

Requesting Organization :	SOUTHERN AID				
Allocation Type :	Standard Allocation 1 (Jan 2017)				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Food Security		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Life-saving support and enhanced resilience of the vulnerable and food insecure drought affected populace of Kismayu and Badhaade Districts of Lower Juba Region.				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/SA1 2017/FSC/NGO/4636		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	265,219.64		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	24/02/2017	Planned End Date :	24/08/2017		
Actual Start Date:	24/02/2017	Actual End Date:	24/08/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>The overall objective of the project is to provide immediate food access to the vulnerable food insecure drought affected populace of the target locations in Kismayu and Badhaade Districts of Lower Juba region in Somalia that are most affected by the deteriorating food security situation. The project seeks to enhance immediate food access by increasing the purchasing power of the beneficiaries through unconditional and conditional cash grants for six months. The project targets the most vulnerable households who were affected by the prevailing drought. The drought situation has severely and directly affected pastoral and agro-pastoral communities of the target locations whose sources of food, income and water are diminishing and increasingly at risk. The situation led to household food insecurity, reduction/lack of safe water. The project entails two components : unconditional cash grants and conditional cash grant (cash for work). The unconditional cash grant will target 220 households for six (6) months while the conditional cash grant will target 150 households for three (4) months.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
940	1,280	0	0	2,220	
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Agro-Pastoralists	300	400	0	0	700
Pastoralists	320	540	0	0	860
Internally Displaced People	170	200	0	0	370
People in Host Communities	150	140	0	0	290
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
Catchment Population:					
2220 beneficiaries in Badhaade and Kismayu Districts					
Link with allocation strategy :					
<p>The goal of the proposed project is to provide immediate access to food and other basic needs for the target populace and to protect the livelihood assets during this drought period. The project will provide unconditional cash transfers and cash for work in order to enable pastoralists, agro-pastoralists and the few target IDPs and host community households to immediately access food, water and other critical basic needs and will also conduct nutrition sensitisation. Further the project will rehabilitate productive assets for the community through the cash for work. This approach is in line with FSC SHF 2017 Standard allocation strategies of providing emergency assistance to areas categorised as crisis and emergency as FEWS NET projected food security outcomes of Feb-May 2017 and supporting of household and community productive assets. Further the project links with overall funds strategic objective by incorporating the core elements of the integrated approach through its focus on drought, life saving interventions, rapidity of the response and the modality of intervention. The project also seeks to complement other interventions by the Organisation.</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

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
ABDIHAKIM ABDI	PROGRAM MANAGER	southernaid@gmail.com	+254726531659

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The humanitarian context in Somalia has significantly improved in recent years. However, the country is currently experiencing a drought that has led to severe food insecurity. The 2016 Gu season and failed October to December 2016 Deyr rains, the food security situation has deteriorated significantly across Somalia, with an increasing number of people facing crisis (IPC Phase 3) and emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity and in need of emergency food assistance. (FSNAU/FEWS NET Somalia Alert 2017)

The food security is further expected to deteriorate over the coming months with improvements not expected until May/June 2017 in Pastoral areas and June/July 2017 in Agro-pastoral areas at the earliest. (FSNAU Alert 2017).

Given the impacts of the two consecutive below average rainy seasons on crop productions, pasture, water availability and household purchasing power, the size of the food insecure population (IPC Phase 3 or higher) is likely to increase significantly from the 1.14 million people identified by FSNAU/FEWSNET as acutely food insecure between August and December 2016.

Field reports from Southern Aid indicate a major proportion of pastoralists and the Agro-pastoralists as well as the urban poor and IDPs in Badhaade and Kismayu as unable to access cash due to poor income opportunities. This has limited food security in these households, and contributed to their inability to be resilient to shocks. The FSNAU 2017 Alert and the organization field reports further indicate that the Pastoral and Agro-pastoral livelihood zones in Kismayu and Badhaade, Lower Juba region are consistently identified as areas of concern risk lapse to IPC 5. (Source: SA 2015).

The impact of the drought has further been exacerbated by a number of emerging crises, including an increase in conflict related displacements and refugee returns from Kenya. This project seeks to achieve an integrated response to respond to the need of immediate access to food and protect the livelihood assets in line with the FSC strategy and the nutritional needs.

2. Needs assessment

The situation in Somalia remains precarious and the magnitude of the figure that needs humanitarian assistance is truly unsettling. The FSNAU report further emphasizes the need for scaled humanitarian assistance from now at least to June/July 2017 to mitigate the imminent worsening of the food security situation. Despite the significant progress recorded over the years since the 2011 famine, Lower Juba region remains in a fragile food security situation. According to FSNAU December 2016 projections, 9% of the total population is in crisis and emergency levels (IPC Phase 3 and 4) while a further over 25% is in stressed level (IPC phase 2). Majority of the affected are Pastoral and the Agro-pastoral Livelihoods.

The FSNAU and FEWSNET East Africa reports consistently identify the Pastoral and the Agro-pastoral populace in Kismayo and Badhaade Districts of Lower Juba as some of the areas of concern. Southern Aid field reports indicate a major proportion of the target pastoral and agro-pastoral households as unable to access cash due to lack of income opportunities. This has limited food security and contributed to their inability to be resilient to shocks.

The FSNAU and the organization reports further indicate worsening food security in the pastoral and the agro-pastoral livelihood zones, the livelihoods risk relapse to famine as they are in crisis and emergency and are need of livelihood support and resilience. (Source: SA 2016). In order to mitigate any impending risk of relapse to IPC phase 5 and mindful of the FSC strategy, SA will embark on unconditional cash grants and cash for work for the Pastoral and Agro-pastoral HHs and unconditional cash grant for some IDPs and Host communities in Kismayo and Badhaade Districts of Lower Juba

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries of this project include the Pastoralists, Agro-pastoralists, IDPs and Host communities in Badhaade and Kismayo districts of Lower Juba Region.

4. Grant Request Justification

The project seeks to provide life saving support to the target beneficiaries. It will employ a cash for work modality for the pastoral and Agro-pastoral livelihoods in Kismayo and Badhaade Districts in order to rehabilitate basic infrastructure, enhance their immediate access to food and their resilience in order to avoid a relapse. The project will further use an unconditional cash transfer method to provide life-saving support to the labor inactive Pastoral, Agro-pastoral livelihood, IDPs and Host Community households in the target locations of Badhaade and Kismayo Districts. The project is in line with the cluster response strategy of providing life-saving support and supporting household and community productive assets.

5. Complementarity

Southern Aid is currently implementing various projects in the region to respond to the needs of the populace. The organization has recently completed a CHF funded Cash for Work and Unconditional cash grant in Afmadow District. The Organization has on several occasions in the past implemented large scale cash relief projects in Afmadow, Kismayu, Jamaame and Badhaade Districts of Lower Juba. It also implemented projects on other food security modalities such as food voucher, livelihood support and investment among others.

Southern Aid is currently implementing nutrition projects in Kismayu and Badhaade Districts in partnership with UNICEF SOMALIA and CHF SOMALIA, a Cash based food security project in the region in partnership with FAO SOMALIA and a WASH project in Afmadow District. The Organisation has in the past implemented various other humanitarian projects in partnership with several UN Agencies and international organizations. It implemented programs in the thematic areas of food security, Nutrition, WASH, GBV among others in South Central Somalia. The proposed project seeks to compliment the current activities of the organization and of other humanitarian actors. The project will be coordinated through the FSC to minimise overlap and identify complimentary programs with other cluster partners. The organization will further employ participatory processes in order to involve the local authority and community in the entire project period.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To provide life-saving support and enhanced resilience of vulnerable Pastoralists, Agro-pastoralists, IDPs and host communities in Badhaade and Kismayo Districts of Lower Juba through cash relief.

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 2017	60
Support rehabilitation and/or restoration of household and community productive assets and capacity to build resilience to withstand future shocks and prevent further deterioration	Somalia HRP 2017	40

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project will contribute to the cluster objectives by improving household immediate access to food through conditional and unconditional cash transfer and support household and community productive assets through the restoration of the communal water catchments.

Outcome 1

Reduced vulnerability and enhanced resilience of 370 Pastoralists, Agro-Pastoralists, IDP and host community households in Badhaade and Kismayo Districts With a Somali household size estimated at 6 (Source: FSNAU 2015), this translates to approximately 2100 people (men, women, boys and girls).

Output 1.1

Description

220 Agro-pastoral, Pastoral, IDPs and host communities affected by the drought access food at household level through unconditional cash grant (The intervention prioritises women headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, elderly, household with malnourished children under 5years and the most poor and vulnerable households)

Assumptions & Risks

- Community Participation
- No widespread and continued conflict
- No market disruption
- Stable security

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Community based participation

Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the IDPs and the host community and a similar gender compliant one for the pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types.

Mobilization exercise will be open forums conducted in target villages to create awareness on project objectives. Field project staff will provide information on project indicators and the amount per beneficiary. Further, they will inform on the beneficiary selection criteria and complaints & feedback mechanism. Criteria for selection based on needs and geared towards capturing the poorest HHs will be developed with the committees in collaboration with Southern Aid staff and will be applied accordingly.

Selection will prioritize most food insecure; poor female headed HHs, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, physically challenged and those who have already dropped out of their livelihoods.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer

Conduct the distribution of cash to the selected 220 beneficiary households through the identified money vendor. Each household earns 80\$ a month for 6 months. The 80\$ is in line with the cost of minimum expenditure basket (CMB) and also helps the beneficiaries in debt repayments.

The organisation will provide unconditional cash transfer to the most vulnerable drought affected IDPs and Host Community, pastoral and agro-pastoral households, to save lives and livelihood assets. Priority will be given to most vulnerable HHs who require emergency and sustained food security and livelihood support especially female-headed households, pregnant and lactating women, elderly and HHs with children between the ages of six months and five years.

Indicators

Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional support to improve access to food					220
Means of Verification : 220 beneficiary households, records of beneficiaries, photos, contacts							
Indicator 1.1.2	Food Security	No. committee members formed in each location/target village					7
Means of Verification : Names and contact details of the committee members in each location							
Output 1.2							
Description							
150 vulnerable drought affected households realise improved food access at household level through provision of conditional cash transfer in Badhaade and Kismayo Districts and the productive status of Five (5) communal water catchments is improved.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Stable security Community participation No market disruptions							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Standard Activity : Cash for Work							
Undertake community mobilization, conduct re-identification and rehabilitate/construct 5 strategic communal infrastructure of water catchments. Each pan will increase volume by 2100 cubic meters. Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the various target livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types.							
Activity 1.2.2							
Standard Activity : Cash for Work							
Conduct identification and selection of 150 poor and drought affected households to be engaged in CFW exercise targeting poorest and unskilled and skilled households in pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods . Each unskilled labourer will earn \$5 per day for 20 working days in a month (\$100) for 4 months and skilled laborers working as foremen will earn \$5.5 per day working for 20 days in a month(\$110) for 4 months. The water catchments are in the locations of Hosingo, waraq, Kulbiyow, Yontoy and Gobwayn. The water catchments are between 2-3 KMs from the other water sources in the areas mainly used for human consumption in the semi urban setting.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to improve access to food and protection of livelihood assets					150
Means of Verification : Names of beneficiaries and the signed list with their contact photos Photos of the beneficiaries							
Indicator 1.2.2	Food Security	No. of water catchments rehabilitated by the 150 households/cash for work labourers					5
Means of Verification : Photos and names of the water catchments							
Output 1.3							
Description							
Ensured implementation of the key project activities in order to achieve the stated objective and key project indicators.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Security stability Completion within timeline Community participation							
Activities							
Activity 1.3.1							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
Conduct project monitoring and evaluation.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.3.1	Food Security	Ensuring the right no. and type of beneficiary households benefit					370

Means of Verification : Records of beneficiaries							
Indicator 1.3.2	Food Security	Amount cash injected into the local economy					167,000
Means of Verification : Amount paid to the beneficiaries							
Indicator 1.3.3	Food Security	No. of post distribution monitoring, Evaluations and other M& E initiatives.					3
Means of Verification : Records and reports of the monitoring work							
Indicator 1.3.4	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to improve access to food and protection of livelihood assets					150

Means of Verification : Records of beneficiaries signed list, Photos, contacts,

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Southern Aid will adopt Participatory Result Based Monitoring and Evaluation (PRBM&E) approach. There will be set indicators for project outputs, objectives (outcomes) and impacts (goal). A long side indicators set by the donor, Southern Aid shall convene stakeholder forum comprising of project staff, beneficiaries, government representatives, representatives from other development actors in the area to help in generating results indicators that suits project context. Each project location will have a working committee. The membership shall be drawn from the community. The location/village working committees will oversee the operations of the project in the area. The committees which will be coordinated by the project manager will be involved in the entire project cycle from implementation (data verification and collation) and monitoring and evaluation and reporting.

Data collection and validation will be continuous. The project will generate weekly updates from field visits. The updates will be used to prepare project monthly progress reports. The project committees will meet on quarterly basis to review project progress upon which quarterly reports will be generated and submitted to the cluster.

The organization will upload some of the photos for the key activities to facilitate project monitoring.

Tools to be used:

- Contact details
- Field visits - Verification
- Contact details - GPS data
- Post Distribution Monitoring
- Photos

The post distribution monitoring will help in ensuring the monthly achievement and progress of the project. The Monitoring will be done by the organisation monitoring and evaluation officer together with the project manager and some committee members for the target locations. Daily attendance records will be used to generate weekly and monthly reports on the services offered and challenges faced in the project. While weekly reports will be generated for internal use, the monthly reports will be generated for sharing with the donor and the food security cluster and any other interested partners. Both the monthly and weekly report formats will be aligned with the SHF SOMALIA and Food security cluster reporting formats for ease of integration into their databases. Quarterly project reports will also be compiled so as to summarize the quarterly project achievements and challenges. Photographic evidence will be a key component of the generated reports and thus the use of the Case Stories approach will be a key component of the generated monthly and quarterly project reports.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Activity 1.1.1: Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the IDPs and the host community and a similar gender compliant one for the pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types. Mobilization exercise will be open forums conducted in target villages to create awareness on project objectives. Field project staff will provide information on project indicators and the amount per beneficiary. Further, they will inform on the beneficiary selection criteria and complaints & feedback mechanism. Criteria for selection based on needs and geared towards capturing the poorest HHs will be developed with the committees in collaboration with Southern Aid staff and will be applied accordingly. Selection will prioritize most food insecure; poor female headed HHs, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, physically challenged and those who have already dropped out of their livelihoods.	2017		X	X										
Activity 1.1.2: Conduct the distribution of cash to the selected 220 beneficiary households through the identified money vendor. Each household earns 80\$ a month for 6 months. The 80\$ is in line with the cost of minimum expenditure basket (CMB) and also helps the beneficiaries in debt repayments. The organisation will provide unconditional cash transfer to the most vulnerable drought affected IDPs and Host Community, pastoral and agro-pastoral households, to save lives and livelihood assets. Priority will be given to most vulnerable HHs who require emergency and sustained food security and livelihood support especially female-headed households, pregnant and lactating women, elderly and HHs with children between the ages of six months and five years.	2017		X	X	X	X	X	X						

Activity 1.2.1: Undertake community mobilization, conduct re-identification and rehabilitate/construct 5 strategic communal infrastructure of water catchments. Each pan will increase volume by 2100 cubic meters. Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the various target livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types.	2017		X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.2.2: Conduct identification and selection of 150 poor and drought affected households to be engaged in CFW exercise targeting poorest and unskilled and skilled households in pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods . Each unskilled labourer will earn \$5 per day for 20 working days in a month (\$100) for 4 months and skilled laborers working as foremen will earn \$5.5 per day working for 20 days in a month(\$110) for 4 months. The water catchments are in the locations of Hosingo, waraq, Kulbiyow, Yontoy and Gobwayn. The water catchments are between 2-3 KMs from the other water sources in the areas mainly used for human consumption in the semi urban setting.	2017		X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.3.1: Conduct project monitoring and evaluation.	2017			X	X	X	X	X	X						

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Southern Aid prioritizes accountability to the affected populace as a key humanitarian principle in its interventions. The organization will constitute project committees with the support of the community to represent the community interests in every stage of the project. The organization will conduct discussion with the community and the various stakeholders in the choice of the relevant infrastructure and will do sensitization on the project objectives, indicators, targeting criteria and all critical aspects in order to inform the community and the intended beneficiaries. The organization will set up a complaints mechanism in order to address community grievances on the process and provide immediate feedback. The organization will also do a post activity monitoring in every major activity in order to weed out the flaws. The project incorporates the DO NO HARM principle by making sure that there is complaints mechanism and immediate feedback and further enlists community support through the community based participation in order to avoid conflicts on the project. The project sets clear targeting criteria in order to minimize disagreement on the choice of beneficiaries.

Implementation Plan

Southern Aid's proposed intervention is designed to cover 370 HHs from IDPs and host communities and Pastoral and Agro-pastoral livelihoods in Kismayo and Badhaade District. With each household having six members on average, this translates to about 2220 target beneficiary men, women, boys and girls. The project targets 220 unconditional cash grant beneficiaries and 150 cash for work beneficiaries.

Southern Aid will apply participatory approach of targeting and distribution by establishing Project committees comprising 3 members [4 male and 3 female] at each of five locations. Their main task will be to jointly identify the poorest of the poor and those who are vulnerable, to be targeted in the unconditional cash transfer and the conditional (cash for work) intervention. The project will prioritize the most vulnerable populace such as households headed by women, those with poor pregnant/lactating, the disabled, sick or with <5s.

Southern Aid project management staff will oversee the registration of selected beneficiaries and have the overall implementation and management of the proposed project for the following six months. The project staff will do the daily supervision of the cash for work component of the project in order to ensure the set target is achieved.

In addition, Southern Aid project manager will ensure reporting of project activities and coordination with OCHA and the food security cluster and other stakeholders' e.g. Local authority. Community elders and Committees on the ground will be tasked with ensuring security of the operation and staff safety. A money transfer company will be engaged to handle all direct payments to beneficiaries to reduce the risk involved in Southern Aid staff carrying large sums of money in the field. The Hawala will be sourced through a competitive process based on the lowest rates.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Food security cluster	Southern Aid will work with the food security cluster partners on the ground to ensure there is harmony between projects and no duplication of activities. Input from food security partners in terms of feedback will be considered and incorporated where appropriate to ensure the project effectively delivers on its objectives.
MERCY CORPS/NRC/ ET AL	Southern Aid will coordinate with the food security partners on the ground in terms of referrals/identification of beneficiaries

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

In a bid to ensure attention to priority cross cutting issues (sex, age, disability and health), the project will take into consideration gender mainstreaming and will give priority to women led households, households with children aged below five years, older persons, the disabled and those with sick persons). The daily work load will be reduced to encourage women participation. The project will ensure the significant representation of either sex in project committees. The elderly and the minorities will be considered in targeting and enlisting of the beneficiaries.

Protection Mainstreaming

Protection mainstreaming in all projects is of immense significance to the organisation. The project has been designed based on clear analysis of the threats, vulnerabilities and capacities of the target population and will ensure that the response prevents and responds to the risks identified.

Southern Aid will continue to prioritise the strengthening of safe measures in line with the DO NO HARM principles to ensure that the interventions do not cause harm to the target population. The project will integrate the protection issues especially for women and children in the implementation process. The project will ensure vulnerable beneficiaries such as the women and the elderly are not endangered during the cash disbursements and during the execution of the cash for work.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Southern Aid has a long established presence in the Juba region and a good understanding of the context. The Organisation appreciates the context of operation and thus established a good rapport and direct relations with the local elders and the community to promote humanitarian principles, gain access and ensure the effective implementation of the program. The organisation is also cognisant of the clan/sub clan dynamics of the area and considers this in the implementation process. This measures strengthen the local acceptance and protection of the organisation and its activities by the communities and the the local authorities.

The organisation further analysed the security situation the target areas and it has been relatively calm, although there has been recent sporadic attacks particularly targeted on military camps in the some of the localities. No prohibitive security challenge is foreseen at this stage of the project given that the organisation has other ongoing activities in the area and they remain accessible. However, the organisation will continue to monitor any change of the situation and will update the donor and adjust accordingly.

Access

Southern Aid has been operating in the region for a long period and has ongoing interventions in the target Districts. The areas also remain relatively calm and are under government control. The organisation has good relations with the local elders and community and uses a grass root approach with the communities.

The organisation is also cognisant of the local clan/ sub clan dynamics and appreciates this in its project planning and consider during implementation.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Project Manager	D	1	1,800.00	6	100.00	10,800.00
	<i>Staff and Other Personnel Costs: Local Staff) The Project Manager will be responsible for the overall project supervision and will answer to the Program Manager. Provide operational and financial oversight, personnel management and ensure project objectives are achieved. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
1.2	Project Officers	D	2	1,200.00	6	100.00	14,400.00
	<i>Staff and Other Personnel Costs: Local Staff) Project Officers will supervise cash supervisors in ensuring that cash payments are made to the right beneficiaries, guide for identification of targeted households, selecting scheme for cash for work, support in cash grant distribution to project beneficiaries in the project, Ensure timely reporting and ensure program delivery and output among others. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
1.3	Finance Officer	D	1	700.00	6	100.00	4,200.00
	<i>The finance officer will be responsible for the preparation of financial reports, status of budget vs. actual expenditure, effective financial and system control among others. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
1.4	Cash supervisors	D	3	500.00	6	100.00	9,000.00
	<i>The cash supervisors will assist in the enlisting of beneficiaries in the specific project locations, supervise the payments by the hawala in a particular location, verify the authenticity of beneficiaries among others. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
1.5	Logistics Officer	D	1	400.00	6	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>The Logistics officer will be responsible for supporting and supplying field projects according to their request and in time, Keeping the purchase order overview updated with the items that were sent to the field : the purchase order overview should also be sent to the field, • Responsible for the maintenance of the organization cars, logbooks and the supervision of the drivers both from the company and the hired vehicles, arranging for accommodations and travel among others. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
1.6	Security Officers	D	3	200.00	6	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>The security officer maintains and or ensure peace and order at all stages of the project and during field trainings and distribution exercise among others. (TimeUnit: months)</i>						
	Section Total						44,400.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Unconditional Cash Grants for 220 beneficiary Households for 80\$ a month for 6 months	D	220	80.00	6	100.00	105,600.00
	<i>220 IDP and Host households, Agro-pastoralists and pastoralists will receive a total of US\$ 105,600 through the unconditional cash transfer intervention</i>						
2.2	Vehicle Rental	D	2	1,800.00	6	100.00	21,600.00

	<i>The vehicles will be used for project implementation in the various sites</i>						
2.3	Cash for Work (Skilled)	D	50	110.0 0	4	100.00	22,000.00
	<i>50 skilled laborers working as foremen in the rehabilitation/construction of the water catchments</i>						
2.4	Cash for Work (Unskilled)	D	100	100.0 0	4	100.00	40,000.00
	<i>100 Unskilled laborers for the rehabilitation/construction of the water catchments</i>						
	Section Total						189,200.00
Travel							
5.1	Air travel (2 pax, 2 return trips @ 450 including visa charges	D	2	450.0 0	2	100.00	1,800.00
	<i>The travel cost will be for the travel by senior staffs for project monitoring & evaluation and assessing the overall implementation. The flight rate is estimated at 450\$ a trip. (TimeUnit: return trips)</i>						
	Section Total						1,800.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office Rent	D	1	300.0 0	6	100.00	1,800.00
	<i>The rent will be for the field office of the project. (Dhobley Office) Most of the Badhaade sites are closer to Dhobley side.</i>						
7.2	Communication	D	1	350.0 0	6	100.00	2,100.00
	<i>The communication cost is for staff airtime and internet. The cost is an estimation from the organization records.</i>						
7.3	Stationery and Office Materials	D	1	1,200 .00	1	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>The stationery is for the use in the field office (dhobley office) and the use of the project. The cost is an estimation from the organization records and a lumpsum figure. The BoQ is provided.</i>						
7.4	Utilities	D	1	100.0 0	6	100.00	600.00
	<i>The utility cost will cover office electricity expenses and water</i>						
7.5	Bank Transfer	D	1	7,233 .00	1	100.00	7,233.00
	<i>The Bank transfer charges are 3% of the total direct cost excluding the indirect cost. The amount given is a lumpsum of the bank transfer cost.</i>						
	Section Total						12,933.00
SubTotal			390.00				248,333.00
Direct							248,333.00
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							6.80
PSC Amount							16,886.64
Total Cost							265,219.64
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location	Activity Name				

		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Lower Juba -> Badhaadhe	19	200	220			420	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the IDPs and the host community and a similar gender compliant one for the pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types. Mobilization exercise will be open forums conducted in target villages to create awareness on project objectives. Field project staff will provide information on project indicators and the amount per beneficiary. Further, they will inform on the beneficiary selection criteria and complaints & feedback mechanism. Criteria for selection based on needs and geared towards capturing the poorest HHs will be developed with the committees in collaboration with Southern Aid staff and will be applied accordingly. Selection will prioritize most food insecure; poor female headed HHs, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, physically challenged and those who have already dropped out of their livelihoods.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Conduct the distribution of cash to the selected 220 beneficiary households through the identified money vendor. Each household earns 80\$ a month for 6 months. The 80\$ is in line with the cost of minimum expenditure basket (CMB) and also helps the beneficiaries in debt repayments.</p> <p>The organisation will provide unconditional cash transfer to the most vulnerable drought affected IDPs and Host Community, pastoral and agro-pastoral households, to save lives and livelihood assets. Priority will be given to most vulnerable HHs who require emergency and sustained food security and livelihood support especially female-headed households, pregnant and lactating women, elderly and HHs with children between the ages of six months and five years.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Undertake community mobilization, conduct re-identification and rehabilitate/construct 5 strategic communal infrastructure of water catchments. Each pan will increase volume by 2100 cubic meters. Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the various target livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Conduct identification and selection of 150 poor and drought affected households to be engaged in CFW exercise targeting poorest and unskilled and skilled households in pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods . Each unskilled labourer will earn \$5 per day for 20 working days in a month (\$100) for 4 months and skilled laborers working as foremen will earn \$5.5 per day working for 20 days in a month(\$110) for 4 months. The water catchments are in the locations of Hosingo, waraq, Kulbiyow, Yontoy and Gobwayn. The water catchments are between 2-3 KMs from the other water sources in the areas mainly used for human consumption in the semi urban setting.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1 : Conduct project monitoring and evaluation.</p>

Lower Juba -> Badhaadhe -> Hoosingo	5	80	40	120	<p>Activity 1.2.1 : Undertake community mobilization, conduct re-identification and rehabilitate/construct 5 strategic communal infrastructure of water catchments. Each pan will increase volume by 2100 cubic meters. Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the various target livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Conduct identification and selection of 150 poor and drought affected households to be engaged in CFW exercise targeting poorest and unskilled and skilled households in pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods . Each unskilled labourer will earn \$5 per day for 20 working days in a month (\$100) for 4 months and skilled laborers working as foremen will earn \$5.5 per day working for 20 days in a month(\$110) for 4 months. The water catchments are in the locations of Hosingo, waraq, Kulbiyow, Yontoy and Gobwayn. The water catchments are between 2-3 KMs from the other water sources in the areas mainly used for human consumption in the semi urban setting.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1 : Conduct project monitoring and evaluation.</p>
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Lower Juba -> Badhaadhe -> Kolbiyow	14	100	200	300	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the IDPs and the host community and a similar gender compliant one for the pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types. Mobilization exercise will be open forums conducted in target villages to create awareness on project objectives. Field project staff will provide information on project indicators and the amount per beneficiary. Further, they will inform on the beneficiary selection criteria and complaints & feedback mechanism. Criteria for selection based on needs and geared towards capturing the poorest HHs will be developed with the committees in collaboration with Southern Aid staff and will be applied accordingly. Selection will prioritize most food insecure; poor female headed HHs, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, physically challenged and those who have already dropped out of their livelihoods.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Conduct the distribution of cash to the selected 220 beneficiary households through the identified money vendor. Each household earns 80\$ a month for 6 months. The 80\$ is in line with the cost of minimum expenditure basket (CMB) and also helps the beneficiaries in debt repayments.</p> <p>The organisation will provide unconditional cash transfer to the most vulnerable drought affected IDPs and Host Community, pastoral and agro-pastoral households, to save lives and livelihood assets. Priority will be given to most vulnerable HHs who require emergency and sustained food security and livelihood support especially female-headed households, pregnant and lactating women, elderly and HHs with children between the ages of six months and five years.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Undertake community mobilization, conduct re-identification and rehabilitate/construct 5 strategic communal infrastructure of water catchments. Each pan will increase volume by 2100 cubic meters. Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the various target livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Conduct identification and selection of 150 poor and drought affected households to be engaged in CFW exercise targeting poorest and unskilled and skilled households in pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods . Each unskilled labourer will earn \$5 per day for 20 working days in a month (\$100) for 4 months and skilled laborers working as foremen will earn \$5.5 per day working for 20 days in a month(\$110) for 4 months. The water catchments are in the locations of Hosingo, waraq, Kulbiyow, Yontoy and Gobwayn. The water catchments are between 2-3 KMs from the other water sources in the areas mainly used for human consumption in the semi urban setting.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1 : Conduct project monitoring and evaluation.</p>
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Lower Juba -> Kismayo	14	80	160	<p>240 Activity 1.1.1 : Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the IDPs and the host community and a similar gender compliant one for the pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types. Mobilization exercise will be open forums conducted in target villages to create awareness on project objectives. Field project staff will provide information on project indicators and the amount per beneficiary. Further, they will inform on the beneficiary selection criteria and complaints & feedback mechanism. Criteria for selection based on needs and geared towards capturing the poorest HHs will be developed with the committees in collaboration with Southern Aid staff and will be applied accordingly. Selection will prioritize most food insecure; poor female headed HHs, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, physically challenged and those who have already dropped out of their livelihoods.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Conduct the distribution of cash to the selected 220 beneficiary households through the identified money vendor. Each household earns 80\$ a month for 6 months. The 80\$ is in line with the cost of minimum expenditure basket (CMB) and also helps the beneficiaries in debt repayments.</p> <p>The organisation will provide unconditional cash transfer to the most vulnerable drought affected IDPs and Host Community, pastoral and agro-pastoral households, to save lives and livelihood assets. Priority will be given to most vulnerable HHs who require emergency and sustained food security and livelihood support especially female-headed households, pregnant and lactating women, elderly and HHs with children between the ages of six months and five years.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1 : Conduct project monitoring and evaluation.</p>
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Lower Juba -> Kismayo -> Dalxiiska	8	30	150		180	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the IDPs and the host community and a similar gender compliant one for the pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types. Mobilization exercise will be open forums conducted in target villages to create awareness on project objectives. Field project staff will provide information on project indicators and the amount per beneficiary. Further, they will inform on the beneficiary selection criteria and complaints & feedback mechanism. Criteria for selection based on needs and geared towards capturing the poorest HHs will be developed with the committees in collaboration with Southern Aid staff and will be applied accordingly. Selection will prioritize most food insecure; poor female headed HHs, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, physically challenged and those who have already dropped out of their livelihoods.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Conduct the distribution of cash to the selected 220 beneficiary households through the identified money vendor. Each household earns 80\$ a month for 6 months. The 80\$ is in line with the cost of minimum expenditure basket (CMB) and also helps the beneficiaries in debt repayments.</p> <p>The organisation will provide unconditional cash transfer to the most vulnerable drought affected IDPs and Host Community, pastoral and agro-pastoral households, to save lives and livelihood assets. Priority will be given to most vulnerable HHs who require emergency and sustained food security and livelihood support especially female-headed households, pregnant and lactating women, elderly and HHs with children between the ages of six months and five years.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1 : Conduct project monitoring and evaluation.</p>
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Lower Juba -> Kismayo -> Goob Weyn	20	200	280	<p data-bbox="943 100 1458 696">480 Activity 1.1.1 : Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the IDPs and the host community and a similar gender compliant one for the pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types. Mobilization exercise will be open forums conducted in target villages to create awareness on project objectives. Field project staff will provide information on project indicators and the amount per beneficiary. Further, they will inform on the beneficiary selection criteria and complaints & feedback mechanism. Criteria for selection based on needs and geared towards capturing the poorest HHs will be developed with the committees in collaboration with Southern Aid staff and will be applied accordingly. Selection will prioritize most food insecure; poor female headed HHs, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, physically challenged and those who have already dropped out of their livelihoods.</p> <p data-bbox="991 748 1458 913">Activity 1.1.2 : Conduct the distribution of cash to the selected 220 beneficiary households through the identified money vendor. Each household earns 80\$ a month for 6 months. The 80\$ is in line with the cost of minimum expenditure basket (CMB) and also helps the beneficiaries in debt repayments.</p> <p data-bbox="991 943 1458 1173">The organisation will provide unconditional cash transfer to the most vulnerable drought affected IDPs and Host Community, pastoral and agro-pastoral households, to save lives and livelihood assets. Priority will be given to most vulnerable HHs who require emergency and sustained food security and livelihood support especially female-headed households, pregnant and lactating women, elderly and HHs with children between the ages of six months and five years.</p> <p data-bbox="991 1180 1458 1464">Activity 1.2.1 : Undertake community mobilization, conduct re-identification and rehabilitate/construct 5 strategic communal infrastructure of water catchments. Each pan will increase volume by 2100 cubic meters. Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the various target livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types.</p> <p data-bbox="991 1494 1458 1845">Activity 1.2.2 : Conduct identification and selection of 150 poor and drought affected households to be engaged in CFW exercise targeting poorest and unskilled and skilled households in pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods . Each unskilled labourer will earn \$5 per day for 20 working days in a month (\$100) for 4 months and skilled laborers working as foremen will earn \$5.5 per day working for 20 days in a month(\$110) for 4 months. The water catchments are in the locations of Hosingo, waraq, Kulbiyow, Yontoy and Gobwayn. The water catchments are between 2-3 KMs from the other water sources in the areas mainly used for human consumption in the semi urban setting.</p> <p data-bbox="991 1852 1458 1883">Activity 1.3.1 : Conduct project monitoring and evaluation.</p>
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Lower Juba -> Kismayo -> Kismayo	10	80	160		<p>240 Activity 1.1.1 : Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the IDPs and the host community and a similar gender compliant one for the pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types. Mobilization exercise will be open forums conducted in target villages to create awareness on project objectives. Field project staff will provide information on project indicators and the amount per beneficiary. Further, they will inform on the beneficiary selection criteria and complaints & feedback mechanism. Criteria for selection based on needs and geared towards capturing the poorest HHs will be developed with the committees in collaboration with Southern Aid staff and will be applied accordingly. Selection will prioritize most food insecure; poor female headed HHs, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, physically challenged and those who have already dropped out of their livelihoods.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Conduct the distribution of cash to the selected 220 beneficiary households through the identified money vendor. Each household earns 80\$ a month for 6 months. The 80\$ is in line with the cost of minimum expenditure basket (CMB) and also helps the beneficiaries in debt repayments.</p> <p>The organisation will provide unconditional cash transfer to the most vulnerable drought affected IDPs and Host Community, pastoral and agro-pastoral households, to save lives and livelihood assets. Priority will be given to most vulnerable HHs who require emergency and sustained food security and livelihood support especially female-headed households, pregnant and lactating women, elderly and HHs with children between the ages of six months and five years.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1 : Conduct project monitoring and evaluation.</p>
Lower Juba -> Kismayo -> Yoontoy	10	140	100		<p>240 Activity 1.2.1 : Undertake community mobilization, conduct re-identification and rehabilitate/construct 5 strategic communal infrastructure of water catchments. Each pan will increase volume by 2100 cubic meters. Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the various target livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Conduct identification and selection of 150 poor and drought affected households to be engaged in CFW exercise targeting poorest and unskilled and skilled households in pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods . Each unskilled labourer will earn \$5 per day for 20 working days in a month (\$100) for 4 months and skilled laborers working as foremen will earn \$5.5 per day working for 20 days in a month(\$110) for 4 months. The water catchments are in the locations of Hosingo, waraq, Kulbiyow, Yontoy and Gobwayn. The water catchments are between 2-3 KMs from the other water sources in the areas mainly used for human consumption in the semi urban setting.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1 : Conduct project monitoring and evaluation.</p>

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Signed Project documents	CASH FRAMEWORK COMPLIANCE MEMO - SOUTHERN AID.pdf
Budget Documents	REPLACED DISREGARD
Budget Documents	Additional location not in the database.-06-02-2017.xlsx
Budget Documents	GENERAL OPERATING AND OTHER DIRECT COSTS -2017.xlsx
Grant Agreement	HC signed SA GA 4636.pdf
Grant Agreement	HC signed ACTED GA 4706.pdf