing them. It is anticipated that the IDP beneficiary households will be able to make on average USD 15 per day with their donkey carts transport service in Mogadishu (CPD's interviews with current donkey cart owners). The income generated will be adequate for them to support their households based on the FSNAU analyzed Cost of Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) which is US \$ 84 per household for Mogadishu, as of July 2016.

The project also seeks to catalyzed durable solutions as envisaged in the strategic objective 2 of the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2016. The provision of the proposed Donkeys and Donkey Carts to IDPs households selected on the basis of a vulnerability assessment will support the targeted 145 Households (benefiting 870 persons IDP camps) procure a livelihood asset that they can use to create a resilient livelihood. The IDP beneficiaries shall have spare cash to contribute to the planned Table Banking as planned for the support to long term business growth within the project. The proposed Table Banking operated by the 5 beneficiary IDPs groups which will be formed under the project has the potential to support the households acquire durable assets whose worth and return can help them break from the cycle of dependence and poverty as currently observed.

The project also conforms/adheres to the Food Security Cluster objectives that seek to I). Address the increasing level of acute food insecurity among the IDPs; the project will avail immediate food for the households through providing them with an income source where they shall earn on average US \$15 per day per beneficiary which they will use to purchase their food requirements in the open market for their household food supply. The choice of the targeted beneficiaries is a critical component of achieving this objective based on them being among the most vulnerable based on the confirmed admission to the nutrition support centre, being women-headed households and other vulnerabilities as shall be determined by the vulnerability assessment to be undertaken. II) To contribute to the envisaged response with the objective of improving the quality of life of the IDPs by reducing the effects of the cumulative impact of the protracted crisis; The project seeks to support IDP households deemed as most vulnerable attain some alternative livelihood means so as to reduce the effect that lack of livelihood means has on the welfare of the households such as those belonging to women headed households, those from the youth headed households as well as those from minorities clans who may find themselves at the fringes of available waged opportunities within Mogadishu (and by extension within the IDP camps).

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 :

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Mohamed Yarrow	Executive Director	mohamed.yarrow@cpd-africa.org	+252618137983
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BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Somalia face challenges in getting basic services, and according to UNOCHA's 2016 Humanitarian Needs Overview November 2015, about 2.8 million women and men require improved access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) in Somalia, and the impact of this lack of basic services is felt strongly among IDPs who continue to be affected by cyclical disease outbreaks and suffer from high levels of acute malnutrition. The findings from the 2015/16 Post Deyr countrywide seasonal assessment by FSNAU indicate that 68% of the 931,000 people who will be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and 22 000 people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) across Somalia through June 2016 will be Internally displaced persons (IDPs).

Dayniile is one of the districts that host a big number Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Mogadishu. Most of the IDPs in Dayniile District have settled in between K7 and K15 along the Mogadishu-Afgoi Corridor that lacks basic social service infrastructure. According to the Internal Displacement Profiling in Mogadishu Report-April 2016, Dayniile District hosts 138,412 IDPs, which represent 35% of the total enumerated IDPs in the 17 districts of Mogadishu. The findings of the report add that, out of the overall 486 identified IDP settlements in Mogadishu, Dayniile districts have the highest number of settlements -142 settlements making it the District with the highest number of IDP settlements. For most of the IDPs, their original homes were in Lower Shabelle and Bay regions although within Mogadishu they have been displaced severally through forced evictions. In fact, the Internal Displacement Profiling in Mogadishu Report-April 2016 confirms that 46% of the current IDPs in K7 and K15 corridor (Dayniile, Dharkinley and Kaxda district) have been faced multiple displacements within Mogadishu.

Further occurrences of natural disasters mainly flooding of Shabelle river and cyclical disease outbreaks are likely to lead to more influx of displaced persons to Mogadishu, and in particular Dayniile District along the Afgooye Corridor. Already a grim drought situation is painted concerning the expected low rainfalls in Somalia in the 2016 Deyr owing to the effects of the 2015/2016 El-Nino. For instance, the recently issued (2016) Seasonal Climate Forecast for the Greater Horn of Africa by the IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC) predicts the 2016 Deyr rains in Somalia to be below normal to near normal - with a 40% probability of experiencing below normal rains and a 35% probability of near normal rains in the entire country. The upper catchments of the Juba and Shabelle Rivers in Ethiopia are also expected to record depressed rains during the season. Additionally, SWALIM's Somalia Rainfall Outlook for Deyr 2016 also predicts low rains in the upper reaches of the Shabelle basins.

Access to immediate household food is a challenge to many IDP families in Dayniile who don't any meaningful livelihood means. Majority of the households rely on food assistance from aid organizations, and meagre waged labour. The average wage for a skilled laborer is US \$3 per day while the average number of working days per week is 4 days (US \$48 per month) according to the Internal Displacement Profiling in Mogadishu. This basically means majority of the IDPs barely have enough income to meet their daily needs when one takes into consideration that the FSNAU's analyzed Minimum Expenditure Basket for Mogadishu is US \$84 (FSNAU's July MEB estimates for July). This precarious lack of alternative means of livelihood has found manifestation in the poor welfare indicators among the IDP population in Mogadishu such as high malnutrition rates among the IDPs especially children Under 5 years and also Pregnant and Lactating Women.

2. Needs assessment

Dayniile District hosts 138,412 IDPs and many of the evicted and displaced have settled on the mainly barren land along K7-K15 stretch which is scarcely serviced in terms of basic services and have some of the worse indicators of food insecurity. These include high malnutrition rates with a GAM and SAM level of 14.7% and 3.5% respectively (FSNAU Nutrition Survey 2016 June Update). Latest nutrition data from CPD's health/nutrition centre in K13, Dayniile district, shows a 51%, 74% and 35% increase in admissions for OTP, TSFP and PLW respectively in the month of August 2016. This situation has, according to CPD, which runs a health/nutrition centre in Dayniile District, been attributed to underlying factors not addressed amongst them inaccessibility of household food due to inadequate incomes for the IDPs who have no livelihoods especially women-headed households and the many IDPs who have to earn from unskilled labour.

These poor nutrition welfare indicators point to the need for stronger support that aim at providing alternative livelihood support for the IDPs and wean them from dependency from erratic humanitarian support. Most of the IDPs especially have no tangible skills and have to rely on menial waged labor to provide for their households. Waged labour earnings average US \$ 2.3 per day with the number of working days not being guaranteed (Extrapolated on wage scale in the Report on Internal Displacement Profiling in Mogadishu). The situation is worse for women especially those who are breadwinners for their households (women-headed households) who mainly work in the most peripheral of occupations such as being domestic workers, fetch water for sale or engage in petty trading.

There are few livelihood sources for the IDPs in Dayniile District forcing most of them to rely on assistance from humanitarian organizations and erratic casual jobs. The Internal Displacement Profiling in Mogadishu report indicates that 82% of the IDP women and 72% of the IDP men employed as casual laborers earn a weekly income of \$ 14 per week or below on average. The total monthly amount when calculated comes to US \$56 which is below the monthly required Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) amount as calculated by FSNAU for Mogadishu which stood at US\$ 84 per month for a household. Single female-headed household fare worse than other types of households (nuclear family, male headed-household, etc.) as opportunities for them are hard to come by easily.

The presence of high number of young adults (both women and men) in the IDP camps who can be economically productive if they get support in the creation of alternative livelihoods is an existing capacity that needs to be capitalized. Another existing capacity is the continued growth of the business sector in Mogadishu which increases the morbidity of goods within the city. Supported IDPs, through the proposed project by providing them with donkeys and carts, will be able to earn a living by using their donkey carts to offer transportation services to customers. CPD's current integrated project in the area, its staff, its health/nutrition centre, its 40 community volunteers and its local knowledge and context of the IDP camps is another capacity.

However, the lack of supportive income generating projects to support the IDP communities in Dayniile District in the creation of sustainable livelihood means remains the biggest gap in enhancing the general welfare of the IDPs including offering protection to women who are forced to engage in marginal and unsustainable livelihood means such as seeking firewood for sale in the bush further from the IDP Camps which expose them and makes them more vulnerable. Lack of sustainable means to livelihood has trapped the IDPs in dependency on humanitarian interventions which are at best, adhoc in nature (with short term objective), and at worse, inadequate and lacking sustainability to support resilience for the IDPs residing in Dayniile District.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The proposed project plans to target 145 vulnerable IDP households (60% being women-headed households) to be provided with donkeys and donkey carts. The project will identify for support the most vulnerable households during the vulnerability assessment to be conducted at the beginning of the project by CPD FSL Team working with the IDP Camp Committees' representatives and the local District Authorities. The vulnerability assessment to be undertaken will be based on Vulnerability Assessments templates developed by WFP Somalia which have been widely used for assessments of vulnerability within given specific populations. The confirmed admission to the nutrition support centre managed by CPD in the district, women-headed households, households supporting orphans, households with no evidence of skills possession of their house heads, income levels below the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) as calculated by FSNAU by the end of November 2016.

Each household will receive a donkey and its cart so that they can use to offer transportation services within the city for fee, and hence earn income for their families. The vulnerability assessment will also be used to identify these 145 HHs and CPD will make sure the selected households are ones that have adults (women and men) who can use the donkey carts. Mothers who are registered as clients in the CPD's current health/nutrition centre in Dayniile's K13 area and with spouses capable of working with the donkeys will be considered for prioritized opportunity to acquire the working donkeys and the carts. CPD targets to create sustainable alternative livelihoods supporting 870 people in Dayniile IDPs through the distribution donkeys and donkey carts.

4. Grant Request Justification

The project will avail immediate food for the 145 IDP Households (or 870 IDPs) through the provision of donkeys. The activity will therefore directly address the increasing level of acute food insecurity among the IDPs living in Dayniile District as per the Food Security Cluster objective (Objective No 1). The provided donkeys and donkey-carts will provide the households with a means to alternative livelihood that will support the beneficiary households to purchase their food requirements in the open market for their household food needs which will undermine lack of food that contributes largely to malnutrition. The provision of the donkeys and donkey carts shall contribute to the envisaged response objective of improving the quality of life of the IDPs by reducing the effects of the cumulative impact of the protracted crisis as indicated by FSC (Objective No 2). The targeted beneficiaries as determined by the vulnerability assessment to be undertaken will be the most vulnerable based on the confirmed admission to the nutrition support centre managed by CPD in the district, women-headed households and others as assessed. It is estimated that by availing the 145 IDPs HHs the Donkey Carts, they shall be able to make on average US \$15 per day which is adequate income to enable them access food in the local markets and even have some cash to save and grow their businesses. Secondly the project seeks to support 145 IDP households (or 870 IDPs) provided with the donkeys (and carts) to form table banking groups that will enable them generate savings and take up sharia complaint- loans to enable them engage in business ventures that help them attain sustainable livelihood.

The proposed project intervention activities for IDPs in Deyniile District seeks to support the two key strategic objectives of the SHF as it relates to the 145 IDPs HHs which will receive the provision of alternative livelihood means in support of durable solutions. The identified target beneficiaries among them women are some of the most vulnerable as indicated by their admission to the Health and Nutrition Centre for health and nutrition support and who have no means of generating an income. Increased access to immediate food by the beneficiaries will lead to decreased undernourishment helping to lower malnutrition and decreased mortality rates related to poor health and nutrition for the most vulnerable IDPs in the District. The proposed unconditional cash provision is a quick response and ideal response life-saving tool required for the IDPs facing a multiplicity of crisis as the ones targeted.

The provision of the proposed Donkeys and Donkey Carts to 145 IDPs households selected on the basis of vulnerability assessment will procure a livelihood asset that they can use to earn some income and in the long run create a resilient livelihood. The intervention activity is in line with the strategic objective 2 of the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2016 which seeks to catalyzed durable solutions for IDPs caught in persistent crisis as faced by the target IDP beneficiaries in Dayniile District. The proposed activity on facilitating the formation of table banking savings scheme operated by the beneficiary IDPs has the potential to support the households acquire durable assets whose worth and return can help them break from the cycle of dependence, poverty and ultimately poor welfare indicators as currently observed.

5. Complementarity

CPD is implementing a project titled "Integrated Lifesaving Assistance for Drought- and Conflict-Affected IDPs in Mogadishu, Somalia" funded by DFTAD. From 2013, the integrated WASH, Health and Nutrition project served IDPs and host communities in Dayniile, Dharkinly and Kaxda Districts where it currently has a health/nutrition centre in K13 along Afgoi road, Dayniile district. In 2015, the organization has drilled a borehole in Kaxda district, making it the only public borehole in K7-K15 area providing free water to IDPs and poor host communities living in Dayniile and Kaxda districts. The land where the borehole was drilled has been donated by a well-wisher. The CPD managed borehole in Kaxda District currently serves 1851 HHs in Dayniile district. The borehole has a water system consisting of a 40 m³ water tank and two rooms- generator and caretaker's rooms. CPD placed 18 water bladders connected to the Borehole between KM 7 to KM 13 which have been serving a total IDP population of 1,851 IDP HHs residing on Dayniile District side with 83m³ of clean water per day. The project also laid a water distribution piping system from the borehole to all the 18 water bladders and planning to construct more water points subject to funding to meet the high water demand. Throughout the project period, CPD has been taking care of the maintenance of water structures (Borehole, Water kiosks as well as the 18 water bladders) for sustainable water supply to the IDP beneficiaries. In sanitation CPD managed to construct 519 latrines Between KM 7 to KM13 with hand washing facilities benefiting 7,563HHs and deslugged 950 existing latrines that become filled up. It also distributed 60 sets of latrines cleaning kits and 40 sets of sanitation tools to be used by the IDP households. Currently the organization has deployed 40 hygiene volunteers who are working in the Dayniile and Kaxda districts along K7-K15 delivering hygiene messages and conducting hygiene campaigns.

Therefore, the proposed food security project will complement CPD's current integrated (WASH, Nutrition and Health) project in K7-K15 area in Dayniile and Kaxda districts that supports the IDPs. The integration of these project will enhance synergies and overall impacts. In fact, the beneficiaries of the proposed project will be identified at CPD's Health/Nutrition centre in K13, Dayniile in reference to the nutrition data that will show the severity of malnutrition cases. The proposed food security project will boost the current efforts of CPD (through its integrated WASH, Health, Nutrition) of reducing malnutrition rates among IDPs, especially for children under 5 and Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) by improving the affected households' immediate access to food. As of now, CPD nutrition data indicates large number of children in its OTP/TSFP program unable to exit the program, and always relapsing as a result of food insecurity at those children's households.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Improve immediate access to food provision and livelihoods through provision of livelihood-specific inputs supporting identified vulnerable 145 IDP Households (or 870 vulnerable IDPs) in Dayniile District.

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				
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project will target 145 most vulnerable IDP households who will be identified at CPD Health/Nutrition centre located at KM 13 in Deynile District and also through a vulnerability assessment to be undertaken at the beginning of the project. This is in line with Food Security Objective 1 that seeks to 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.</p> <p>The project will provide 145 IDP households assessed as most vulnerable identified during the vulnerability assessment to acquire sustained livelihood means by providing them with donkeys and donkey carts to support the households make some income through transport of building materials, food commodities, water and other critical transport services within in Mogadishu Town. Through this intervention the project conform to the Food Security Cluster Objective 2 on increasing productive capacity of urban livelihoods-specific inputs.</p>							
Outcome 1							
Sustained alternative livelihood means for 145 IDP Households supported with donkeys and donkey-carts.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
145 IDP Households earning a livelihood with donkeys and donkey-cart distributed to them.							
Assumptions & Risks							
<p>-There are many un-catered for transport needs where the donkey use is handy in Mogadishu.</p> <p>-A number of women will be using the donkeys (and cart) to fend for their families as per the current trend in Mogadishu where their is demand for their transport services.</p> <p>The Donkey cart will also be used as an ambulance and to fetch water for their households (those living far from the water point).</p> <p>-Neglect of the welfare of the donkey is an issue. In mitigation CPD will work to raises awareness on the need for appropriate care for the donkeys provided.</p>							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Identify and Register 145 households using a Vulnerability Assessment undertaken by CPD FSL Team for provision of donkeys and donkey-carts.							
Activity 1.1.2							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Competitively procure 145 donkeys and donkey carts (145 sets) from the local animal markets, obtain health certification and tag them.							
Activity 1.1.3							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Hire a Veterinary Officer for 1 day to vaccinate the new donkeys							
Activity 1.1.4							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Procure a startup kit that includes a Bridle, Pack Saddle, Breastband and Straps for padding and deworming drugs.							
Activity 1.1.5							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Distribute 145 donkeys and donkey carts (145 sets) to 145 targeted IDP households.							
Activity 1.1.6							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Link the Donkey Beneficiaries with the veterinary stores in Mogadishu for access to proper drugs and administration.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to improve access to food and protection of livelihood assets					145
Means of Verification : Tender documents for the supply of the donkeys and Donkey Carts.							
<p>-Purchase Invoices and Payment Vouchers.</p> <p>-Photos of Distribution activity.</p> <p>-Case studies</p>							
Indicator 1.1.2	Food Security	No of donkeys and donkey carts distributed to identified vulnerable Households to support their access to food and alternative livelihoods.					145

Means of Verification : Tender documents for the supply of the donkeys and Donkey Carts. -Purchase Invoices and Payment Vouchers. -Photos of Distribution activity. -Case studies							
Outcome 2							
Incomes and business growth opportunities for the beneficiary IDPs Households in Dayniile District realized with the introduction of IDPs-managed Table Banking for 5 formed IDP groups.							
Output 2.1							
Description							
5 Table Banking Groups formed for mobilization of a saving and Sharia-compliant loans for the 145 beneficiaries of the alternative livelihood support beneficiaries							
Assumptions & Risks							
The local authority is supportive of the project and that there will be no interference of the project by various gatekeepers. The project also banks on the continued improvement of security along the Afgooye Corridor. CPD will work with the local authorities and the IDP Committees to ensure the protection of the project beneficiary assets provided through proper registration and supportive actions as planned.							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Facilitate the formation and registration of the project 145 IDP beneficiaries into 5 Operational Table Banking Groups (of 29 IDPs each).							
Activity 2.1.2							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Undertake a 3-day Training beneficiaries on animal healthcare, feeding and welfare treatment including the table banking model (Training to be carried out by CPD staff)							
Activity 2.1.3							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Undertake Mentoring and Monitoring of the 5 Table Banking Groups for sustained performance.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to improve access to food and protection of livelihood assets					145
Means of Verification : Signed Minutes of the Formation Meetings; Group Registration with Local District Council; Table Banking Training Reports; Workshop Attendance List; Venue Hire; Payment Vouchers for training support inputs.							
Indicator 2.1.2	Food Security	Number of Table Banking Groups formed and mobilizing savings and issuing Sharia-compliant loans to trained beneficiaries					145
Means of Verification : Signed Minutes of the Formation Meetings; Group Registration with Local District Council; Table Banking Training Reports; Workshop Attendance List; Venue Hire; Payment Vouchers for training support inputs.							
Additional Targets :							
M & R							
Monitoring & Reporting plan							

CPD's FSL team led by the FSL Manager will be responsible for the collection of vulnerability assessment (though the development of the VA terms of reference to be used by the CPD's FSL Team to undertake it and also the synthesizing of the analyzed generated data and information into actionable monitoring information for the project. The FSL team shall also undertake monthly market data and also data on the income earnings of the donkey beneficiaries to quantify and gauge the impact of the support provided. The team shall also collect the return data and information from the CPD's Health and Nutrition data for analysis of the indicators on health and nutrition for the supported Donkey and Donkey Carts beneficiaries initially selected on the criteria set that involves support for households or women with children registered as malnourished. The same data shall be collected on the income activities and savings made by the beneficiaries receiving alternative livelihood support. The project shall also follow up on the beneficiaries to monitor the use and welfare of the donkeys to ensure better treatment for them and warn offender's misusing the animals. Brooke Action for Working Horses and Donkeys a UK based organization with contacts in Kenya will be approached to provide the technical support with regard to proper donkey husbandry and treatment. The use of the Monitoring tools for Donkey welfare shall be adopted and adapted for utilization by the project. CPD will provide a designated number at its M&E Complaints Desk for the project beneficiaries to raise complains that they may have for appropriate action and also for feedback on the progress especially of the table banking. A call log with complaints raised entered into the complaint's desk register will be maintained by the project with corresponding action as undertaken being entered. The FSL Team supported by the CPD's M&E will capture the challenges encountered and lessons learned for sharing within the FSL Cluster and also with UNOCHA SFH.

The health and nutrition returns and the Vulnerability Assessment baseline data shall be critical in providing the required data on indicators related to the alternative livelihoods support. Sample households shall be identified and followed up for consistency of observations. A Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) tool shall also be used to evaluate and inform on the reach, perceived and observed relevance of the support and impact (1 PDM will be undertaken with hired enumerators). The FSL Team shall also adopt the Table Banking monitoring tools to monitor and evaluate the mentoring support as well as the overall performance of the savings mobilization and business growth support for the 5 Table Banking Groups. The team will supervise the conduct of a Mid-Term and Final Survey of the 5 Table Banking Groups to generate information on their performance.

Some baseline data exists in from of the monthly returns from the CPD managed Health and Nutrition Centre in Daynelle District. Other existing data is that generated by the Nutrition section of the Centre which indicates daily and monthly cumulative screening, admissions, defaults, discharges and IYCF data. This type of data will continue to be generated and absorbed for use in the proposed initiative providing a clear picture on the impact of the project through the lens provided by the nutrition and health data isolated for the project beneficiaries.

In addition to the above indicated data sources, the project has proposed to undertake a vulnerability assessment to be undertaken by CPD's FSL Team to generate critical data on the existing vulnerability among the IDPs in Daynille District. The FSL Team shall collect data on vulnerability to help in developing a sound evidence based criteria for identifying IDPs to be supported by the project for the alternative livelihoods support.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Identify and Register 145 households using a Vulnerability Assessment undertaken by CPD FSL Team for provision of donkeys and donkey-carts.	2016												X
	2017	X											
Activity 1.1.2: Competitively procure 145 donkeys and donkey carts (145 sets) from the local animal markets, obtain health certification and tag them.	2016												
	2017	X											
Activity 1.1.3: Hire a Veterinary Officer for 1 day to vaccinate the new donkeys	2016												
	2017	X											
Activity 1.1.4: Procure a startup kit that includes a Bridle, Pack Saddle, Breastband and Straps for padding and deworming drugs.	2016												
	2017	X											
Activity 1.1.5: Distribute 145 donkeys and donkey carts (145 sets) to 145 targeted IDP households.	2016												
	2017	X											
Activity 1.1.6: Link the Donkey Beneficiaries with the veterinary stores in Mogadishu for access to proper drugs and administration.	2016												
	2017		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 2.1.1: Facilitate the formation and registration of the project 145 IDP beneficiaries into 5 Operational Table Banking Groups (of 29 IDPs each).	2016												
	2017		X										
Activity 2.1.2: Undertake a 3-day Training beneficiaries on animal healthcare, feeding and welfare treatment including the table banking model (Training to be carried out by CPD staff)	2016												
	2017		X										
Activity 2.1.3: Undertake Mentoring and Monitoring of the 5 Table Banking Groups for sustained performance.	2016												
	2017			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

CPD will provide for project-interactive awareness sessions for the target IDPs where different IDP Camps' representatives and local District authority will be invited for awareness creation on the project. During the sessions the various aspects of the project will be shared and feedback obtained. The IDP Camps management will be integrated as reference points for the project decision-making. CPD has daily interaction from the various population segments of the IDPs in Dayniile District which includes the planned project beneficiaries consisting of women from women-headed households, women registered as clients in the CPD Managed-Garasbaley Health and Nutrition Centre and other vulnerable IDP households as shall be determined by the planned vulnerability assessment. Technical expertise from Brookes Action for Working Horse and Donkey Organization has been solicited with positive response being secured on donkey treatment and care.

CPD will provide a designated number at its M&E Complaints Desk for the project beneficiaries to forward complains that they may have for appropriate action and also for feedback on the progress of the table banking. A call log with complaints raised entered into the complaint's desk register will be maintained by the project with corresponding action as undertaken being entered. The FSL Team supported by the CPD's M&E will capture the challenges encountered and lessons learned for sharing within the FSL Cluster and also with UNOCHA SFH. The information as well as the data collected from the information will inform the decision of the improvement or otherwise of the selected project beneficiaries as a result of the planned livelihood support for the respective beneficiary categories .e.g. the returns from nutrition will inform on the improvement on the malnutrition situation with a contrary outlook triggering the need for a review and sharing of the findings for a more concerted action through the inter-cluster mechanism (i.e. WASH, Health and Nutrition in particular).

CPD will share information on the project through its established information sharing mechanism which it utilizes in Dayniile District's integrated project that brings provides WASH, Health and Nutrition. In this system, the IDP Committees and Community Volunteers will be key planks of the information sharing and collection of feedback from the beneficiaries and also from the service provision points. CPD will also utilize commemoration of global events such as to share critical information pertinent to the welfare of the IDP beneficiaries such as in WASH, Health and Nutrition which are key to the improvement of their beneficiaries' knowledge and awareness. Case studies locally generated on the success of the Table Banking model to be introduced will be critical to the long term welfare of the IDPs supported and also for the replication of the idea to other IDPs in Mogadishu and elsewhere.

CPD has observed the Do No Harm Principle in the design of the project first by ensuring the use of vulnerability assessment for the generation of evidence-based targeted selection criteria for the beneficiaries of the planned support to ensure that the intervention is beneficial rather than work to the detriment of the IDPs. By developing and sharing widely the impartial selection criteria with the IDPs in the targeted Camps through their representatives and the wider District community, the selection of the beneficiaries will be seen as fair by all the District stakeholders. The intervention is culturally acceptable within the Somalia culture and so is the concept of partnership as is to be found in what are called "Shirko" (informal partnership/togetherness in pursuit of a business or shared venture) that precedes the Table Banking concept to be introduced by the project. The project feedback mechanism will also be an important source of information on what arising challenges will need to be addressed within the project.

Implementation Plan

CPD will hire various contractors and services providers for the implementation of the different specialized and general components of the project. The project will also competitively contract out the manufacturing/production works for the donkey carts from a local metal works equipment company/vendor in Mogadishu. A competitive contract for the supply of Donkeys shall also be issued to an animal trading outfit /individual. CPD will internally determine suitable selection criteria for the proposed 145 beneficiary households to that will among other things aim at ensuring that only the most vulnerable IDP groups and persons are enrolled into the project as beneficiaries. The beneficiaries shall enter into a contract with the project that bars them from disposing or transferring the ownership of the Donkey and the Donkey carts for the first 6 months. All the beneficiaries will be registered and donkey tags attached to the donkeys provided with the contact telephone numbers stamped on them for ease of monitoring. A donkey startup kit shall be provided that will include a Bridle, Pack Saddle, Breastband and Straps for padding and de-worming drugs. Brooke Action for Working Horses and Donkeys a UK based organization with contacts in Kenya will be approached to provide the technical support with regard to proper donkey husbandry and treatment on voluntary basis. A beneficiary group enforcement approach will be applied to ensure the terms are honored. The project will hire a veterinarian for 1 day to certify the donkeys to be procured by the vendors to be diseases free and also vaccinate them against rabies. The project will also undertake 3-day training beneficiaries on animal healthcare, feeding and welfare treatment. The donkey husbandry training component will ensure the beneficiaries properly care for the provided animals to increase their utility value that translates into sustainable livelihood means. CPD will

The training will also include the introduction of the table banking model for mobilization of savings and business working capital support for the planned 5 Table banking Groups that CPD will facilitate to form and register locally. Training on Table banking will be undertaken by CPD FSL Team in Mogadishu. The project shall also avail operational support to ensure the commencement of the groups' functions in mobilizing savings and providing business support to the members. The project shall also provide mentorship for a period of 8 months and mentoring to the TBGs to guide them through the initial teething stages and ensure they become viable savings and mobilization entities. The project will undertake a Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) after the end of the distribution of the donkeys and donkey carts to assess their impact the targeted beneficiaries. Similarly an evaluation assessment on the Table Banking Performance as per the developed parameters shall be undertaken. achievements

The project's overall manager will be CPD's Food Security and Livelihoods Manager assisted by the FSL Officer and Community Mobilize/Table Banking Supervisor. The Team will be in charge of providing the required awareness on the project, the effective supervision of the implementation of all the planned activities and reporting to as per SHF's requirement within the specified 6 months duration. The FSL team shall be backed by CPD managers in charge of Awards and Finance Manager as well as the logistics and Human resource who shall provide the required back-end support to the project.

CPD will work with the FSL, the WASH, Nutrition and Health Clusters for Banadir and nationally to share the project details on inception and also continuously share with the other humanitarian partners the project activities as they are implemented on the targeted location (Dayniile District) as indicated for the project. This broad sharing will ensure that the other partners and the clusters are availed information on the inputs availed.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Concern World Wide:	UCTs transfer as monthly CTs in Km-13. CDP will wordinate its proposed action with the UCT and CTs to avoid duplication of effort.
Mercy Crops	Support to IDPs through UCTs in Wedow area of Dayniile District.
CARE International	Reached 1,320 HHs with Cash for Work Activities and Unconditional Cash Transfer in Dayniile District

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

I. The project has based the selection of its core beneficiaries that is women on the nutrition and health returns of women (Pregnant and Lactating Women) at the Garasbaley Health and Nutrition Centre in Deynille District managed by CPD which has been used in the gender analysis that highlights the vulnerability of the women and hence been used for the identification of women-headed, PLW and those who are malnourished as some of the most vulnerable who qualify for this intervention.

II. The project will consult the IDP Committee members both men and women during the vulnerability assessment, ensuring women are consulted separately to encourage them to voice their concerns. Similarly, women and men will have equal access to the feedback mechanism created for the project and action recommended shall reflect gender considerations.

III). CPD FSL Team shall undertake awareness to inform both male and female members of the IDPs on the criteria used for selection of the planned beneficiaries and the requirement that the intervention empowers women-headed households and those being supported in the CPD Health/Nutrition centre.

IV). The planned Market and Income Surveys will help the effects of accessible household food supply supported for the beneficiary households and the impact on women (and children Under-5 years) nutrition status.

V). Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) will in particular document the gender reach and as well as the Donkey assisted transport livelihood input to the beneficiaries especially the IDP women who normally have high vulnerability during emergency crisis. The experiences and impact shall be documented with case studies and impact stories being generated for sharing.

VI). The impact of the Table Banking as a tool for mobilization of Savings and business growth will in particular focus on women (and their male counterparts) in determining lessons learned in empowerment of women.

Protection Mainstreaming

The project mainly focuses on IDPs in Deynille District where CPD has is operating a Health and Nutrition Centre catering for some of the IDPs with worst living conditions that include lack of basic services, a situation which has exposed the IDPs to coping mechanism that expose them to exploitation and meager pay for waged labour. The situation is especially difficult for women who face rape, domestic violence and assault (from gatekeepers especially) in the IDP Camps as reported by Human Rights watch. CPD also works with the IDPs committees which have been instrumental in providing security for the IDPs and also in resolving disputes among them. CPD normally consults the IDP Committees every time a major facility or intervention (such as a Borehole and connectivity to Water Storage Bladders, a food support through voucher systems or a Health or a Nutrition Centre is/are to be set up) is to be designed and undertaken and ensures protection concerns are taken into consideration. The same has been for the Districts Administration which is consulted to give inputs during assessments (including Inter-Cluster Assessments) on interventions planned. The project will monitor cases of rape and domestic abuse especially among its targeted beneficiaries and refer them to the relevant support mechanism locally such as hospitals for treatment.

Country Specific Information**Safety and Security**

The target areas of the project Daynille District is quite peaceful for now though its location along the Afgooye Corridor which is said to be infiltrated by cells of insurgents makes security considerations paramount when considering access. There has not been any major security related incidents of late along the Afgooye Corridor though this situation normally changes at a short notice. This quick change in security situation can make the area inaccessible for some limited period before the threat is managed or eliminated. This is the security situation that CPD will have to plan for in advance to ensure the safety and security of the WASH Team and any other mission including the third party monitors hired and deployed to assess the project. CPD has a Security Manager who works independently and also with the local District Administrations in all the project locations within Mogadishu to assess the local threats at any given time and provide the necessary alerts required for making a decision over the deployment of staff at any given day. The organization is also a recipient of security briefings by International NGO Safety Organization (INSO) that exists to provide dedicated security services to the NGO community in Somalia.

Access

CPD already has an active presence in the Deynille and Kaxda Districts where it has/ and is operating two health centres and two nutrition centres in the since 2013. The organization is operating one Health and Nutrition Centre having relinquished the other Health and Nutrition Centre that it used to manage in the neighboring Kaxda District to Save the Children International). The organization has the District authorization letters approving it to work in the Deynille District. Currently the organization is managing the Deynille Health and Nutrition Centre and a water System in the same neighboring Kaxda District where it has 38 staff members (including volunteers) working. CPD also owns and manages the Kaxda's Abdiwahab Borehole which was drilled with DFTAD/Save the Children International funding and whose operations it supervises i IDPs in Deynille District (Note: the Borehole is in Kaxda District but has been providing water to 1,851 Deynille District IDP Households which is across the road on Mogadishu-Afgooye Road). CPD's active presence and engagement as demonstrated by the contacts and interventions indicated above means the organization has access to the District for the proposed activities.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	Project Manager	D	1	2,025.00	12	100.00	24,300.00
	<i>The Project Manager will provide technical/operational and Administrative functions within the project . She/He will also act as the face of the project to the community, government and basically all stakeholders and will be expected to engage them at different levels during the project period. She/He will also be expected to ensure compliance to donor requirements including reporting, monitoring and managing the project team. The PM will receive a monthly salary of USD 2,000.00 and an additional USD 25.00 for insurance cover.</i>						
1.2	Project Officer	D	1	825.00	12	100.00	9,900.00

	<i>The Project Officer will be responsible for supervision of the identification of vulnerable IDP's, distribution of donkeys to the households, supervision of the training's and preparing progress reports for review by program manager. He/She is also expected to Develop and monitor adherence of community based implementation plans, ensuring effective household representative in the implementation of the project activities. He/She will earn a salary of USD 800.00 and an additional USD 25.00 for the insurance cover</i>						
1.3	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	D	1	800.00	12	60.00	5,760.00
	<i>The monitoring and evaluation officer will Facilitate and participate in data collection, train Volunteer Data Collectors in how to fill household records, Check the quality of all data collected before entering it into CPD databases and correct eventful mistakes and analyse data for reporting. Being a shared cost with other projects only 60% of his salary(USD 480) will be charged to this project. The monitoring and evaluation officer salary of USD 480.00 will be paid from this grant every month. This is exclusive of Insurance Cover that is met from other grants</i>						
1.4	Finance Officer	D	1	800.00	12	45.00	4,320.00
	<i>The finance officer will be responsible for ensuring compliance to UN OCHA rules, making payments to suppliers, paying staff salaries, paying utilities related to this grant. Since this is a support staff shared among different grants and based on the CPD support cost matrix, this project will contribute 45% of his/her salary The finance officer salary of USD 360.00 will be paid from this grant every month. This is exclusive of Insurance Cover that is met from other grants</i>						
1.5	Logistics Officer	D	1	800.00	12	45.00	4,320.00
	<i>The logistics officer will assist in the procurement of project items including donkeys and carts, trainings, payroll, utilities within the project, vehicle monitoring and documentation and booking of travel tickets. Being a support staff, only 45% of his salary will be charged to this project based on the CPD support cost matrix which calculates percentage contributions for shared costs such as support staff. The cost per month will be salary of USD 360.00 paid from this grant every month. This is exclusive of Insurance Cover that is met from other grants</i>						
	Section Total						48,600.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Procurement of a Donkey and donkey cart for each of the 145 selected IDP households	D	145	680.00	1	100.00	98,600.00
	<i>CPD will Provide 145 selected IDP HHs with Donkeys and Donkey Carts to create for them alternative livelihood means (Each HH will receive 1 Donkey with its Donkey Cart). A donkey costs \$ 330 as per the current market rate while the fabrication (assembling of 2 wheels, an axle and a load flat bed) of a Cart costs \$ 350 in the local market . Therefore 1 set costs \$ 680.</i>						
2.2	Procurement of Donkey Tags to identify each donkey with the owner and to help the project team trace the donkey	D	145	1.00	1	100.00	145.00
	<i>CPD will procure 145 tags at a cost of USD 1 each for all donkey owners. The tags will be instrumental during the vaccination and monitoring stage. Since the tags will bear the name & phone number of the owner, it will also help follow up on issues of animal mistreatment. The IDPs will also be able to trace their donkeys in case of loss.</i>						
2.3	Procure a start up kit that includes a Bridle, Pack Saddle and deworming drugs	D	145	55.00	1	100.00	7,975.00
	<i>CPD will procure a start up kit composed of a bridle, pack saddle and deworming drugs at a cost of USD 55.00 for each of the 145 beneficiaries. The bridle & the pack saddle will provide the harnessing of the donkey to the donkey cart done to international standards. Since the beneficiaries are IDPs who mostly lack reliable sources of income, the start up kit will help avoid the risk of non-utilization of the donkey and the cart just for the basic reason of the recipient not having funds to buy the harnessing kit. Once they receive the start up kit plus the donkey and the cart, it will give them a complete set that is ready for work.</i>						
2.4	Hire a Veterinary Officer for 2 days to vaccinate the new donkeys	D	1	100.00	2	100.00	200.00
	<i>CPD will hire a veterinary officer at a cost of USD 100 per day for 2 days to vaccinate all the 145 donkeys and offer treatment. This excludes the cost of the vaccines which are included in the start up kit for each beneficiary. Once done, the animals will be certified for distribution.</i>						
2.5	CPD will train the 145 beneficiaries on animal health and table banking techniques	D	1	400.00	3	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>CPD will provide a 3 day Training of beneficiaries on animal healthcare, feeding and welfare treatment including the table banking model at a cost of USD 400 per day for 3 days. The USD 400.00 is for hall hire and refreshments per day. The animal health Training will be provided by CPD staff using Brooke Horse & Donkey Organization manuals. The training on Table Banking will also be carried out by CPD staff. Hence no cost will be incurred on hiring facilitators.</i>						
2.6	Carry out Post Monitoring Distribution & Table banking analysis	D	1	2,094.00	1	100.00	2,094.00
	<i>CPD will carry out a post distribution monitoring to assess the impact of the donkey and the donkey carts. This will be done after six months of donkey and carts distribution. It will cost US\$2,094.00. In the evaluation 10 enumerators will be hired for 5 days, this will include a day of training of tools collection. Each enumerator will earn US\$40 per day for 5 days. Refreshment and Lunch for 10 Enumerators will cost US\$69 and a sum of USD\$25 will be used to purchase note books for data taking.</i>						
	Section Total						110,214.00
Travel							
5.1	Travel Costs-Accommodation and Return Tickets(Mogadishu-Nairobi)	D	2	570.00	1	100.00	1,140.00

	<i>CPD will organize for a training for the FSL project manager and officer in Nairobi for animal welfare training at Brookes international office. The training will be relevant to this project as they will be expected to train beneficiaries on donkey welfare once the project begins. Further comments provided on the comments section</i>						
5.2	Vehicle Rental Including Driver	D	1	1,800.00	12	100.00	21,600.00
	<i>CPD will hire a vehicle at USD 1800 per month which is the current market rate for Vehicle hire in Mogadishu for use during the project including field visits and monitoring</i>						
	Section Total						22,740.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Money Transfer Charges	D	1	74.04	1	100.00	74.04
	<i>CPD will incur bank charges when making payments to suppliers and salaries. In addition, during remittance from CPD Djibouti international account to CPD Mogadishu account , the disbursement will also attract bank charges and these are now estimated at USD 78.04</i>						
7.2	Office Rent Mogadishu	D	1	3,000.00	12	25.00	9,000.00
	<i>The Project team will be housed in the CPD office compound in Mogadishu for the day to day work routine. They will hold meetings here with other team members, community heads, government officials, other organization representatives etc. They will also write reports in the office and other required information to the donor. In addition, the support team(finance, logistics) will also be working from the Mogadishu office. Based on the CPD support cost matrix, this project will contribute USD 750(25%) per month towards the office rent cost since its a shared office with other projects.</i>						
7.3	Communication Expenses	D	1	2,500.00	12	10.00	3,000.00
	<i>The staff under this project will be housed in the CPD office in Mogadishu where they will need accessible internet, telephones to call beneficiaries and a telephone to the monitoring and evaluation team to contact the beneficiaries towards the end of the project. This is estimated to cost USD 2500 per month but CPD will charge 10% of this to this grant and the rest to other grants based on the support cost matrix.</i>						
7.4	Utilities	D	1	1,500.00	12	10.00	1,800.00
	<i>CPD incurs other costs such as, generator fuel for the office, electricity and water bills and all this is estimated to cost USD 1500 per month. However, CPD will charge only 10% of this to this grant and the rest to the other grants based on the support cost matrix.</i>						
7.5	Office Stationery	D	1	800.00	1	19.08	152.64
	<i>CPD will purchase stationery items like pens,calendars, notebooks etc for general use in the office in Mogadishu and this is estimated to cost USD 800 over the year but CPD will only charge 19.08% of this(USD 152.64) to this grant based on the support cost matrix. The rest of the funds will be sourced from other grants.</i>						
	Section Total						14,026.68
SubTotal			451.00				195,580.68
Direct							195,580.68
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							13,690.65
Total Cost							209,271.33

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Banadir -> Mogadishu-Daynile -> Mogadishu/Daynile	100	261	391	87	131	870	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identify and Register 145 households using a Vulnerability Assessment undertaken by CPD FSL Team for provision of donkeys and donkey-carts.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Competitively procure 145 donkeys and donkey carts (145 sets) from the local animal markets, obtain health certification and tag them.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Hire a Veterinary Officer for 1 day to vaccinate the new donkeys</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Procure a startup kit that includes a Bridle, Pack Saddle, Breastband and Straps for padding and deworming drugs.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Distribute 145 donkeys and donkey carts (145 sets) to 145 targeted IDP households.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Link the Donkey Beneficiaries with the veterinary stores in Mogadishu for access to proper drugs and administration.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Facilitate the formation and registration of the project 145 IDP beneficiaries into 5 Operational Table Banking Groups (of 29 IDPs each).</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Undertake a 3-day Training beneficiaries on animal healthcare, feeding and welfare treatment including the table banking model (Training to be carried out by CPD staff)</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Undertake Mentoring and Monitoring of the 5 Table Banking Groups for sustained performance.</p>

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Market Survey Document-Donkey and Donkey Carts.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Compliance Declaration.pdf
Budget Documents	Bill of Quantities (BOQ) - CPD 3891.xlsx
Budget Documents	Bill of Quantities (BOQ) - CPD 3891 10.31.2016.xlsx
Budget Documents	Bill of Quantities (BOQ) - CPD 3891 11.07.2016.xlsx
Grant Agreement	GrantAgreement SOM 16 3485 R FSC NGO 3891.doc
Grant Agreement	CPD signed agreement 3891.pdf