

Requesting Organization :	CARE Somalia				
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2016				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Food Security	Improved Food access: Targeted Household support (livelihood/FSS)-Cash	100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Emergency Food Security Response Project (EFSP)				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-16/3485/R/FSC/INGO/4483		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	900,000.01		
Planned project duration :	4 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/02/2017	Planned End Date :	31/05/2017		
Actual Start Date:	01/02/2017	Actual End Date:	31/05/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>The Emergency Food Security Response Project is a four- month's cash assistance and food voucher project designed to meet immediate food and non - food needs of drought affected populations in Bari, Sool and Sanaag regions. The projects seeks to support 23,100 individuals (11,781 males and 11,319 females) or 3,850 households in Ceel-afweyn district (Sanaag region); Caynabo and Badhan districts (Sool regions) and Iskushuban, Qardo and Bandarbayla districts (Bari region). CARE has operational presences in three regions with ongoing activities across the livelihoods, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and protection activities. The proposed response will be used to complement and build on CARE'S ongoing humanitarian and long term programs in addressing the emerging needs, and reach additional beneficiaries. CARE is able to roll out the activities within a short time for effective response soonest the grant documents are finalised with UNOCHA. The project is link to the food security sub sector of the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and objective 1 and 3: 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 and support rehabilitation and/or restoration of household and community productive assets and capacity to build resilience to withstand future shocks and prevent further deterioration.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	5,775	5,544	6,006	5,775	23,100
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Children under 5	0	0	1,233	1,217	2,450
Children under 18	0	0	4,773	4,558	9,331
People in Host Communities	5,775	5,544	0	0	11,319
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
None					
Catchment Population:					
Link with allocation strategy :					
<p>The proposed intervention is a priority focus for the Somalia Food Security Cluster (FSC). Persistent food insecurity and continued high levels of acute malnutrition are reported in Bari, Sool and Sanaag regions. The proposed interventions seeks to address the existing critical food security gaps in these regions, where the majority of the population are vulnerable pastoralist, agro-pastoralist and internally displaced people (IDPs). This projects will build upon CARE's current food security interventions in the target areas. Proposed activities will prioritise women and girls, who are most at risk in the unfolding humanitarian emergency in the target locations. Approximately 60 % of the target beneficiaries are vulnerable female affected by the current drought.</p> <p>The proposed project has therefore strong linkage to the allocation strategy since the population to be targeted are those currently facing severe drought conditions.</p>					

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
USAID/OFDA	245,000.00
	245,000.00

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Ibrahim Hassan	Emergency Director	ibrahim.hassan@care.org	0714 008495
Abdi Nur Elmi	Humanitarian Coordinator	Elmi.Nur@care.org	+254715816381

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

An estimated 5 million people in Somalia have been affected by severe drought, with 1.139 million people facing crisis or emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC). As a result of the combined impacts of poor 2016 Gu' and 2016/17 Deyr seasonal rainfalls, the number of people in 'crisis' and 'emergency' is projected to increase to 1.3 million by May 2017. The drought situation continues to worsen with moderate to extreme conditions across the country. Acute malnutrition has worsened and remains high in many parts of Somalia. The post GU' 2016 FSNAU report indicates that about 1.93m children <5 years are acutely malnourished, including 36 900 who are severely malnourished and face increased risk of morbidity and death. Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence is above the Critical threshold (15%) and the overall number of acutely malnourished children is likely to remain substantially high, with over 300000 children <5 years to be acutely malnourished in 2017.

Sool, Sanaag and Bari regions are some of the hardest hit areas by severe droughts, resulting from four to five successive seasons of below average rains, including the October-December Deyr season which has failed most parts of Somali and in particular the process regions, thus undermining the resilience of communities and leading to the loss of livelihoods and displacements. A new waves of displacements caused by conflict in Galgayo and Qandala areas is adding to the number displaced populations in the target geographic locations. Approximately 425,000 persons (58.2%) of Bari, 158,000 persons (29%) of Sanaag and 140,000 persons (43%) of Sool region where the proposed interventions will be undertaken are said to be in "stressed" and "Crisis" levels and are expected to progress to "emergency" in the coming months. Both CARE's and inter-agency recent drought assessments have confirmed significant losses of productive assets and reduced purchasing power for most households (HHs) in the proposed target locations.

2. Needs assessment

CARE conducted a needs assessment in Sool (6-13 December, 2016)), Sanaag region (20 October 2016) and Bari (12-18 October, 2016). These regions have suffered 5 consecutive seasons of below average rainfall. The Sanaag region had the largest number of nomads at 11 % of the total nomadic population in Somalia. As a result of four successive poor rainy seasons, large parts of Sanaag region are currently facing a severe drought, leading to acute water shortages, poor pasture, food insecurity and malnutrition. Acute water and pasture shortages have resulted in an increase in livestock mortality. Livestock prices have also decreased between 55-72%, since February 2016, due to poor livestock body conditions coupled with poor livestock markets. The major price drop was reported for cattle which currently fetches as low as US\$ 103, from US\$368 in July,2016 indicating a 72 % drop at this time of the year. Prices for goats also dropped by 55%, from US\$60 in July to US\$27 in October, 2016 while that of camels dropped by 55%, and sheep by 47%. Commodity prices increased drastically between July and October, reaching more than 50%, higher than 4 months ago. The increase in food prices is mainly attributed to prolonged droughts and low productivity of both livestock and farms.

Most vulnerable groups subsists on incomes ranging from (US\$2 to 2.5 per day) or US\$60 -US\$75 a month. Household interviewed reported that they will require to sell nearly 8 goats to meet their minimum household expenditure basket, estimated at US\$210 per month (US\$ 7 per day). Expenditures on drinking water is as high as US\$ 33 per month -representing 55% of the household total expenditures. Food consumption has decreased in comparison to the consumption levels before the drought period. Ninety percent of the assessed villages have less than 3 meals a day. Most families skip meals, go for cheap and less preferred foods and sell livestock at a very low price, as a way of coping with food scarcity.

In Sool region, 70% of the populations depend on pastoralism for their livelihood, casual labour (20%) and small scale trade (10%).Substantial increases in food and water prices are already being reported in the region due to 5 consecutive seasons of below average rainfall with cost of water increasing by 300%, while the price of food commodities increased by 50% ,since July 2016. Livestock prices have declined since February 2016, as have terms of trade between livestock and cereals due to poor livestock body conditions. The prices of goats dropped by 60%, cattle (72%) and camels at 60% price reduction. The livestock export ban by the Saudi Government has also contributed to the low demand for livestock and has impacted on people's access to food. Household incomes in the Sool region have reduced to US\$50 -US\$65 a month (US\$ 1.5 to 2 per day).

In Bari region approximately 390,000 persons (53%) of the inhabitants are classified are said to be stressed and crisis level and are expected to be in emergency in the coming months. According to an inter-agency assessment conducted in September 2016, severe drought in Puntland is directly affecting 150,000 people and has displaced an additional 12,000 people, The continuing drought has led to severe shortage of pasture and water (for humans and livestock), resulting in deterioration in livestock body conditions, declining livestock production and increased livestock deaths. Milk prices have more than doubled putting the lives of children and elderly people at risk; and the cost of water has tripled since June in some areas of Puntland (to \$15/(to \$15/barrel from \$5/barrel – 200 liters); or even increased six-fold to \$30 in some remote pastoral settlements. Water availability has been reported as a serious issues in many locations and especially in Bari region, which has been experiencing extreme drought conditions in November 2016.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The proposed project will target host community populations in Ceel Afweyn in (Sanaag region) and caynabo and Badhan districts (Sool region) and Iskushuban, Bayla and Qardo districts (Bari region) who are composed of pastoralist and agro-pastoralist with large distressed and displaced populations leaving as Internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the districts of Ceel-Afweyn and Caynabo districts which are mostly affected by the drought. Within the same target beneficiaries, CARE will pay greater attention to women headed households, those caring for the elderly, those with pregnant and lactating women as well as those households with persons with disabilities. Approximately 60% of the beneficiaries to be targeted will be the vulnerable women.

4. Grant Request Justification

The proposed activities are based on the sectorial needs identified through assessments done by CARE and other humanitarian actors in the proposed target locations of Bari, Sool and Sanaag regions. This request follows Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), UN-OCHA 2016: Priority needs 1 and 2 - Persistent food insecurity and continued high levels of acute malnutrition. The project will provide unconditional cash grants to vulnerable households to meet their immediate food and essential non-food needs as well as provide cash for work activities aimed at improving household incomes through temporary employment. One member of each of the households targeted for CFW will be engaged in 18 days work and paid the rate of US\$5.6 per day for each worked. The beneficiaries will improve community assets identified with the facilitation of CARE and the line ministries. Households with no persons to provide labour will be supported with unconditional cash transfer to enable them access part of their daily food requirements. In addition, the project will provide food voucher in areas where the cost of food has significantly increased or is unavailable. The beneficiaries will be provided with food vouchers on monthly bases with a value of US\$90 and pre-identified food items which they use to get food from local shops already identified. The traders are reimbursed based on the total value of the vouchers presented to CARE. Women and children were found to be most at risk of malnutrition. Urgent food security interventions are necessary to avert the worsening situation. A delayed response could increase the risk of further displacements, loss of livelihoods and disease outbreaks. On 9th November, the Somali land Government issued an appeal to the international community to provide support to drought affected Somalis. The Somali land Government lacks the capacity and resources to support over 1 million people affected by the severe droughts. In the same month of November the drought watch bulletin from SWALIM for November 2016, has reported Bari region as one of the worst hit areas by the current drought and is experiencing major crop/pasture and livestock losses and widespread acute water shortage. Puntland government has recently made passionate appeal to humanitarian agencies operating in Puntland for immediate response to save live and livelihoods. CARE is currently implementing emergency program with funding from USAID/OFDA, ECHO and Dutch Government in the target regions. CARE has established offices in Elrigavo, Bosaso and Burco which will support activities in Sool, Bari and Sanaag regions. Additional funds will enable scaling up of response.

5. Complementarity

CARE has active humanitarian and resilience program in the target regions of Sool, Sanaag and Bari which complement each other, some as follows:-

- In the past 4 months CARE has provided cash grants totaling to US\$ 245,000 to 11,190 drought affected households in Elrigavo district (Sanaag region) from Dutch Relief Aid (DRA) and ECHO funded Projects.
- It has ongoing works in rehabilitation of strategic water points (shallow wells and boreholes) in Bari and Sanaag regions funded by USAID/OFDA that targeting 21,000 beneficiaries (10,710 Women and 10,290 men).
- Emergency water trucking activities in Bari and Sanaag regions that will complement proposed interventions . CARE has provided emergency water trucking to 14,130 persons in Ceel-Afweyn, Elrigavo, Garadag districts of Sanaag and 5,790 persons in Iskushuban, Qardo, Bandardayla districts of Bari region.
- Also, CARE is preparing to transfer cash totaling to US\$ 82,940 to 385 households in the target areas in the form of Cash for work and Unconditional cash through funds from USAID/OFDA.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Improve household food access for 3,850 households (23,100 individuals - 11,781 males and 11,319 females) in Ceel-afweyn (Sanaag region) , Badhan and Caynabo districts (Sool region) and Iskushuban, Qardo and Bandarbayla districts in Bari region by the end of the project.

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 : This project contributes to the Food security Cluster objective 1 by enabling the most affected households to access basic food commodities through cash and food voucher modalities. It serves as a live saving intervention following severe drought conditions in the target region. Target households will be provided with cash and food voucher equivalent to at least 50% of the current cost of the minimum basket (CMB) as established by FSNAU. The value of the proposed cash grants is also within the rates used by agencies in the target regions. The assumption is that the targeted households will be able to contribute the other 50% of the CMB from other sources including support from relatives and remittances to minimize 100% dependency on the project. We expect beneficiaries to continue providing for the families after the 4 months program period so that they are able to survive after the project period, given income constraints.

Outcome 1

3,850 households (23,100 - 11,319 female; 11,781 male) have access to at least 50% of the minimum food needs through cash and food voucher interventions

Output 1.1

Description

3,850 households (23,100 beneficiaries) are provided with cash and food vouchers for a period of 2 months

Assumptions & Risks

That the region will receive the Gu of 2017 in good time to stabilise the pasture and water conditions.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer

Provide Conditional to 2350 households (13,800 individuals) and unconditional cash transfer to 350 households (2,100 individuals). A total of US\$523,000 of cash will be transferred to 2,650 vulnerable drought affected HHs for 2 months. Proposed CfW activities will focus on rehabilitation of earth pans that serve a larger population and rehabilitation of key market access roads. Selection of beneficiaries will be done in consultation with community representatives and local authorities. CARE will undertake a verification process to establish whether the identified beneficiaries meet the agreed selection criteria. All beneficiaries will be registered through a biometric system and paid through mobile money transfers for beneficiary safety and security. The following criteria will guide the selection of beneficiaries: Women headed households (widowed or divorced) able to participate in CfW and with no alternative sources of income and earn less than US\$ 50 per month; households where the head is unemployed/not working, with priority to those caring for family sizes 6 and more; households caring for the elderly and those with chronic illness; households, whose monthly income is estimated to be below \$ 50 and have at least one family member above the age of 18 years able to undertake unskilled labour work; households employing negative coping strategies such as cutting down of trees, charcoal production, selling vital household assets etc; members of ethnic minority or socio-economic minorities who have limited income; survivors of GBV with no alternative sources of income or support; mothers with children below 5 years admitted to the nutrition program; pastoral drop outs that have lost their animal and living in urban and rural settlements. Households who are not able to participate in CfW due old age, sickness etc will be supported with unconditional cash transfer. The selection criteria stated above will also apply. The activities will run for a maximum period of 2 months to fill critical gaps in HH food security and CARE anticipates additional gaps will be covered from USAID/OFDA funds already ongoing. CARE will identify the exact duration of each activity at the time of implementation. Working hours will be made flexible in order to allow participants to attend to other household's chores. This is particularly important for female participants who bear the responsibility of collecting water, cooking and attending to children. Based on CARE's current experiences participants will be expected to work for approximate duration of 3-4 hours per day during the morning and for 20 days in a month. Each CfW participant will be paid US\$ 5 per day (US\$ 100 per month) and US\$ 90 for the UCT a month and payments made through contracted local money transfer companies and that are easily accessible to beneficiaries. CARE will work with Salam Bank and Dahabshill for all cash payments. Payments of cash will be made on monthly. Currently, CARE makes monthly payments as requested by beneficiaries in its ongoing projects in Somalia. Cash recipients will be informed about the value of the cash in great detail, and current exchange rates. CFW Beneficiaries will be provided appropriate tools and equipment specific to each activity. First aid kits will also be provided to each CFW group. In addition, project engineers will provide technical guidance in the selection and rehabilitation of all community identified infrastructure to minimize any risks or hazards to beneficiaries. Post distribution monitoring (PDM) survey will be conducted two weeks after each payment cycle. PDM will among others, provide key information such as appropriateness of cash payment cycles, security at cash payment centers, cash utilisation at household level, decision making patterns on the use of cash, adequacy of the cash value and any possible fluctuation on the exchange rate.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Voucher distribution

Provide food vouchers to 1,200 households (7,200 individuals). Food value of US\$216,000 will be assisted with 1,200 vulnerable drought affected households for 2 months. Selection of beneficiaries will be done in consultation with community representatives and local authorities. CARE will undertake a verification process to establish whether the identified beneficiaries meet the agreed selection criteria. All beneficiaries will be registered through a biometric system and paid through mobile money transfers for beneficiary safety and security. Each of the beneficiaries identified will be issued with a food voucher valued US\$90 for every month for a duration of two months. Also CARE in consultation with communities will pre-qualify vendors who stock and can supply the items listed in the food vouchers to enable the beneficiaries redeem. The following criteria will guide the selection of beneficiaries: Women headed households (widowed or divorced) not able to participate in CfW and with no alternative sources of income and earn less than US\$ 50 per month; households where the head is unemployed/not working, with priority to those caring for family sizes 6 and more; households caring for the elderly and those with chronic illness; households, whose monthly income is estimated to be below \$ 50; members of ethnic minority or socio-economic minorities who have limited income; survivors of GBV with no alternative sources of income or support; mothers with children below 5 years admitted to the nutrition program; pastoral drop outs that have lost their animal and living in urban and rural settlements. The food vouchers support will run for a maximum period of 2 months to fill critical gaps in HH food security, and CARE anticipates additional gaps will be covered from USAID/OFDA funds already ongoing. CARE will identify the exact duration of each activity at the time of implementation. The payments will be made through contracted local money transfer companies and that are easily accessible to beneficiaries. CARE will work with Salam Bank and Dahabshill for all cash payments. Payments of cash will be made on monthly. Currently, CARE makes monthly payments as requested by beneficiaries in its ongoing projects in Somalia. Cash recipients will be informed about the value of the cash in great detail, and current exchange rate. Post distribution monitoring (PDM) survey will be conducted two weeks after each payment cycle. PDM will among others, provide key information such as appropriateness of cash payment cycles, security at cash payment centers, cash utilisation at household level, decision making patterns on the use of cash, adequacy of the cash value and any possible fluctuation on the exchange rate. In addition, both for the conditional, unconditional and food vouchers assistance the Feedback, Complaints and Response Mechanism will allow CARE engage with the beneficiaries throughout the project period. This mechanism

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to improve access to food and protection of livelihood assets					21,000

Means of Verification : Beneficiary cash and voucher receipt documents (beneficiary lists, Bio metric registration, payment lists, Post monitoring distribution survey, money transfer documents)

Indicator 1.1.2	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional support to improve access to food					2,100
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Means of Verification : food and unconditional beneficiary lists. Biomtric registration of beneficiaries, post distribution monitoring ,cash transfer documents

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Close monitoring of project activities will be conducted throughout the project period to find out if project objectives are being met. Day to day monitoring of project activities will be carried out by the Emergency Program Managers in the target locations. The M&E Manager and M&E Officer based in Bari and Sanaag region will provide technical support to the project team to ensure relevant data is collected for each indicator. A baseline survey will be conducted where secondary data obtained from rapid assessments conducted by CARE will be used. An end line survey will be conducted through a household survey to measure the achievement of the indicators. Once this data is collected, it will be disseminated to the project staff and other stakeholders, where it will be used for learning and also informing other projects. Data collection will be conducted by enumerators while the M&E manager will provide overall support and ensure high quality of data collection and reporting process. Project progress will be monitored through site observations, Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) surveys will be conducted to assess among other things, amount of cash received by each beneficiary, waiting time at cash payment centers, security at cash payment centers, uses of cash at household level and prices of basic commodities. Data generated will be analyzed and reports produced. Senior CARE staff including the Humanitarian Coordinator and emergency Team leader will also conduct monthly field visits to monitor and assess the project progress, quality of work, challenges, and pace of project implementation against the implementation plan. Monthly monitoring and overall activity progress reports will be compiled and shared with OCHA.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Provide Conditional to 2350 households (13,800 individuals) and unconditional cash transfer to 350 households (2,100 individuals). A total of US \$523,000 of cash will be transferred to to 2,650 vulnerable drought affected HHs for 2 months. Proposed CfW activities will focus on rehabilitation of earth pans that serve a larger population and rehabilitation of key market access roads. Selection of beneficiaries will be done in consultation with community representatives and local authorities. CARE will undertake a verification process to establish whether the identified beneficiaries meet the agreed selection criteria. All beneficiaries will be registered through a biometric system and paid through mobile money transfers for beneficiary safety and security. The following criteria will guide the selection of beneficiaries: Women headed households (widowed or divorced) able to participate in CfW and with no alternative sources of income and earn less than US \$ 50 per month; households where the head is unemployed/not working, with priority to those caring for family sizes 6 and more; households caring for the elderly and those with chronic illness; households, whose monthly income is estimated to be below \$ 50 and have at least one family member above the age of 18 years able to undertake unskilled labour work; households employing negative coping strategies such as cutting down of trees, charcoal production, selling vital household assets etc; members of ethnic minority or socio-economic minorities who have limited income; survivors of GBV with no alternative sources of income or support; mothers with children below 5 years admitted to the nutrition program; pastoral drop outs that have lost their animal and living in urban and rural settlements. Households who are not able to participate in CfW due old age, sickness etc will be supported with unconditional cash transfer. The selection criteria stated above will also apply. The activities will run for a maximum period of 2 months to fill critical gaps in HH food security and CARE anticipates additional gaps will be covered from USAID/OFDA funds already ongoing. CARE will identify the exact duration of each activity at the time of implementation. Working hours will be made flexible in order to allow participants to attend to other household's chores. This is particularly important for female participants who bear the responsibility of collecting water, cooking and attending to children. Based on CARE's current experiences participants will be expected to work for approximate duration of 3-4 hours per day during the morning and for 20 days in a month. Each CfW participant will be paid US\$ 5 per day (US\$ 100 per month) and US\$ 90 for the UCT a month and payments made through contracted local money transfer companies and that are easily accessible to beneficiaries. CARE will work with Salam Bank and Dahabshill for all cash payments. Payments of cash will be made on monthly. Currently, CARE makes monthly payments as requested by beneficiaries in its ongoing projects in Somalia. Cash recipients will be informed about the value of the cash in great detail, and current exchange rates. CFW Beneficiaries will be provided appropriate tools and equipment specific to each activity. First aid kits will also be provided to each CFW group. In addition, project engineers will provide technical guidance in the selection and rehabilitation of all community identified infrastructure to minimize any risks or hazards to beneficiaries. Post distribution monitoring (PDM) survey will be conducted two weeks after each payment cycle. PDM will among others, provide key information such as appropriateness of cash payment cycles, security at cash payment centers, cash utilisation at household level, decision making patterns on the use of cash, adequacy of the cash value and any possible fluctuation on the exchange rate.	2017		X	X	X	X							

<p>Activity 1.1.2: Provide food vouchers to 1,200 households (7,200 individuals). Food value of US\$216,000 will be assisted with 1,200 vulnerable drought affected households for 2 months. Selection of beneficiaries will be done in consultation with community representatives and local authorities. CARE will undertake a verification process to establish whether the identified beneficiaries meet the agreed selection criteria. All beneficiaries will be registered through a biometric system and paid through mobile money transfers for beneficiary safety and security. Each of the beneficiaries identified will be issued with a food voucher valued US\$90 for every month for a duration of two months. Also CARE in consultation with communities will pre-qualify vendors who stock and can supply the items listed in the food vouchers to enable the beneficiaries redeem. The following criteria will guide the selection of beneficiaries: Women headed households (widowed or divorced) not able to participate in CFW and with no alternative sources of income and earn less than US\$ 50 per month; households where the head is unemployed/not working, with priority to those caring for family sizes 6 and more; households caring for the elderly and those with chronic illness; households, whose monthly income is estimated to be below \$ 50; members of ethnic minority or socio-economic minorities who have limited income; survivors of GBV with no alternative sources of income or support; mothers with children below 5 years admitted to the nutrition program; pastoral drop outs that have lost their animal and living in urban and rural settlements. The food vouchers support will run for a maximum period of 2 months to fill critical gaps in HH food security, and CARE anticipates additional gaps will be covered from USAID/OFDA funds already ongoing. CARE will identify the exact duration of each activity at the time of implementation. The payments will be made through contracted local money transfer companies and that are easily accessible to beneficiaries. CARE will work with Salam Bank and Dahabshill for all cash payments. Payments of cash will be made on monthly. Currently, CARE makes monthly payments as requested by beneficiaries in its ongoing projects in Somalia. Cash recipients will be informed about the value of the cash in great detail, and current exchange rate. Post distribution monitoring (PDM) survey will be conducted two weeks after each payment cycle. PDM will among others, provide key information such as appropriateness of cash payment cycles, security at cash payment centers, cash utilisation at household level, decision making patterns on the use of cash, adequacy of the cash value and any possible fluctuation on the exchange rate. In addition, both for the conditional, unconditional and food vouchers assistance the Feedback, Complaints and Response Mechanism will allow CARE engage with the beneficiaries throughout the project period. This mechanism</p>	2017		X	X	X	X									
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OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

- Feedback, Complaints Response Mechanism (FCRM): CARE’s FCRM system will be used to provide a safe, accessible and effective channel for project beneficiaries to exercise their right to give feedback and raise complaints and for a response or redress to be given. This will assist the CARE project team to improve the quality of assistance and accountability to stakeholders. A toll-free hotline dedicated for feedback and complaints has been established and will be disseminated to beneficiaries to provide unsolicited feedback/complaints. Collected FCRM data will be analyzed and disaggregated by sex, age and beneficiary categories (IDP, host population) and used to improve quality of service delivery.
- Biometric beneficiary registration system (BBRS): Since 2015, CARE began implementation of biometric beneficiary registration to enhance accountability to affected populations. CARE will deploy this system for enrolment (at registration) and verification (at delivery) of beneficiaries to ensure only most vulnerable and verified persons receive assistance. The system will be particularly relevant for cash transfers as it captures biometric data of screened beneficiaries and ensures only registered persons receive assistance. It will also help track beneficiaries during project evaluation and other related assessments.

Implementation Plan

CARE will implement all proposed interventions directly. The participation of direct project beneficiaries will be prioritized throughout the project period. In particular, the selection of Cash for Work (CFW) and Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) beneficiaries, types of CFW tasks will involve participants themselves. Feedback from beneficiaries will be incorporated into the project activities being implemented. CARE will ensure full participation of project beneficiaries in regular monitoring through post distribution monitoring of cash and food voucher surveys. The project team will coordinate planned activities with other actors and local authorities in the target areas after each cycle of cash and food voucher distribution, beneficiary households will be interviewed within a period of two weeks after distribution. The post distribution survey aims at finding out if beneficiaries received correct cash and food entitlement, if recipients are satisfied with the cash payment and how cash or food received is used in the household.

CARE has strong programmatic presence in Bari, Sool and Sanaag regions supported by an operational office in Bosaso, Bosaso, Elrigavo and Burao towns. In addition, CARE believes adequate coordination is vital for efficient delivery of humanitarian assistance and ensuring complementary of efforts among partners. Therefore, proposed activities will continue to maintain strong collaborative and coordination with existing cluster coordination mechanisms. CARE is an active member of Food security cluster in Puntland and Somali land and will continue to attend and contribute to the monthly cluster meetings .The proposed project will work through the clusters and bilaterally with other humanitarian actors to avoid overlap and prevent duplication in target locations. Locations and beneficiaries selected for the proposed interventions are those currently most affected by the ongoing drought. Target beneficiaries are largely pastoral who currently have low purchasing power to enable them access basic needs such as food .Women and children will be prioritized for assistance throughout the implementation period as they are more vulnerable under the current conditions. In each target location, CARE will work with existing local community structures and leadership. In particular CARE will engage current committees in the ongoing water trucking activities.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale

Environment Marker Of The Project

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Women in Somalia have suffered most severely from disasters. Women are more vulnerable to impacts of droughts besides the fact they are physically more vulnerable, gender inequality is more present in the Somali communities. Women and girls are responsible for food production, livestock rearing and collection of water. Despite their crucial contributions, gender norms and power relations leave women with a limited access to resources. Women also constitute the largest group of unemployed population and are less able to mobilise resources for their households. Recognising that rural Somali women suffer disproportionately from marginalisation, CARE is committed to ensuring vulnerable men and women have equal access to services while taking into consideration specific needs of each gender. To achieve gender parity, approximately 50% of the project beneficiaries are expected to be women. A selection criteria will be developed to identify group women, girls, boys and men with specific needs. The project team will consult with women, girls, boys and men to select appropriate targeting mechanisms in food security interventions. To overcome the exclusion of women from decision-making process, participation of women in the community committees will be encouraged. The project team will ensure that women and girls are engaged adequately in implementation and monitoring of the proposed interventions. Women and men in the community, including village leaders and men's groups, will be sensitised to violence against women and girls, including domestic violence. Both men and women will be allowed to participate equally and meaningfully on registration and distribution committees. Both vulnerable women and men will be considered for unconditional and cash for work opportunities as well as food vouchers to meet their food and essential non-food needs. There will be adequate representation of men and women during post distribution surveys and rapid needs assessment. There will be enough flexibility of activities, particularly for cash for work (hours of work, tasks)) to ensure that particular target groups such as women are not being adversely affected. Obstacles to equal access will be promptly addressed.

Protection Mainstreaming

The severe drought in Somali land had direct economic consequences on pastoralist population. In particular, it has negatively affected the lives and livelihoods of female headed households (FHHs). Female-headed households (FHHs) experience higher vulnerability to shocks related to loss of incomes when compared to male-headed households and sometimes engage in risky livelihood practices such as collection of firewood for sale, which are also a critical security issue for many women and girls, as it increases the likelihood of rape and sexual abuses. The project will carry out a range of activities that will address protection related issues for women and girls under this sector. A targeting criteria for assistance will be developed –jointly with local leaders. The level of vulnerability will be considered during the beneficiary selection process. Vulnerable female headed households will be prioritized for cash transfers. Men will be included in discussions of the selection of women headed households to avoid exacerbating domestic violence. Cash transfers will be done electronically to ensure safety and security of women. Women will be consulted on the location of CfW sites, so that it does not expose them to risk of GBV. CfW locations will be taken in close proximity to all beneficiaries and appropriate tools provided to CfW participants in order to protect them from physical harm or injuries. A post distribution monitoring (PDM) will be carried out to find out whether affected population mainly women and rape survivors safely assessed services, or if any group such as ethnic minorities were excluded from receiving services and whether changes can be made to improve access to services. The PDM will also establish women's decision on the use of cash at household level.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Currently, the security situation of the project target regions are stable. CARE conducts regular monitoring of the security situation in all project areas and has security procedures put in place to take care of project staff and other resources at all times. CARE has strengthened its security information management systems and is working closely with UN agencies and other humanitarian actors in Somalia to monitor all major security incidences. Weekly staff security updates with specific recommendations for program implementation will be shared throughout the project period. Should the security situation worsen, CARE's robust safety and security protocols shall be activated. A Security Management Plan is in place, identifying threats/risks, implications, and mitigation measures

Access

The targeted areas are very accessible to CARE and all others agencies. CARE will also liaise and coordinate with community leaders and government line ministries to further improve access and minimize possible threats. CARE has been working and continues to work in the proposed project regions and has successfully engaged local communities to mitigate against access/security risks. The organization has strong community acceptance in the target locations which will enable successful implementation of proposed project. However, competing interests from both local administrations and community leaders, disagreement on project resources, procurement processes, and project participant selection can, if not managed properly, contribute to the escalation of conflict thereby create access challenges. Being acutely aware of this and experienced in operating under such conditions, CARE will work in a conflict sensitive approach to mitigate such risks.

The following key mitigation steps will be employed:

- Continued updates of conflict mapping and access analysis in the project areas before and during project implementation
- Close working relationship with local authorities and local elders, particularly in sharing information related to project objectives to reduce mis conceptions about planned activities
- Agreement on a common approach to project participant and site selection across all project areas
- Thorough involvement of communities throughout the project cycle so as to increase local ownership of the project
- Engage skilled national staff from project areas with a high level of community acceptance and who fully understand the dynamics of conflict and access challenges in the target region.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
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Staff and Other Personnel Costs

1.1	Emergency Director	D	1	10,500.00	4	15.00	6,300.00
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Based in Nairobi who will devote 10% of his time and is estimated to be at US \$ 1,050 per month totaling to US \$4,200 for 4 months. The position has direct responsibility to oversee and provide direction to matters of emergency and relating to the donor regularly.

1.2	Humanitarian Coordinator	D	1	5,901.00	4	20.00	4,720.80
	<i>Based in Garowe who will devote 20 % of his time and is estimated to be at US \$ 1,180 per month totaling to US \$4,720.8 for the 4 months. The position has overall responsibilities to coordinate all emergency projects. He will constantly be relating to Emergency Director in order for the donor to get the right information on progress of the project.</i>						
1.3	Emergency Team Leader - North	D	1	4,900.00	4	25.00	4,900.00
	<i>Based in Garowe who will devote 25% of his time and is estimated to be US \$1,225 per month totalling to US \$4,900 for the 4 months. The position is also based at project area will provide technical support to the implementing team.</i>						
1.4	Emergency Program Manager	D	2	3,200.00	4	50.00	12,800.00
	<i>Based in Bosaso and Hargeisa who will devote 50% of their time and is estimated to be US\$ 1,600 per month a person totalling to US\$12,800 for the 4 months. The positions are based at project regions and will provide the management oversight role to the project team. Emergency Managers have a wide scope in overseeing programs and in this case Puntland and Somaliland and the offices they operate from is what is indicated.</i>						
1.5	Program Officers (Sool, Bari and Sanaag)	D	3	1,078.00	4	50.00	6,468.00
	<i>The positions based at Bosaso, Elrigavo and Burao will devote 50% of their time and estimated to be \$539 per persons a month totalling to US \$6,468 for 4 months. The positions will be responsible for the day to day implementation of the project activities.</i>						
1.6	M&E Officer (Sanaag)	D	1	1,078.00	4	60.00	2,587.20
	<i>Based at Bosaso who will devote 60% of his time and is estimated to be US\$648.8 per month totalling to US \$2,587.20 for 4 months. The position will provide technical support related to M/E functions including data collection, quality controls report writing and documentation of best practices.</i>						
1.7	Senior Finance Officer (Hargeisa)	S	1	2,150.00	4	15.00	1,290.00
	<i>The senior finance Officer will manage the project finances and will devote 15 percent valued at US\$322.5 a month totalling to US\$1,290 for 4 months. CARE main office in Somaliland is in Hargeisa where the Senior finance officer operates from while also supporting other projects.</i>						
1.8	Contribution to Head of Office (Garowe)	S	1	6,629.00	4	15.00	3,977.40
	<i>The head of office is the liaison officer and will engage with the stakeholders to ensure synergy with other interventions in the project sites. He will devote 15 percent of his time value at US\$994.35 a month, totalling to US\$ 3,977.4 for 4 months. The Head office operates from CARE main office in puntland located in Garowe.</i>						
1.9	Administration Officer (ELrigavo, Bosaso)	S	2	2,331.12	4	15.00	2,797.34
	<i>The two persons based Elrigavo and Bosaso will provide the administration support to the project team. Each is estimated to devote 15 percent of his/her time estimated to cost US\$699.3 per person a month. the total amount allocated is 2,797.20 for 4 months.</i>						
1.10	Finance Director	S	1	8,450.00	4	5.00	1,690.00
	<i>Based in Nairobi who will devote 5% of his time and estimated to be US\$422.5 per month totalling to US \$1,690 for 4 months. The position has the overall responsibility to over the project grants.</i>						
1.11	Grant Manager (Hargeisa)	S	1	4,750.00	4	15.00	2,850.00
	<i>The Grants Manager is based in CARE main office in Somaliland located Hargeisa and will support in budget management and preparation of financial reporting and will devote 15% of his time for the project to be US \$ 712.5 per month totaling \$2,850 for 4 months. He also overs others all cross in Somaliland.</i>						
	Section Total						50,380.74
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Conditional cash transfer	D	2300	100.00	2	100.00	460,000.00
	<i>A total of 2,300 HHs will be engaged in CfW for a duration of 20 days in a month and will be paid at the rate of US\$5 a day. In total each HH will US\$100 a month and US\$200 during the project period. In total US\$ 460,000 will be injected to the local markets to increase the purchasing power of the beneficiaries. Two distribution will be made during the project period.</i>						
2.2	Unconditional cash Transfer	D	350	90.00	2	100.00	63,000.00
	<i>A total of 350 HHs will each receive US\$90 a month for two months. In total US\$63,000 will be injected to the local markets. Two distributions will be made during the project period.</i>						
2.3	cash for work hand tools and related supplies	D	124	63.58	1	100.00	7,883.92

	<i>A sorted tool including mattock, panga, rakes and wheelbarrows. A total of 2,300 individuals will be engaged for a duration of 20 days in a month for 2 months period. The people will improve community assets identified jointly with the communities including but not limited to access roads to markets and earth pans among others. A total of 124 CfW groups will be formed for ease of management with each group consisting an average of 23 -4 people. Each group will be provided with one kit with assorted items.</i>						
2.4	Cash Transfer charges	D	1	523,000.00	1	3.00	15,690.00
	<i>The transfers will be done through local money transfer companies and it is estimated the charges will be 3 percent of the total amount been paid out cash to beneficiaries through CfW and UCT US\$ 523,000 * 3 Percent = 15,690</i>						
2.5	Food Voucher	D	1200	90.00	2	100.00	216,000.00
	<i>A total of 1,200 HHs will be assisted with food through vouchers and each HH will receive a voucher valued at US\$ 90 a month for two months. The vouchers will have pre-determined food items and quantities. This is based on what is identified with beneficiaries and local food items commonly used in the locations. Two cycles of food assistance will be made.</i>						
2.6	Security SPU Costs	D	1	300.00	4	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>The costs of hiring Somalia Police Unit when the regional and international staff are making visits to the project sites. It is estimated US\$300 will be used per month and 4 trips made in 4 months totalling to US\$1,200.00</i>						
Section Total							763,773.92
Travel							
5.1	Vehicle Rental , driver and fuel	D	1	1,700.00	4	100.00	6,800.00
	<i>The project will hire a car (fuel and driver inclusive) during project implementation at the rate of US\$1,700 a month for 4 months which will total to US\$6,800 for the project duration. The car will be used for the three regions (Bari, Sool & Sanaag) where the project activities will be implemented. The project will cover 100 percent of the cost.</i>						
5.2	Perdiem and accommodation while on mission	D	5	240.00	4	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>CARE staff based in Elrigavo/ Burao, and Bosaso will be spending in the field while undertaking project activities. Also Regional and International staff will make visit to the project sites while monitoring activities. It is estimated 5 staff will travel to the field in a month spending at least 3 nights at a costs of US\$80 per days to cover the costs of meals and accommodation for 4 months</i>						
5.3	Local Flights -Somalia	D	1	250.00	4	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>One trip per month for the senior staff based in Nairobi to provide oversight supervision while visiting project sites. preferably using ECHO estimated to costs US\$200 and additional US\$50 payment at JKIA. In total one trip is estimated to cost US\$250 and a total of 4 trips will be made during the project period.</i>						
Section Total							12,600.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office rent Contribution (Elrigavo/Burao, Bosaso & Nairobi)	S	1	15,000.00	4	10.00	6,000.00
	<i>Country office Rent (Nairobi) will be providing overall coordination, while Elrigavo/Burao and Bosaso offices which are the area offices will provide program support for the project activities in Bari, Sanaag and Sool. The project will make a partial contribution to the office rent in Elrigavo/Burao, Bosaso & Nairobi at 10%. the break down is attached.</i>						
7.2	Office Utilities (Elrigavo/Burao, Bosaso and Nairobi)	D	1	8,700.00	4	10.00	3,480.00
	<i>The project will make a partial contribution to the office utilities in Elrigavo/Burao, Bosaso and Nairobi at 10%. the break down is attached under the documents tab.</i>						
7.3	Communication and Internet (Elrigavo/Burao, Bosaso & Nairobi)	S	1	4,500.00	4	15.00	2,700.00
	<i>Cost of communication and internet for Elrigavo/Burao, Bosaso & Nairobi offices. The project will make a partial contribution of the communication costs of these offices @ 15%</i>						
7.4	Office supplies (Elrigavo/Burao, Bosaso and Nairobi)	D	1	2,700.00	4	15.00	1,620.00
	<i>Assorted supplies for the three offices, Nairobi providing coordination and Elrigavo/Burao and Bosaso offices providing program support at field level. The project will make a partial contribution of the office supplies at 15%</i>						
7.5	Regular Bank charges	S	1	141.71	4	100.00	566.84

A total of US\$ 566.84 is budgeted for the normal Bank charges as a result of the project transactions.							
Section Total							14,366.84
SubTotal					4,003.00		841,121.50
Direct							819,249.92
Support							21,871.58
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							58,878.51
Total Cost							900,000.01
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Bari -> Bandarbayla -> Bandarbayla	20	1,150	1,108	1,207	1,155	4,620	Activity 1.1.1 : Provide Conditional to 2350 households (13,800 individuals) and unconditional cash transfer to 350 households (2,100 individuals). A total of US\$523,000 of cash will be transferred to to 2,650 vulnerable drought affected HHs for 2 months. Proposed CfW activities will focus on rehabilitation of earth pans that serve a larger population and rehabilitation of key market access roads. Selection of beneficiaries will be done in consultation with community representatives and local authorities. CARE will undertake a verification process to establish whether the identified beneficiaries meet the agreed selection criteria. All beneficiaries will be registered through a biometric system and paid through mobile money transfers for beneficiary safety and security. The following criteria will guide the selection of beneficiaries: Women headed households (widowed or divorced) able to participate in CfW and with no alternative sources of income and earn less than US\$ 50 per month; households where the head is unemployed/not working, with priority to those caring for family sizes 6 and more; households caring for the elderly and those with chronic illness; households, whose monthly income is estimated to be below \$ 50 and have at least one family member above the age of 18 years able to undertake unskilled labour work; households employing negative coping strategies such as cutting down of trees, charcoal production, selling vital household assets etc; members of ethnic minority or socio-economic minorities who have limited income; survivors of GBV with no alternative sources of income or support; mothers with children below 5 years admitted to the nutrition program; pastoral drop outs that have lost their animal and living in urban and rural settlements. Households who are not able to participate in CfW due old age, sickness etc will be supported with unconditional cash transfer. The selection criteria stated above will also apply. The activities will run for a maximum period of 2 months to fill critical gaps in HH food security and CARE anticipates additional gaps will be covered from USAID/OFDA funds already ongoing. CARE will identify the exact duration of each activity at the time of implementation. Working hours will be made flexible in order to allow participants to attend to other household's chores. This is particularly important for female participants who bear the responsibility of collecting water, cooking and attending to

children. Based on CARE's current experiences participants will be expected to work for approximate duration of 3-4 hours per day during the morning and for 20 days in a month. Each CfW participant will be paid US\$ 5 per day (US\$ 100 per month) and US\$ 90 for the UCT a month and payments made through contracted local money transfer companies and that are easily accessible to beneficiaries. CARE will work with Salam Bank and Dahabshill for all cash payments. Payments of cash will be made on monthly. Currently, CARE makes monthly payments as requested by beneficiaries in its ongoing projects in Somalia. Cash recipients will be informed about the value of the cash in great detail, and current exchange rates. CFV Beneficiaries will be provided appropriate tools and equipment specific to each activity. First aid kits will also be provided to each CFW group. In addition, project engineers will provide technical guidance in the selection and rehabilitation of all community identified infrastructure to minimize any risks or hazards to beneficiaries. Post distribution monitoring (PDM) survey will be conducted two weeks after each payment cycle. PDM will among others, provide key information such as appropriateness of cash payment cycles, security at cash payment centers, cash utilisation at household level, decision making patterns on the use of cash, adequacy of the cash value and any possible fluctuation on the exchange rate. Activity 1.1.2 : Provide food vouchers to 1,200 households (7,200 individuals). Food value of US\$216,000 will be assisted with 1,200 vulnerable drought affected households for 2 months. Selection of beneficiaries will be done in consultation with community representatives and local authorities. CARE will undertake a verification process to establish whether the identified beneficiaries meet the agreed selection criteria. All beneficiaries will be registered through a biometric system and paid through mobile money transfers for beneficiary safety and security. Each of the beneficiaries identified will be issued with a food voucher valued US\$90 for every month for a duration of two months. Also CARE in consultation with communities will pre-qualify vendors who stock and can supply the items listed in the food vouchers to enable the beneficiaries redeem. The following criteria will guide the selection of beneficiaries: Women headed households (widowed or divorced) not able to participate in CfW and with no alternative sources of income and earn less than US\$ 50 per month; households where the head is unemployed/not working, with priority to those caring for family sizes 6 and more; households caring for the elderly and those with chronic illness; households, whose monthly income is estimated to be below \$ 50; members of ethnic minority or socio-economic minorities who have limited income; survivors of GBV with no alternative sources of income or support; mothers with children below 5 years admitted to the nutrition program; pastoral drop outs that have lost their animal and living in urban and rural settlements. The food vouchers support will run for a maximum period of 2 months to fill critical gaps in HH food security, and CARE anticipates additional gaps will be covered from USAID/OFDA funds already ongoing. CARE will identify the exact duration of each activity at the time of implementation. The payments will be made through contracted local money transfer companies and that are easily accessible to beneficiaries. CARE will work with Salam Bank and Dahabshill for all cash payments. Payments of cash will be made on monthly. Currently, CARE makes monthly payments as requested by beneficiaries in its ongoing projects in Somalia. Cash recipients will be informed about the value of the cash in great detail, and current exchange rate. Post distribution monitoring (PDM) survey

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Bari -> Iskushuban -> Iskushuban	20	1,150	1,108	1,207	1,155	4,620	Activity 1.1.1 : Provide Conditional to 2350 households (13,800 individuals) and unconditional cash transfer to 350 households (2,100 individuals). A total of US\$523,000 of cash will be transferred to 2,650 vulnerable drought affected HHs for 2 months. Proposed CfW activities will focus on rehabilitation of earth pans that serve a larger population and rehabilitation of key market access roads. Selection of beneficiaries will be done in consultation with community representatives and local authorities. CARE will undertake a verification process to establish whether the identified beneficiaries meet the agreed selection criteria. All beneficiaries will be registered through a biometric system and paid through mobile money transfers for beneficiary safety and security. The following criteria will guide the selection of beneficiaries: Women headed households (widowed or divorced) able to participate in CfW and with no alternative sources of income and earn less than US\$ 50 per month; households where the head is unemployed/not working, with priority to those caring for family sizes 6 and more; households caring for the elderly and those with chronic illness; households, whose monthly income is estimated to be below \$ 50 and have at least one family member above the age of 18 years able to undertake unskilled labour work; households employing negative coping strategies such as cutting down of trees, charcoal production, selling vital household assets etc; members of ethnic minority or socio-economic minorities who have limited income; survivors of GBV with no alternative sources of income or support; mothers with children below 5 years admitted to the nutrition program; pastoral drop outs that have lost their animal and living in urban and rural settlements. Households who are not able to participate in CfW due old age, sickness etc will be supported with unconditional cash transfer. The selection criteria stated above will also apply. The activities will run for a maximum period of 2 months to fill critical gaps in HH food security and CARE anticipates additional gaps will be covered from USAID/OFDA funds already ongoing. CARE will identify the exact duration of each activity at the time of implementation. Working hours will be made flexible in order to allow participants to attend to other household's chores. This is particularly important for female participants who bear the responsibility of collecting water, cooking and attending to children. Based on CARE's current experiences participants will be expected to work for approximate duration of 3-4 hours per day during the morning and for 20 days in a month. Each CfW participant will be paid US\$ 5 per day (US\$ 100 per month) and US\$ 90 for the UCT a month and payments made through contracted local money transfer companies and that are easily accessible to beneficiaries. CARE will work with Salam Bank and Dahabshill for all cash payments. Payments of cash will be made on monthly. Currently, CARE makes monthly payments as requested by beneficiaries in its ongoing projects in Somalia. Cash recipients will be informed about the value of the cash in great	

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Sanaag -> Ceel Afweyn -> Ceel	20	1,150	1,108	1,207	1,155	4,620	Activity 1.1.1 : Provide Conditional to 2350

households (13,800 individuals) and unconditional cash transfer to 350 households (2,100 individuals). A total of US\$523,000 of cash will be transferred to 2,650 vulnerable drought affected HHs for 2 months. Proposed CfW activities will focus on rehabilitation of earth pans that serve a larger population and rehabilitation of key market access roads. Selection of beneficiaries will be done in consultation with community representatives and local authorities. CARE will undertake a verification process to establish whether the identified beneficiaries meet the agreed selection criteria. All beneficiaries will be registered through a biometric system and paid through mobile money transfers for beneficiary safety and security. The following criteria will guide the selection of beneficiaries: Women headed households (widowed or divorced) able to participate in CfW and with no alternative sources of income and earn less than US\$ 50 per month; households where the head is unemployed/not working, with priority to those caring for family sizes 6 and more; households caring for the elderly and those with chronic illness; households, whose monthly income is estimated to be below \$ 50 and have at least one family member above the age of 18 years able to undertake unskilled labour work; households employing negative coping strategies such as cutting down of trees, charcoal production, selling vital household assets etc; members of ethnic minority or socio-economic minorities who have limited income; survivors of GBV with no alternative sources of income or support; mothers with children below 5 years admitted to the nutrition program; pastoral drop outs that have lost their animal and living in urban and rural settlements. Households who are not able to participate in CfW due old age, sickness etc will be supported with unconditional cash transfer. The selection criteria stated above will also apply. The activities will run for a maximum period of 2 months to fill critical gaps in HH food security and CARE anticipates additional gaps will be covered from USAID/OFDA funds already ongoing. CARE will identify the exact duration of each activity at the time of implementation. Working hours will be made flexible in order to allow participants to attend to other household's chores. This is particularly important for female participants who bear the responsibility of collecting water, cooking and attending to children. Based on CARE's current experiences participants will be expected to work for approximate duration of 3-4 hours per day during the morning and for 20 days in a month. Each CfW participant will be paid US\$ 5 per day (US\$ 100 per month) and US\$ 90 for the UCT a month and payments made through contracted local money transfer companies and that are easily accessible to beneficiaries. CARE will work with Salam Bank and Dahabshill for all cash payments. Payments of cash will be made on monthly. Currently, CARE makes monthly payments as requested by beneficiaries in its ongoing projects in Somalia. Cash recipients will be informed about the value of the cash in great detail, and current exchange rates. CFW Beneficiaries will be provided appropriate tools and equipment specific to each activity. First aid kits will also be provided to each CFW group. In addition, project engineers will provide technical guidance in the selection and rehabilitation of all community identified infrastructure to minimize any risks or hazards to beneficiaries. Post distribution monitoring (PDM) survey will be conducted two weeks after each payment cycle. PDM will among others, provide key information such as appropriateness of cash payment cycles, security at cash payment centers, cash utilisation at household level, decision making patterns on the use of cash, adequacy of the cash value and

								<p>any possible fluctuation on the exchange rate. Activity 1.1.2 : Provide food vouchers to 1,200 households (7,200 individuals). Food value of US\$216,000 will be assisted with 1,200 vulnerable drought affected households for 2 months. Selection of beneficiaries will be done in consultation with community representatives and local authorities. CARE will undertake a verification process to establish whether the identified beneficiaries meet the agreed selection criteria. All beneficiaries will be registered through a biometric system and paid through mobile money transfers for beneficiary safety and security. Each of the beneficiaries identified will be issued with a food voucher valued US\$90 for every month for a duration of two months. Also CARE in consultation with communities will pre-qualify vendors who stock and can supply the items listed in the food vouchers to enable the beneficiaries redeem. The following criteria will guide the selection of beneficiaries: Women headed households (widowed or divorced) not able to participate in CfW and with no alternative sources of income and earn less than US\$ 50 per month; households where the head is unemployed/not working, with priority to those caring for family sizes 6 and more; households caring for the elderly and those with chronic illness; households, whose monthly income is estimated to be below \$ 50; members of ethnic minority or socio-economic minorities who have limited income; survivors of GBV with no alternative sources of income or support; mothers with children below 5 years admitted to the nutrition program; pastoral drop outs that have lost their animal and living in urban and rural settlements. The food vouchers support will run for a maximum period of 2 months to fill critical gaps in HH food security, and CARE anticipates additional gaps will be covered from USAID/OFDA funds already ongoing. CARE will identify the exact duration of each activity at the time of implementation. The payments will be made through contracted local money transfer companies and that are easily accessible to beneficiaries. CARE will work with Salam Bank and Dahabshill for all cash payments. Payments of cash will be made on monthly. Currently, CARE makes monthly payments as requested by beneficiaries in its ongoing projects in Somalia. Cash recipients will be informed about the value of the cash in great detail, and current exchange rate. Post distribution monitoring (PDM) survey will be conducted two weeks after each payment cycle. PDM will among others, provide key information such as appropriateness of cash payment cycles, security at cash payment centers, cash utilisation at household level, decision making patterns on the use of cash, adequacy of the cash value and any possible fluctuation on the exchange rate. In addition, both for the conditional, unconditional and food vouchers assistance the Feedback, Complaints and Response Mechanism will allow CARE engage with the beneficiaries throughout the project period. This mechanism</p>
Sool -> Caynabo -> Caynabo	20	1,150	1,108	1,207	1,155	4,620	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Provide Conditional to 2350 households (13,800 individuals) and unconditional cash transfer to 350 households (2,100 individuals). A total of US\$523,000 of cash will be transferred to to 2,650 vulnerable drought affected HHs for 2 months. Proposed CfW activities will focus on rehabilitation of earth pans that serve a larger population and rehabilitation of key market access roads. Selection of beneficiaries will be done in consultation with community representatives and local authorities. CARE will undertake a verification process to establish whether the identified beneficiaries meet the agreed selection criteria. All beneficiaries will be registered through a biometric system and paid through</p>	

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Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Compliance.pdf
Budget Documents	Break down of 7.1 and 7.2 for OCHA.xlsx
Budget Documents	Break down of 2.3 for OCHA.xlsx
Budget Documents	Emergency Food Security Response Project (EFSP).xlsx
Budget Documents	20170111-150933_Emergency Food Security Response Project (EFSP).xlsx
Revision related Documents	Emergency Food Security Response Project (EFSP) 24012017.xlsx
Revision related Documents	20170124-111640_Break down of 7.1 and 7.2 for OCHA.xlsx
Grant Agreement	Signed GA for CARE 4483.pdf
Grant Agreement	UNOCHA and CARE contract.pdf