

Requesting Organization :	African Development Solutions			
Allocation Type :	Standard Allocation 1 (Jan 2017)			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
Food Security	Improved Food access: Targeted Household support (livelihood/FSS)-Cash	100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Somalia drought Emergency Response Project (SERP)			
Allocation Type Category :				
OPS Details				
Project Code :	SOM-17/ER/99127	Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/SA1 2017/FSC/INGO/4587	
Cluster :	Food Security	Project Budget in US\$:	322,935.89	
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	A - High	
Planned Start Date :	20/03/2017	Planned End Date :	20/09/2017	
Actual Start Date:	20/03/2017	Actual End Date:	20/09/2017	
Project Summary :	<p>The emergency intervention will provide lifesaving assistance to drought affected communities in Sanaag and Mudug regions. The project will help to address important needs related to food insecurity and livelihoods through unconditional cash transfers and assets protection. The rural and Pastoral communities will be targeted through provision of unconditional cash transfers for immediate food access while protecting their assets through water trucking for livestock.</p> <p>The priority humanitarian response on food security as highlighted by FSNAU is to assist food insecure populations as immediate life saving measures and to meet their immediate food needs, protect their livelihoods and build their resilience. With more than one 6.2 million people in need of urgent external assistance, pastoralists and agro-pastoralists are the most affected since they depend on livestock and rain fed farming as their primary livelihood. 65% of those 6.2 million in crisis and emergency situation (IPC 3 & 4) are rural and pastoral communities who depend their livestock as key livelihood means. Possible aggravating factors in Mudug and Sanaag regions include: limited number of saleable animals amongst the poor communities, low purchasing power, insecurity (limiting migration, trade, and humanitarian access); and high debt levels (94%-Adeso assessment report). Over 424,000 people in the target regions of Mudug and Sanag, are in crisis and emergency situation (IPC 3 & 4)</p> <p>The most vulnerable groups identified by the Adeso internal assessment in Mudug and Sanaag regions are the elderly, children, women, pastoral drop outs, disabled and destitute individuals who make up about 60% of the population in need. Of this vulnerable group, 50% are children with a proportion making 20% being children under the age of 5. The immediate needs as assessed by Adeso include; limited access to incomes to purchase food, clean drinking water, medicine, ability to access commercial areas such as markets, hospitals, mosquito nets, and shelter.</p> <p>It is noted from the recent (December 2016) internal assessment undertaken by Adeso that in Sanaag and Mudug regions, 14.5% of the most in need community members are either pastoral drop outs or IDPs who rely on relief, handouts and remittances as their livelihood strategies. This means that there is sadly a high number of non-residents who lack stable livelihoods.</p> <p>Proposed intervention action will target vulnerable households with unconditional cash, allowing them to meet basic food and non-food needs during the hard times. A total of 500HHs (3,000 people) will be selected for the cash interventions most of which are women, children and elderly. The transfer value will be based on 67% of the current MEB amount per region for 3 months consecutive. The cash transfers are expected to cover at least 67% of the 2,100 Kcal recommended daily requirement per person.</p> <p>The project will also provide water for livestock for 200 households (2,400 people) through voucher based water trucking at community level. A total of 16,000 goats and sheep, as well as 200 camels will be reached with adequate water. In addition, additional 16,000 goats and sheep, as well as 200 camels will be reached through complementary response supported by OFDA through repairs and fuel subsidy to 15 boreholes.</p> <p>The project activities of cash transfers and livestock water trucking will begin from March as this is the peak of the pre famine condition, the interventions will be for 6 months with expected end date of mid-September 2017</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
810	2,700	810	1,080	5,400

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Pastoralists	284	945	284	378	1,891
Internally Displaced People/Returnees	162	540	162	216	1,080
Urban Poor	162	540	162	216	1,080
Agro-Pastoralists	202	675	202	270	1,349

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Additional 200 households (1,200 people) will be reached through the OFDA funded emergency in provision of repairs and fuel subsidy for 15 boreholes. its expected an additional 16,000 goats and sheep and 200 camels will be provided clean water through this complementary response

Catchment Population:**Link with allocation strategy :**

The integrated approach as proposed will contribute to not only Food Security Cluster allocation strategy but also other humanitarian clusters by considering the broader range of persistent humanitarian issues the pre famine conditions in Mudug and Sanaag regions. It is from this premise that the proposed interventions will provide a more effective and cost-efficient response through improving immediate food access and livelihoods protection to drought affected population in the project target regions of Sanaag and Mudug in Somalia. the interventions address the allocation priority objective of providing lifesaving assistance to droughts affected communities in Somalia. In addition, Adeso will leverage on the drought responses provided through USAID /FFP and OFDA funded emergency programs in the target areas of Sanaag and Mudug regions. Under OFDA funding, Adeso is providing water provision to people while SHF will be prioritized for livestock water provisions. The SHF fund will complement FFP funded responses in improving immediate access to food through unconditional cash transfers cash for work approach under SFH, and FFP will provide unconditional assistance for additional hhs in the same target regions.the labour poor households in the same target areas. The project is also linked to CERF allocation where it will provide complementary support to WFP and FAO funded livelihood components in the target areas. Adeso will coordinate with CERF allocated to WFP and FAO to implement the livelihoods distribution and assets restoration in the target districts in Sanaag and Mudug regions.

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
Degan Ali	Executive Director	dali@adesoafroca.org	+254 722 216398
Mohamed Ali Shariff	Country Director	mali@adesoafroca.org	+254 704 828 655

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Adeso proposes the emergency interventions to be implemented in the drought affected districts of Mudug and Sanaag regions of Northern Somalia and Somaliland. The regions have been experiencing severe drought especially following the poor April to June 2016 Gu season and failed October to December 2016 Deyr season. This has led to deterioration of food insecurity hence increasing the number of people facing Crisis and emergency situation (IPC 3 & 4) to two and half folds in the last 6 months (FSNAU / FEWS NET, Feb 2017). The consistent below average rainfall experienced in 2016 led to below average cereals harvest and low livestock products according to FSNAU post rains reports (2016). The Sanaag region is disputed between Puntland state and Somaliland and as result there is political tension that limit humanitarian access. As much as there is political invested interest, there is no basic services provided by either of the government hence the region remaining extremely marginalized. On the other hand, Mudug is one of the hardest hit region by drought in Puntland state with minimal government services reaching the local community especially after the recent clan feuds that has left many people homeless with many of them changing their status of residency to IDPs.

It is noted that in these two regions alone, over 424,000 people are food insecure (IPC 3 and IPC 4) according FSNAU /FEWS NET Feb Report. Following the ongoing drought, pasture and water resources is very limited in these pastoral areas such as Las Qoray, Hobyo and Jarriban districts hence many communities migrated to other areas in search of pasture and water with many of their livestock dying. It's noted that over 1/4 of their stock have died according to community provided information. There has been widespread and large-scale water trucking in these regions, forcing many households to redirect limited income to buy water for themselves and their livestock (Adeso, December 2016). Majority of the people and their livestock in the target regions depend on traditional water sources, such as the shallow wells, community Berkards, water pans and rock water catchment which have all dried up and dilapidated-in bad shape.

Undertaken subsistence farming also depends on these traditional water sources for irrigation most of which are dry. It is noted from the recent (December 2016) internal assessment undertaken by Adeso that in Sanaag and Mudug regions, 14.5% of the most in need community members are either pastoral drop outs or IDPs who rely on relief, handouts and remittances as their livelihood strategies. most of them being women.

Livestock and livestock product in these regions are the backbone of the community economy through livestock export sale to Middle East including local sale for consumption. It's been determined that with the drought affecting the livestock sector through the poor animal body conditions that do not fetch good sale, drought induced livestock diseases, livestock deaths and the significant livestock out migration to south and central Somalia for water and pasture; the pastoral communities are losing by day if not by hour since they are watching as the backbone of their livelihood drift away due to prolonged harsh climatic conditions.

The only regular alternative source of water is through trucking by businessmen who have increased the water prices more than four times hence the local people not being able to afford as result of increased reduced local communities purchasing power. Adeso internal report (conducted in December 2016) found out that rural community households in Mudug and Sanaag walk for more than 65 kilometers to be able to access water to use (for both their households and their livestock) from the few strategic boreholes and the water trucking centers. Our field observation showed that rural communities' access limited water either once or twice a week hence their hygiene standards being compromise.

2. Needs assessment

The proposed program locations are all in the relatively secure and stable northern part of Somalia and Somaliland, within the predominantly pastoral livelihood zones of Golis, Gebi and Guban. According to the quarterly brief released by FSNAU in Feb 2017, the prolonged harsh Hagaa (July – September 2017) season exacerbated by delayed and significantly below-average rains in many parts of Somalia, food security of poor pastoral households has deteriorated since July 2016. Particularly, the acute food security Crisis and emergency (IPC Phase 3 & 4) in many parts of Somalia. These are largely parts of Mudug and Sanaag (Golis, Gebi, Guban) regions, where pasture and water conditions are below average. Poor households have relatively higher food purchases than the better-off due to the lower contribution of livestock to food requirements. However, their income is less, meaning there is often food shortage at the household level leading to perennial food security problems for the poor. The project interventions will focus on acute food insecurity induced by acute vulnerability, and will support the targeted households to meet their food and income needs throughout the year and reduce periods of acute food shortage. Though the markets are functional, there is low purchasing power among the drought affected communities with increased negative coping strategies being practiced as the last resort to access food. Over 90% of assessed families have high level of debts at 94% as per Adeso internal assessment that range between \$2,000 to \$5,000 debts per family.

The most vulnerable groups identified by the Adeso internal assessment in Mudug and Sanaag regions are the elderly, children, women, pastoral drop outs, disabled and destitute individuals who make up about 60% of the population in need. Of this vulnerable group, 50% are children with a proportion making 20% being children under the age of 5. The immediate needs as assessed by Adeso include; limited access to incomes to purchase food, clean drinking water, medicine, ability to access commercial areas such as markets, hospitals, mosquito nets, and shelter. It is noted from the recent (December 2016) internal assessment undertaken by Adeso that in Sanaag and Mudug regions, 14.5% of the most in need community members are either pastoral drop outs or IDPs who rely on relief, handouts and remittances as their livelihood strategies. This means that there is sadly a high number of non-residents who lack stable livelihoods.

The priority for humanitarian response on food security as highlighted by FSNAU is to assist food insecure households to meet their immediate food needs, protect their livelihoods and build their resilience. With more than one million people in need of urgent external assistance, pastoralists and agro-pastoralists are the most affected since they depend on livestock and rain fed farming as their primary livelihood. Possible aggravating factors in Mudug and Sanaag region include: limited number of saleable animals amongst the poor; low purchasing power, insecurity (limiting migration, trade, and humanitarian access); and high debt levels. From the internal assessment, it was noted that on average, household income (less than \$20/month) does not cover minimum food requirements and households are currently consuming an average of two meals a day instead of their usual three in order to reduce food expenditure. Household dietary diversity is medium (4.1) with agro-pastoral respondents scoring highest (4.2) amongst the different livelihood groups while farmers scored the lowest (1.3). Food Consumption Score data indicates that 57.4% of households have poor food consumption in terms of both quality and quantity and only 13.7% consume an adequate diet.

The project will target affected women, children and other vulnerable rural and pastoral hhs and urban poor in the both regions which are affected by the droughts.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Adeso will target the most affected vulnerable pastoral households (will include pastoral drop outs, disabled, minorities, female headed households and orphaned children) who have been worst affected by the drought situation in the target regions of Mudug and Sanaag. This is based on findings from internal Adeso monitoring as well as reports from FSNAU-FEWSNET of Feb 2017. though the direct beneficiaries remains the droughts women, children and elderly, their livestock that provides income and survival means will be provided with water.

Since the interventions are household focused, the human cohort of our target are the ones who are left behind in the homesteads or in the community when the rest of able bodied individuals or the ones who are charged with taking care of camel, livestock and shots go out to look for pasture and water. Adeso will use the already tried and proven Inclusive Community Based Targeting (ICBT) methodological approach to facilitate the communities to identify the most affected households and assets to be rehabilitated.

Water Trucking for livestock.

Adeso will provide livestock water trucking for 400 households to leverage on the already running USAID-OFDA program responding to the droughts through water trucking for human, fuel subsidy that reduce the cost of water for the poor people. Adeso will provide water vouchers to 200 hhs, while additional 200hhs will be reached under OFDA response. The voucher value will be at the current local market rates per litre of water.

Cash based response

Cash-based interventions undertaken by Adeso and other agencies under cash and vouchers monitoring group (CVMG) in emergency situations has clearly demonstrated that community households receiving cash grants usually utilize most of the money to improve their access to food, including diversifying their diet which results in a significant rapid improvement in beneficiary household food security, nutrition and asset recovery. Implementing cash based responses will help improve the community households purchasing power and livelihoods of the targeted households, thereby empowering them to meet their basic food and non-food needs and decreasing the use of distress coping mechanisms (i.e. by cushioning pastoralists from destocking to purchase food). This will prevent complete asset depletion and contribute to longer term livelihood recovery and food security. The households targeted for assistance will be the mostly drought hit poorest and most vulnerable, based on agreed selection criteria. Adeso expect this to include IDPs, pastoralists, agro-pastoralists, pastoral drop outs and farmer households.

By targeting the most vulnerable households, these interventions will ease the current stress caused by the successive droughts, while also addressing some longer-term disaster risk reduction needs with an aim building resilience among vulnerable communities in the regions of Sool and Sanaag. The use of cash to improve household food security is preferable to in-kind (food) assistance, because cash delivery through the use of mobile phones is usually quick and efficient in Somalia as the recent programming by Adeso has determined and is also cheaper since it does not require warehousing, logistics or transportation costs. This was also evident in the large-scale cash intervention in South Central Somalia during the drought response in 2011.

Proposed intervention action will also target 500 households with unconditional cash, allowing them to meet basic food and non-food needs during the hard times. A total of 500 HHs (3,000 people) in Mudug and Sanaag will be selected to participate in cash transfers in order to provide immediate food access. The transfer value is based at 67% of the FSNAU Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB), that is expected to cover 67% of the 2,100 Kcal recommended daily requirement per person.

4. Grant Request Justification

From the onset of the drought declaration in the Northern Somalia by the respective governments and the subsequent confirmation from FSNAU-FEWSNET assessment reports, there has been funding gap for core humanitarian activities needed for lifesaving interventions. Although as Adeso we have been implementing emergency and recovery projects in Sanaag and Mudug region, the proportion of targeted and reached individuals has been small to warrant significant impact. Adeso has through many avenues tried to solicit for funds so as to massively respond to the needs on the ground in these two regions including releasing a drought appeal towards the end of 2016 to all its donor networks, including individuals, foundations and institution donors. All this time, the situation has been deteriorating as highlighted by the January 2017 report by FEWS NET-FSNAU. For example, Sanaag region has very wide gap in humanitarian assistance as result of the political tension between Somaliland and Puntland over the disputed Sanaag region coupled with insecurity in the region brought by the famous Galgala hills –which is the main hub for Al-Shabaab's presence in Northern Somalia.

The turn of events for Northern Somalia Severe drought continued to worsen across Somalia, due to the failure of three consecutive rainy seasons during 2015-2016, followed by a prolonged dry season Haggaa (July-September 2016) and significantly below-average Deyr rainfall (October-December 2016). At the end of 2016, drought conditions exacerbated in Puntland and Somaliland, but also expanded to other regions (FSNAU FEWS NET, January 2017). Adeso undertook a needs assessment in late November-early December to determine magnitude and level of humanitarian needs in the two regions which determined that the severe drought had massively affected the two regions hence the need for humanitarian agencies to respond to acute water and food shortages in the affected areas as fast as they can. In addition, Adeso has a running program funded by USAID-OFDA that is responding to the droughts through water trucking for human, fuel subsidy that reduce the cost of water for the poor people. In addition, Adeso has reprogram its FFP funded to include locations in Mudug and sanaag for emergency food assistance via cash transfers; this covers just a small caseload i.e. for the amount left when most individuals had relocated from conflict prone Mudug area. This has since left majority of the people in crisis and emergency situation in need of more lifesaving interventions. Because of these funding gaps and the current drought situation that is threatening the lives of the many vulnerable women, girls, boys and men, Adeso is approaching SHF for immediate drought response consideration to avert looming humanitarian crisis in Sool and Sanaag.

5. Complementarity

Currently, Adeso is implementing a cash assistance project in Sanaag and Mudug regions, FFP funded Cash Assistance Project for Somalia / Somaliland coastal communities (CAPS). The project funded by USAID-Food for Peace (FFP) initiative is targeting 735 HHs (5,145 individuals) in Lasqorey district in Sanaag region with cash relief and 525 HHs (3,675 Individuals) with conditional cash (cash for work) interventions. In addition, the project will leverage on OFDA funded droughts response in the target, where water trucking is being to affected households, while SHF fund will be prioritized for the livestock. this provides perfect linkages with the ongoing interventions. Adeso is also in a discussion with USAID-OFDA on the drought response intervention and a proposal has been submitted for consideration. The proposed intervention will complement the ongoing (current) interventions by incorporating and adding more beneficiaries who are in dire need of livelihood interventions. In addition, Adeso through the programme fundraising team is working with other foundations through a recently released drought appeal to solicit funds from a network of our fundraising individuals, foundations and institution donors. Adeso is a WASH partner and is currently applying for drought WASH response in the same target villages, these 2 project will be integrated in terms of locations targeting, beneficiaries targeting and as well as the activities.

the project will also link with CERF funded interventions by WFP and FAO and will therefore implement the livelihood inputs distribution and assets restoration through cash for work approach. the project will coordinate with all other droughts responses in the target regions, and the project team will keep close coordination and information sharing with the puntland drought response team and the UN OCHA lead emergency coordinations at Garowe and at the regional levels.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To provide emergency assistance to droughts affected women, children, disables, elderly and men in Lasqorey, Hobyo and Jarriban districts of Somalia, Somaliland with total targets of 5,400 women, girls, boys and men,

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	71
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	29

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The interventions will contribute to Food Security Cluster objectives by improving immediate access to food for 3,000 people and livelihood protection in providing water for their livestock to 2,400 people. the water for livestock will be provided through household voucher, valued at the local water prices where the target households can access the water from the local commercial water vendors at the local markets rates

While drought hit communities are in dire need of emergency assistance, it's also important to note that a steering move towards assets protection needs not only communal support to improve their livelihoods as linked to disaster preparedness. The provision of these interventions will help improve communities' early warning and DRR system and help strengthen the resilience of communities to food and climatic shocks. Adeso will employ the services of an already recruited (Consortium) DRR/EWS specialist with an extensive knowledge of practical experience of DRR and EWS not only in the region but specifically in Somalia to help communities determine priority areas of intervention.

Outcome 1

Improved access to water to 200 vulnerable households through provision of redeemable water trucking vouchers for the livestock, and fuel subsidy at the functional boreholes (the latter is OFDA complementary response for 200HHs and their livestock accessing water at the boreholes)

Output 1.1

Description

400 households (2,400 people) have received adequate water for thier livestock through water trucking and through the supported functional boreholes. 200 households (1,200 people) will be directly reached through SHF fund where direct water voucher will be distributed to the targeted households, while the additional 200 households (1,200 people) will be reached through the OFDA complementary responses where 15 boreholes will be repaired and fuel subsidy provided. only the 200 households under SHF is budgeted under this intervention

Assumptions & Risks

There is utilization of appropriate selection criteria to enlist the most in need-vulnerable households/individuals.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Voucher distribution

Mobilization, conduct community-based targeting, registration and verification of 2,400 vulnerable people to be provided with 3 months of water tracking services for their livestock.

Under this activity, the project will mobilize the selected communities and conduct public information sharing with the communities about the project, the scope, targets, the duration, the entitlement and how the community will participate. in each selected village, committees will be formed and trained on their roles, and specifically the beneficiaries selection criteria.

Beneficiaries households registration will be undertaken in consultation with Village Relief Committees and opinion leaders using the online registration system as set up by Adeso whereby all the beneficiaries details including photo is taken (recorded) and a printable beneficiary card provided as an enlist into the beneficiaries database.

The value for each Voucher will be 68.64 dollars arrived at by determining the the cost of one barrel at the rural areas which is \$6.6; and the 520L will be 2.6 barrels (one barrel is 200L of water). Thus, one month will be 4 weeks 2.6 Barrel \$6.6 (\$68.64) and 3 months will be \$68.64 3 equivalent to \$41,184.00).

To ensure accountability, an open public verification will be done where the community verify each beneficiary and this will ensure only the most needy households will be reached. the beneficiaries selection criteria will include unable to provide water for the livestock, no other household income, has livestock remaining from the droughts effects with chance they will survive with this support and with minimal other assets.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Voucher distribution

Provision of Water to livestock of 200 vulnerable households (2,400 people) in the target locations of Sanaag and Mudug. the target livestock average per households is 80 shoats (goats and sheep and 2 camels).

Under this activity, the project team will procure water vouchers and distribute to the beneficiaries.

Through the community committees, reliable local water vendors that have been accredited by Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PSAWEIN) to distribute clean and quality water will be identified and contracted for the provision of the water to the selected and registered beneficiary household.

The vendors will be trained on the process-including the quality of water, linkage with Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PASWEYN) who will do the water treatment, the amount of water per household, the frequency of delivery and the voucher redemption process.

At the distribution time (Household) beneficiaries will sign a receipt voucher indicating that they have been provided with Water. The Receipt will be in triplicate whereby one copy is maintained by the water vendor, the other signed copy is left with beneficiary and the last is retained by Adeso.

To ensure quality checks, the water voucher foil will be stamped with different kinds of stamps each month to ensure that there will be no duplication or forgery of any kind. The Stamped foils and receipt leaflets will be counter checked and signed before any payment is undertaken.

Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PASWEYN) will also help with quality checks as they will be in charge of specifying and recommending water vendors to Adeso.

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					2,400

Means of Verification : 1. water voucher distribution list.
2. Payment vouchers received from the water vendors redeeming the vouchers.
3. Post Distribution Monitoring and field reports

Indicator 1.1.2	Food Security	Number and type of Livestock Provided with water at the project sites					36,000
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Means of Verification : 1. water distribution report
2. Project Progress reports

Indicator 1.1.3	Food Security	Amount and Value of water procured and delivered to the project sites					41,000
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Means of Verification : 1. Water vouchers verification
2. Project Progress report

Outcome 2

Improved immediate access to food for 3,000 people in Sanaag and Mudug Regions of Somalia and Somaliland. Adeso use household size of 6 people, as per the 2014 UNFPA somalia population survey report. this is equivalent to 500 households (500 * 6 = 3,000 people)

Output 2.1

Description

3,000 targeted vulnerable people have an increased household income through unconditional cash transfers. A total of 500 households (3,000 people) will have improved food access as result of increased household income through the unconditional cash response

Assumptions & Risks

1. Appropriate selection criteria to be utilized to enlist vulnerable but able individuals.
2. Gender is mainstreamed where both Male and Female needs are catered for.
3. Mobile network coverage remains the same to allow mobile phone cash transfers

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer

Conduct community mobilization, beneficiaries selection, verification and validation of 500 Households for the unconditional cash transfers in Mudug and Sanaag Regions

Under this activity, the project will mobilize the communities at the project sites and share project information (including project overview, scope, entitlement, targets and their vulnerability criteria, duration and how the community will participate). committees will be formed in each target village, at least 40% of the committees will be active women with key roles in the committee.

The committees will be trained, they will signed TOR that specify their roles in the local language -that is also explained during the training. the composition of the committees will be all inclusive, the vulnerable groups such as women, minorities, people with disabilities, IDPs and returnees are not left out.

The committees will do the community engagement in the selection of the beneficiaries. there will be public verification of the selected households and thus, the those not meeting the selection criteria are replaced.

Activity 2.1.2

Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer

Carry out 3 months unconditional cash payment to 500 vulnerable households in the target regions of Mudug and Sanaag.

For Mudug, the value of each household transfer per month will be 72 dollars which makes up for 66% of the MEB (FSNAU January 2017).

For Sanaag, the value of the each household cash transfer per month will be 150 dollars making up for 67% of the Full MEB costs as at January 2017 FSNAU data.

To mitigate the risks of funds diversion and corruption, Adeso will utilize Mobile Money Transfer instead of the Manual Hawala system where beneficiaries are sent their entitlements through their mobile SIM Cards and they can choose to withdraw the money or use 'sahal' the mobile money payment system to purchase goods or pay for services.

Also, Village Relief Committees and Open sharing of selection criteria helps minimize diversion of funds to the unwanted or unregistered beneficiaries.

There is an already set two way feedback and accountability mechanism where the accountability officer makes contact and is in close discussion with registered beneficiaries to make sure that they get their right entitlements at the required times.

Activity 2.1.3

Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer

Conduct monthly post distribution monitoring and markets surveys after every cycle of cash payment to 500 vulnerable households.

Post distribution Monitoring will be undertaken at least two weeks after each cash transfer. This is as the rule of thumb for any cash based intervention. The tools being utilized are as set by the Cash and Vouchers Monitoring Group (CVMG). The timing is due to the fact that we need to get the outcomes created by the ration being provided to beneficiaries whereby expenditure patterns and process leading to them receiving the stipulated amount.

Adeso also undertakes weekly monitoring of markets i.e. Two rural markets and Two urban markets are surveyed each Monday to monitor the prices of key essential food and non-food items. This is undertaken using FSNAU methodology of market based survey of essential food and non-food items. This is done to determine whether the cash injected in the community or markets is causing inflation and to determine further the impacts of the cash in the market i.e. if the cash is reinvigorating the economy.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional support to improve access to food					3,000
Means of Verification : 1. Registration list of registered beneficiaries. 2. Payment receipt received from the money vendor or money transfer agency. 3. Post Distribution Monitoring. Data undertaken after each round of payment or transfer.							
Indicator 2.1.2	Food Security	Average total USD per person earned through cash transfers					3,000
Means of Verification : 1. Project progress report 2. beneficiaries payment vouchers							
Indicator 2.1.3	Food Security	Number of people selected for unconditional cash assistance activities, disaggregated by sex					3,000

Means of Verification :

Additional Targets : A total of 16,000 shoats (goats and sheep) and 200 camels will be reached with water outcome 1 above. An additional 200 HHs (1,200 people) with similar number of livestock (16,000 shoats and 200 camels) will be reached through the OFDA supported complementary response , in provision of fuel subsidy and repairs to 15 boreholes.

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Apart from the internal MEAL systems, Adeso will undertake joined monitoring with local authorities and line ministries including community leaders. We as always will strive to follow the FSC cluster system and coordination mechanisms as led by UNOCHA through information sharing. The activities implementation will also be coordinated via the government droughts response committee who hold meetings regularly and determine priorities that should be taken into account together with M&E schedule. Adeso will adopt Participatory Result Based Monitoring and Evaluation (PRBM&E) approach. Indicators as set for project outputs, objectives (outcomes) and impacts (goal) will be reviewed during implementation. A long side indicators set by the FSC to be monitored, Adeso shall convene stakeholder forum comprising of project staff, beneficiaries, government representatives, representatives from other development actors in the area to help in measuring results indicators that s within the project context. Each project sector will have a working committee. Committees will be coordinated by the project manager and involved in the project cycle from assessment, planning, implementation (data verification and collation) and monitoring and evaluation and reporting. The proposed data collection tools are: Surveys / Post distribution monitoring (PDM) / outcome monitoring tools and utilization and outcome mapping tool.

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 shall commission external evaluators to carry out an end line evaluation. At the beginning of the project Baseline survey will be conducted to inform on the conditions that need improvement. Impact survey will be done to show the extent to which results were realized. Lessons learnt, best practices and case studies will be documented to show project outcomes.

Adeso will utilize P FIM methodology (People First Impact Method) approach, Adeso will strengthen its selection criteria for FSL interventions i.e. P FIM is an approach meant to 'give communities a voice' which is in line with our objective on 'advocating for the inclusion of persons of concern as highlighted in the sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and MDGs and in particular, the initiatives for a global partnership for development (MDG8) '. It identifies the causes of positive, negative and neutral change in the lives of the communities (in particular the vulnerable households). P FIM adds value to Adeso as an agency with a focus of engaging communities fully in prioritization of their own needs and development of their lives. This will complement the existing participatory approaches with a primarily methodology for assessing and evaluating impact with targeted beneficiaries playing key roles in the process. The methodology will be designed to be implemented by front line programme staff and will emphasize on listening to and identifying changes taking place in communities through the FSL programme hence inculcating the culture of self-reliance where they are able to advocate for their own needs.

Adeso has strong internal project cycle management that ensures all the project implementation steps are monitored, regular reports provided and the corrective measures applied early enough to avoid any deviation or poor performance of the project. The internal quarterly program review process is such forum that ensures the project team and the wider Adeso team, including the program design and quality unit converge to critically review the progress, the lessons learnt / best practices and handling any challenges that might arise. Adeso has a strong accountability framework that gives voice to the beneficiaries, that encompasses a hot line system where beneficiaries can give feedback, send free toll SMS feedback to encourage two-way feedback.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<p>Activity 1.1.1: Mobilization, conduct community-based targeting, registration and verification of 2,400 vulnerable people to be provided with 3 months of water tracking services for their livestock.</p> <p>Under this activity, the project will mobilize the selected communities and conduct public information sharing with the communities about the project, the scope, targets, the duration, the entitlement and how the community will participate. in each selected village, committees will be formed and trained on their roles, and specifically the beneficiaries selection criteria.</p> <p>Beneficiaries households registration will be undertaken in consultation with Village Relief Committees and opinion leaders using the online registration system as set up by Adeso whereby all the beneficiaries details including photo is taken (recorded) and a printable beneficiary card provided as an enlist into the beneficiaries database.</p> <p>The value for each Voucher will be 68.64 dollars arrived at by determining the the cost of one barrel at the rural areas which is \$6.6; and the 520L will be 2.6 barrels (one barrel is 200L of water). Thus, one month will be 4 weeks 2.6 Barrel \$6.6 (\$68.64) and 3 months will be \$68.64 3 equivalent to \$41,184.00).</p> <p>To ensure accountability, an open public verification will be done where the community verify each beneficiary and this will ensure only the most needy households will be reached. the beneficiaries selection criteria will include unable to provide water for the livestock, no other household income, has livestock remaining from the droughts effects with chance they will survive with this support and with minimal other assets.</p>	2017			X	X								

<p>Activity 1.1.2: Provision of Water to livestock of 200 vulnerable households (2,400 people) in the target locations of Sanaag and Mudug. the target livestock average per households is 80 shoats (goats and sheep and 2 camels).</p> <p>Under this activity, the project team will procure water vouchers and distribute to the beneficiaries.</p> <p>Through the community committees, reliable local water vendors that have been accredited by Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PSAWEIN) to distribute clean and quality water will be identified and contracted for the provision of the water to the selected and registered beneficiary household.</p> <p>The vendors will be trained on the process-including the quality of water, linkage with Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PASWEYN) who will do the water treatment, the amount of water per household, the frequency of delivery and the voucher redemption process.</p> <p>At the distribution time (Household) beneficiaries will sign a receipt voucher indicating that they have been provided with Water. The Receipt will be in triplicate whereby one copy is maintained by the water vendor, the other signed copy is left with beneficiary and the last is retained by Adeso.</p> <p>To ensure quality checks, the water voucher foil will be stamped with different kinds of stamps each month to ensure that there will be no duplication or forgery of any kind. The Stamped foils and receipt leaflets will be counter checked and signed before any payment is undertaken.</p> <p>Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PASWEYN) will also help with quality checks as they will be in charge of specifying and recommending water vendors to Adeso.</p>	2017				X	X	X					
<p>Activity 2.1.1: Conduct community mobilization, beneficiaries selection, verification and validation of 500 Households for the unconditional cash transfers in Mudug and Sanaag Regions</p> <p>Under this activity, the project will mobilize the communities at the project sites and share project information (including project overview, scope, entitlement, targets and their vulnerability criteria, duration and how the community will participate). committees will be formed in each target village, at least 40% of the committees will be active women with key roles in the committee.</p> <p>The committees will be trained, they will signed TOR that specify their roles in the local language -that is also explained during the training. the composition of the committees will be all inclusive, the vulnerable groups such as women, minorities, people with disabilities, IDPs and returnees are not left out.</p> <p>The committees will do the community engagement in the selection of the beneficiaries. there will be public verification of the selected households and thus, the those not meeting the selection criteria are replaced.</p>	2017			X	X							
<p>Activity 2.1.2: Carry out 3 months unconditional cash payment to 500 vulnerable households in the target regions of Mudug and Sanaag.</p> <p>For Mudug, the value of each household transfer per month will be 72 dollars which makes up for 66% of the MEB (FSNAU January 2017).</p> <p>For Sanaag, the value of the each household cash transfer per month will be 150 dollars making up for 67% of the Full MEB costs as at January 2017 FSNAU data.</p> <p>To mitigate the risks of funds diversion and corruption, Adeso will utilize Mobile Money Transfer instead of the Manual Hawala system where beneficiaries are sent their entitlements through their mobile SIM Cards and they can choose to withdraw the money or use 'sahal' the mobile money payment system to purchase goods or pay for services.</p> <p>Also, Village Relief Committees and Open sharing of selection criteria helps minimize diversion of funds to the unwanted or unregistered beneficiaries.</p> <p>There is an already set two way feedback and accountability mechanism where the accountability officer makes contact and is in close discussion with registered beneficiaries to make sure that they get their right entitlements at the required times.</p>	2017			X	X	X						

Activity 2.1.3: Conduct monthly post distribution monitoring and markets surveys after every cycle of cash payment to 500 vulnerable households.	2017						X	X	X	X	X								
<p>Post distribution Monitoring will be undertaken at least two weeks after each cash transfer. This is as the rule of thumb for any cash based intervention. The tools being utilized are as set by the Cash and Vouchers Monitoring Group (CVMG). The timing is due to the fact that we need to get the outcomes created by the ration being provided to beneficiaries whereby expenditure patterns and process leading to them receiving the stipulated amount.</p> <p>Adeso also undertakes weekly monitoring of markets i.e. Two rural markets and Two urban markets are surveyed each Monday to monitor the prices of key essential food and non-food items. This is undertaken using FSNAU methodology of market based survey of essential food and non-food items. This is done to determine whether the cash injected in the community or markets is causing inflation and to determine further the impacts of the cash in the market i.e. if the cash is reinvigorating the economy.</p>																			

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

On being accountable to affected populations; Adeso will strive to utilize P-FIM methodology (People First Impact Method) approach where all stakeholders will be involved in all steps of the project life cycle, Adeso will strengthen its selection criteria for FSL interventions i.e. P FIM is an approach meant to 'give communities a voice' which is in line with our objective on 'advocating for the inclusion of persons of concern as highlighted in the sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and MDGs and in particular, the initiatives for a global partnership for development (MDG8) '. It identifies the causes of positive, negative and neutral change in the lives of the communities (in particular the vulnerable households). Through the ICBT (Inclusive Community-based Targeting) methodology to be used, Adeso with help of Village Relief Committees (VRC's selected by communities to help bridge the gap between the agency and the community))will identify beneficiaries who meet the selection criteria then help register them to be provided with specific interventions.

Adeso with help of VRC's will be responsible for verification of selected beneficiaries after registration.

A complaints mechanism is already set up where local populations (not only beneficiaries) could raise issues in different ways; through the Adeso, through the VRC and through a telephone line. Information sharing will be through the VRC's, Community Mobilizers, Frequent field visits by project staff (Project manager), through the accountability system and through provision of summary reports both on accountability/feedback and the project progress.

Adeso considered the principle of "Do No Harm" by gathering information of needs i.e. conducting a needs assessment and community needs scanning to establish the most needs of the community. This was in respect to the current drought situation in the regions we are targeting. The government and local administration were part of the assessment and the ones who gave a go ahead for the assessment to be undertaken and even are informed of the results or findings gotten from the assessment. The proposed interventions have been accepted as prioritized by the community and its noted that they will improve the lives of the community members and the regions in general by minimizing the harm created by the drought.

Implementation Plan

Adeso directly implements therefore, its project staff will be implementing all project activities at community level. Adeso has an organogram in place that clarifies management structure and clear reporting lines, as well as the relevant Standard Operating Procedures and program implementation guidelines. Adeso has rigorous financial systems in place to ensure prudent accountability of project resources. Adeso will hire finance officers at field level to ensure proper financial management. Adeso is also very active in the food security cluster at state level which strengthens its coordination with other humanitarian actors and government representatives. Adeso also coordinates with other stakeholders at community levels. This ensures that the project will reduce risk of duplication and increase efficiency, effectiveness and impact. Since Adeso is a member of the various thematic clusters, such as the food security, water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) cluster and the inter cluster coordination forums, we will coordinate with other agencies in the targeted region on the targeting and the implementation of the project to avoid any risk of overlap.

On Targeting, Adeso will utilize the inclusive community based targeting approach (ICBT), a process Adeso has successfully adopted in all its interventions. This is in line with the strong community participation process through community needs identification, community mobilization and sensitization on the interventions, the selection of most vulnerable among them based on pre-agreed criteria as well as taking part in the implementation and monitoring of the intervention. The community based village relief committees (VRCs) are selected by the village residents, as being the focal group in facilitating the project targeting and the implementation in each target village.

Cash transfers through Mobile Money Transfer (MMT) to households will be between 66-67% of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) for 3 months. Several MMT companies are currently operating in Somalia including Hormud & Golis. People have access to cash and market transactions are based on a cash economy. More cash into the system will strengthen the local economy and support continued trading. This has proven effective as it avoids the security risks associated with project staff handling and transporting cash. The MMT companies will be selected based on their capacity to send sufficient cash to pay the required number of beneficiaries, and once contracted will bear the risk of cash transfer in return for a specified commission. The distribution process of cash to beneficiaries in the field by MMT company will be monitored and verified directly by Adeso staff and the Village Relief Committees (VRCs) at the distribution sites.

Adeso will sign a contract with the selected water vendor companies and MMT Companies outlining the roles and responsibilities of each party. This will include a requirement for the companies staff to adhere to the organization's code of conduct, for example, to treat all beneficiaries with respect and dignity throughout the process of cash and water voucher distribution. The companies will participate in training by the project team on the objectives of the project, the importance of payments and water distribution occurring on a regular and predictable basis, equitable treatment of beneficiaries and the documentation required for financial accountability. The selected companies will be paid upon satisfactory reconciliation. Adeso will also work with Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PSAWEN) and the Puntland Humanitarian Affairs & Disaster Management Agency (HADMA) to monitor the emergency response and provide guidance as is their mandate.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
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Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The project is significantly targeting Women and Girls due to the fact that they are the mostly affected by drought situation in the targeted regions.

70% of targeted beneficiaries will be women and girls in unconditional cash transfer provision. This is because it is noted that the majority of individuals left at home to take care of household chores are women and that they spend more than half of their time to fetch water and look after the sick shots and other livestock due to their lack of energy.

Adeso recognizes the importance of gender mainstreaming in all its interventions. Just like any other disasters, the cyclical disasters in Somalia are not affecting all the people in the same way, and for high impact and sustainable project need to consider gender mainstreaming. Women and children are most affected by the disasters, either man-made or the natural in nature. Under this intervention, Adeso will ensure there is full participation of women in the targeting process, and the implementation of the project activities.

In particular, 70% of the Village Relief Committees (VRCs) will be women and their active participation will be ensured during the implementation process. The unconditional cash assistance and the water voucher trucking will consider vulnerable women to benefit more. This doesn't mean the project will only take in women, but the majority of the caretakers at home are women and there is high chances of the targeted households benefiting more if the primary beneficiary is a woman.

Protection Mainstreaming

This project will mainstream protection in terms of targeting and selection of beneficiaries using an Inclusive Community Based Targeting approach, taking into account the different needs of minorities and marginalized community members that also fit the beneficiary selection criteria. These members will also sit on the Village Relief Committees.

The project will also take a Do No Harm and participatory approach ensuring that interventions and interactions are context specific and involve the community in all aspects of the project, before, during and after implementation thereby reducing risk of conflict over resources. Using mobile money modality for the cash transfers will also reduce risk of beneficiaries to insecurity, gender based violence and transport costs as they will not be traveling to collect their money. Instead cash is transferred directly to beneficiary phones.

In all our interventions (Food Security, Livelihoods and WASH), Adeso uses Protection Mainstreaming checklist as a technical guidance, developed Somalia cluster to support Somalia Food Security Cluster (FSC) members to mainstream interventions in Somalia which was developed after a series of intensive consultations with Somalia FSC members; where food assistance, nutritional and livelihood activities be implemented in non-discriminatory and impartial ways that promote the safety, dignity and integrity of the people receiving assistance.

Furthermore, Adeso also works with the Protection Cluster in collaboration and coordinated response by various actors with diverse mandates and experience to provide the primary responsibility to protect all individuals within their jurisdiction; especially the most vulnerable (women, children and elderly and people with disabilities) group.

Adeso is also aware of the universal acceptance that humanitarian assistance must meet the distinct needs of women, girls, boys and men to generate positive and sustainable outcomes. Consequently our key staff in program design and implementation has been trained on gender marker through UNOCHA Somalia. The proposed project is derived from HRP which has been subjected to gender analysis of need assessment justifies all activities and expected outcome advances gender equality.

Adeso recognizes that project assessment, design and implementation must pay special attention to minorities and vulnerable groups; such as women headed households, older people and people with specific needs. Our team ensures project delivery on the basis in lights of different needs; equal opportunities within the targeted community.

Adeso utilize a number of approaches to ensure coverage to most vulnerable population segments. These are, firstly, a methodology known as inclusive community based targeting endeavors active involvement of the targeted community to allow the Participating beneficiaries to raise their needs. Secondly, our project design and delivery process is sensitive to the needs of the most vulnerable segment of the target groups in terms of access, gender inclusion and safety and security of the most vulnerable groups. Thirdly, an elaborate routine response mechanism system where we specifically talk to (i.e. children, women, people with disabilities, older people) who commonly do not have opportunities talk to aid agencies.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The security situation in the target regions of Mudug and Sanaag is relatively calm. The proposed areas of intervention are accessible and the ongoing USAID-FFP interventions are running on smoothly. Adeso has security plans in place for those regions as well as in its SOPs. Adeso also has a Somalia Security manager as well as security focal points that monitor the situation on the ground and should there be any changes in safety and security changes will be able to adequately support the project teams. We have weekly situation reports submitted to the management detailing the security situation and any anticipated changes in the coming weeks.

Access

Adeso has been operating in this regions for a long time, for over 2 decades and uses a grass-roots approach to working with communities. Adeso directly implements since we have local highly capacity built staff with many years of programmatic experience in humanitarian intervention implementation.

Due to the above, we are able to access all areas as proposed and implement directly, monitor activities progress routinely without any hindrance whatsoever. Adeso undertakes regular security assessment in the areas we operate and the recent security assessment indicates that the proposed areas are accessible not only to the local staff but also to our HQ based staff.

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 officer	D	1	1,275.00	6	100.00	7,650.00
	<i>1 Project officer dedicating 100% of their time on the project for 6 months</i>						
1.2	Community Mobilizers	D	3	750.00	6	100.00	13,500.00
	<i>3 Community mobilizers dedicating 100% of their time on the project for 6 months</i>						
1.3	Logistics and Security officer	D	1	1,275.00	6	50.00	3,825.00
	<i>1 Logistics and Security officer dedicating 50% of their time on the project for 6 months</i>						
1.4	Finance and admin Officer	D	1	1,800.00	6	50.00	5,400.00
	<i>1 Finance and Admin officer dedicating 50% of their time on the project for 6 months</i>						
1.5	Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability & Learning (MEAL) Officer	D	1	1,300.00	6	50.00	3,900.00
	<i>1 Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability & Learning Officer dedicating 50% of their time on the project for 6 months</i>						
	Section Total						34,275.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Unconditional cash transfers for 250 poor HHs in Hobyo, Jarriban of Mudug	D	250	72.00	3	100.00	54,000.00
	<i>250 households (1,500 people) receiving monthly unconditional cash transfer (UCT) of \$72 for 3 consecutive months (250* \$72*3). The cash transfer value is based on 67% of the January 2017 MEB. FSC has recommended transfer value between 66% to 80% of the current MEB.</i>						
2.2	Unconditional cash transfers for 250 poor HHs in Lasqorey of Sanaag	D	250	150.00	3	100.00	112,500.00
	<i>250 households (1,500 people) receiving monthly unconditional cash transfer (UCT) of \$150 for 3 consecutive months (250* \$150*3). The cash transfer value is based on 67% of the January 2017 MEB. FSC has recommended transfer value between 66% to 80% of the current MEB.</i>						
2.3	Beneficiaries transfers fee at 2% for the total transfers	D	1	3,330.00	1	100.00	3,330.00
	<i>Adeso will procure services from a mobile money transfer company that has strong capacity to provide timely and more secure cash transfers to the beneficiaries. Adeso has already worked with Hormud, Golis on large scale mobile cash transfers in the same regions, that will minimize financial risk, and any risk to the beneficiaries. Adeso will partner with these companies. The calculation is 2% of the total UCT amount \$166,500 (2% * \$166,500).</i>						
2.4	Livestock water trucking for 200 HHs through vouchers	D	2080	6.60	3	100.00	41,184.00
	<i>This activity is complemented with another of our projects funded by the USAID Office of US Foreign Disaster Aid (OFDA), where 15 boreholes will be provided with fuel subsidy and repairs and therefore, 200 households (HHs) will be targeted under this OFDA complementary response. SHF funding will provide 2080 barrels for 200 HHs for livestock water trucking, at an average of 80 shoats (goats and sheep) and 2 camel per HH. The water consumption per livestock is arrived at (80 shoats * 4 liters (L) of water per week, + 2 camel that consume 100L of water per week) that will give 520 liters per week in total. The cost of one barrel at the rural areas is \$6.6 and the 520L will be 2.6 barrels (one barrel is 200L of water). Thus, one month will be 4 weeks * 2.6 Barrel which equals to 10.4 per HH per month. Therefore 10.4 barrels*200 HHs is 2080 barrels per month. Each barrel costs \$6.6 and these 200 HHs will provided water for 3 months.</i>						
2.5	Printing 200 water vouchers	D	200	0.60	1	100.00	120.00
	<i>Cost of printing 200 vouchers</i>						
2.6	Simcards for beneficiaries	D	50	2.00	1	100.00	100.00
	<i>From our own evidence in cash programing about 20% of the population in the target regions do not have sim cards, and the project will provide simcards to 20% of the total target HHs for unconditional cash transfers (20% * 500 =50 HHs).</i>						
	Section Total						211,234.00
Travel							
5.1	2 Project Car hires Including Fuel Costs - One per region for 6 Months	D	2	2,000.00	6	100.00	24,000.00
	<i>2 vehicle will be hired, one based in each region (Mudug & Sanag) and will be used for the project related travels such as sites visits, monitoring. the cost of hiring casual car in these regions are \$1600 and expected fuel use of \$400.</i>						
5.2	Staff accommodation and meals during project monitorin	D	4	30.00	40	100.00	4,800.00

	4 staff field visits for the project implementation sites in Mudug and Sanag spending 8 days per visits per month for 5 months (40 days), at a rate of \$30 per person (4*8*5*\$30)						
5.3	project coordination travel by HADMA and line ministry	D	5	50.00	16	100.00	4,000.00
	5 people coordination and sites visit for 4 days, 4 times in project period. This will be local travel within Somalia at daily rate of \$50 for meals and accommodation per person per day.						
5.4	Flight Tickets International staff visiting project site	D	10	500.00	1	100.00	5,000.00
	10 tickets (2 Round Trips for 5 staff) for staff visiting Puntland during project period, at a rate of \$500 (UNHAS) per ticket. There is no ECHO flight to Bosaso and Galkacyo, and only UNHAS and commercial flights operate. For security reasons, UNHAS is recommended.						
	Section Total						37,800.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office & Guest House Rent - 2 Office	D	2	1,500.00	6	25.00	4,500.00
	Contribution for Office & Guest House Rents - 2 Locations (Badhan and Galkaio)						
7.2	Transfer Charge HQ to Field	D	1	4,460.24	1	100.00	4,460.24
	Transfer charge from Head Quarters to field offices in Badhan and Galkacyo, at 1.5% of the total field offices transfers ((\$297,349 * 1.5%)						
7.3	Communication (Internet, Phones and Thurayas)	D	2	750.00	6	50.00	4,500.00
	Cost of Internet (\$400), Phones(\$150) and Thurayas (\$200) for Badhan and Galkacyo Offices.						
7.4	Utilities (Electricity and Water)	D	2	300.00	6	100.00	3,600.00
	Electricity (\$220) and Water (\$80) for Badhan and Galkacyo Offices)						
7.5	Office stationary	D	2	150.00	6	80.00	1,440.00
	Printing Cartridge (\$80), Printing Papers (\$70)						
	Section Total						18,500.24
SubTotal			2,868.00				301,809.24
Direct							301,809.24
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							21,126.65
Total Cost							322,935.89
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Mudug -> Hobyo -> Dejimaale	11	90	300	92	120	602	Activity 1.1.1 : Mobilization, conduct community-based targeting, registration and verification of 2,400 vulnerable people to be provided with 3 months of water tracking services for their livestock. Under this activity, the project will mobilize the selected communities and conduct public information sharing with the communities about the project, the scope, targets, the duration, the entitlement and how the community will participate. in each selected village, committees will be formed and trained on their roles, and specifically the beneficiaries selection criteria. Beneficiaries households registration will be

undertaken in consultation with Village Relief Committees and opinion leaders using the online registration system as set up by Adeso whereby all the beneficiaries details including photo is taken (recorded) and a printable beneficiary card provided as an enlist into the beneficiaries database.

The value for each Voucher will be 68.64 dollars arrived at by determining the the cost of one barrel at the rural areas which is \$6.6; and the 520L will be 2.6 barrels (one barrel is 200L of water). Thus, one month will be 4 weeks 2.6 Barrel \$6.6 (\$68.64) and 3 months will be \$68.64 3 equivalent to \$41,184.00).

To ensure accountability, an open public verification will be done where the community verify each beneficiary and this will ensure only the most needy households will be reached. the beneficiaries selection criteria will include unable to provide water for the livestock, no other household income, has livestock remaining from the droughts effects with chance they will survive with this support and with minimal other assets. Activity 1.1.2 : Provision of Water to livestock of 200 vulnerable households (2,400 people) in the target locations of Sanaag and Mudug. the target livestock average per households is 80 shoats (goats and sheep and 2 camels).

Under this activity, the project team will procure water vouchers and distribute to the beneficiaries.

Through the community committees, reliable local water vendors that have been accredited by Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PSAWEIN) to distribute clean and quality water will be identified and contracted for the provision of the water to the selected and registered beneficiary household.

The vendors will be trained on the process- including the quality of water, linkage with Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PASWEYN) who will do the water treatment, the amount of water per household, the frequency of delivery and the voucher redemption process.

At the distribution time (Household) beneficiaries will sign a receipt voucher indicating that they have been provided with Water. The Receipt will be in triplicate whereby one copy is maintained by the water vendor, the other signed copy is left with beneficiary and the last is retained by Adeso.

To ensure quality checks, the water voucher foil will be stamped with different kinds of stamps each month to ensure that there will be no duplication or forgery of any kind. The Stamped foils and receipt leaflets will be counter checked and signed before any payment is undertaken.

Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PASWEYN) will also help with quality checks as they will be in charge of specifying and recommending water vendors to Adeso.

Activity 2.1.1 : Conduct community mobilization, beneficiaries selection, verification and validation of 500 Households for the unconditional cash transfers in Mudug and Sanaag Regions

Under this activity, the project will mobilize the communities at the project sites and share project information (including project overview, scope, entitlement, targets and their vulnerability criteria, duration and how the community will participate). committees will be formed in each target village, at least 40% of the committees will be active women with key roles in the committee.

The committees will be trained, they will signed TOR that specify their roles in the local language -that is also explained during the training. the composition of the committees will be all inclusive, the vulnerable groups such as women, minorities, people with disabilities, IDPs and returnees are not left out.

The committees will do the community engagement in the selection of the beneficiaries. there will be public verification of the selected households and thus, the those not meeting the selection criteria are replaced.

Activity 2.1.2 : Carry out 3 months unconditional cash payment to 500 vulnerable households in the target regions of Mudug and Sanaag.

For Mudug, the value of each household transfer per month will be 72 dollars which makes up for 66% of the MEB (FSNAU January 2017).

For Sanaag, the value of the each household cash transfer per month will be 150 dollars making up for 67% of the Full MEB costs as at January 2017 FSNAU data.

To mitigate the risks of funds diversion and corruption, Adeso will utilize Mobile Money Transfer instead of the Manual Hawala system where beneficiaries are sent their entitlements through their mobile SIM Cards and they can choose to withdraw the money or use 'sahal' the mobile money payment system to purchase goods or pay for services.

Also, Village Relief Committees and Open sharing of selection criteria helps minimize diversion of funds to the unwanted or unregistered beneficiaries.

There is an already set two way feedback and accountability mechanism where the accountability officer makes contact and is in close discussion with registered beneficiaries to make sure that they get their right entitlements at the required times.

Activity 2.1.3 : Conduct monthly post distribution monitoring and markets surveys after every cycle of cash payment to 500 vulnerable households.

Post distribution Monitoring will be undertaken at least two weeks after each cash transfer. This is as the rule of thumb for any cash based intervention. The tools being utilized are as set by the Cash and Vouchers Monitoring Group (CVMG). The timing is due tot he fact that we need to get the outcomes created by the ration being provided to beneficiaries whereby expenditure patterns and process leading to them receiving the stipulated amount.

Adeso also undertakes weekly monitoring of markets i.e. Two rural markets and Two urban markets are surveyed each Monday to monitor the prices of key essential food and non-food items. This is undertaken using FSNAU methodology of market based survey of essential food and non-food items. This is done to determine whether the cash injected in the community or markets is causing inflation and to determine further the impacts of the cash in the market i.e. if the cash is reinvigorating the economy.

Mudug -> Hobyo -> Jicdhere

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Activity 1.1.1 : Mobilization, conduct community-based targeting, registration and verification of 2,400 vulnerable people to be provided with 3 months of water tracking services for their livestock.

Under this activity, the project will mobilize the

selected communities and conduct public information sharing with the communities about the project, the scope, targets, the duration, the entitlement and how the community will participate. In each selected village, committees will be formed and trained on their roles, and specifically the beneficiaries selection criteria.

Beneficiaries households registration will be undertaken in consultation with Village Relief Committees and opinion leaders using the online registration system as set up by Adeso whereby all the beneficiaries details including photo is taken (recorded) and a printable beneficiary card provided as an enlist into the beneficiaries database.

The value for each Voucher will be 68.64 dollars arrived at by determining the cost of one barrel at the rural areas which is \$6.6; and the 520L will be 2.6 barrels (one barrel is 200L of water). Thus, one month will be 4 weeks 2.6 Barrel \$6.6 (\$68.64) and 3 months will be \$68.64 3 equivalent to \$41,184.00).

To ensure accountability, an open public verification will be done where the community verify each beneficiary and this will ensure only the most needy households will be reached. The beneficiaries selection criteria will include unable to provide water for the livestock, no other household income, has livestock remaining from the droughts effects with chance they will survive with this support and with minimal other assets.
Activity 1.1.2 : Provision of Water to livestock of 200 vulnerable households (2,400 people) in the target locations of Sanaag and Mudug. The target livestock average per households is 80 shoats (goats and sheep and 2 camels).

Under this activity, the project team will procure water vouchers and distribute to the beneficiaries.

Through the community committees, reliable local water vendors that have been accredited by Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PSAWEIN) to distribute clean and quality water will be identified and contracted for the provision of the water to the selected and registered beneficiary household.

The vendors will be trained on the process- including the quality of water, linkage with Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PASWEYN) who will do the water treatment, the amount of water per household, the frequency of delivery and the voucher redemption process.

At the distribution time (Household) beneficiaries will sign a receipt voucher indicating that they have been provided with Water. The Receipt will be in triplicate whereby one copy is maintained by the water vendor, the other signed copy is left with beneficiary and the last is retained by Adeso.

To ensure quality checks, the water voucher foil will be stamped with different kinds of stamps each month to ensure that there will be no duplication or forgery of any kind. The Stamped foils and receipt leaflets will be counter checked and signed before any payment is undertaken.

Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PASWEYN) will also help with quality checks as they will be in charge of specifying and recommending water vendors to Adeso.

Activity 2.1.1 : Conduct community mobilization, beneficiaries selection, verification and validation of 500 Households for the unconditional cash transfers in Mudug and Sanaag Regions

Under this activity, the project will mobilize the communities at the project sites and share project information (including project overview, scope, entitlement, targets and their vulnerability criteria, duration and how the community will participate). committees will be formed in each target village, at least 40% of the committees will be active women with key roles in the committee.

The committees will be trained, they will signed TOR that specify their roles in the local language -that is also explained during the training. the composition of the committees will be all inclusive, the vulnerable groups such as women, minorities, people with disabilities, IDPs and returnees are not left out.

The committees will do the community engagement in the selection of the beneficiaries. there will be public verification of the selected households and thus, the those not meeting the selection criteria are replaced.

Activity 2.1.2 : Carry out 3 months unconditional cash payment to 500 vulnerable households in the target regions of Mudug and Sanaag.

For Mudug, the value of each household transfer per month will be 72 dollars which makes up for 66% of the MEB (FSNAU January 2017).

For Sanaag, the value of the each household cash transfer per month will be 150 dollars making up for 67% of the Full MEB costs as at January 2017 FSNAU data.

To mitigate the risks of funds diversion and corruption, Adeso will utilize Mobile Money Transfer instead of the Manual Hawala system where beneficiaries are sent their entitlements through their mobile SIM Cards and they can choose to withdraw the money or use 'sahal' the mobile money payment system to purchase goods or pay for services.

Also, Village Relief Committees and Open sharing of selection criteria helps minimize diversion of funds to the unwanted or unregistered beneficiaries.

There is an already set two way feedback and accountability mechanism where the accountability officer makes contact and is in close discussion with registered beneficiaries to make sure that they get their right entitlements at the required times.

Activity 2.1.3 : Conduct monthly post distribution monitoring and markets surveys after every cycle of cash payment to 500 vulnerable households.

Post distribution Monitoring will be undertaken at least two weeks after each cash transfer. This is as the rule of thumb for any cash based intervention. The tools being utilized are as set by the Cash and Vouchers Monitoring Group (CVMG). The timing is due tot he fact that we need to get the outcomes created by the ration being provided to beneficiaries whereby expenditure patterns and process leading to them receiving the stipulated amount.

Adeso also undertakes weekly monitoring of markets i.e. Two rural markets and Two urban markets are surveyed each Monday to monitor the prices of key essential food and non-food items. This is undertaken using FSNAU methodology of market based survey of essential food and non-food items. This is done to determine whether the cash injected in the community or markets is causing inflation and to determine further the impacts of the cash in the market i.e. if the cash is reinvigorating the

							economy.
Mudug -> Hobyo -> Wisil	11	90	300	92	120	602	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Mobilization, conduct community-based targeting, registration and verification of 2,400 vulnerable people to be provided with 3 months of water tracking services for their livestock.</p> <p>Under this activity, the project will mobilize the selected communities and conduct public information sharing with the communities about the project, the scope, targets, the duration, the entitlement and how the community will participate. in each selected village, committees will be formed and trained on their roles, and specifically the beneficiaries selection criteria.</p> <p>Beneficiaries households registration will be undertaken in consultation with Village Relief Committees and opinion leaders using the online registration system as set up by Adeso whereby all the beneficiaries details including photo is taken (recorded) and a printable beneficiary card provided as an enlist into the beneficiaries database.</p> <p>The value for each Voucher will be 68.64 dollars arrived at by determining the the cost of one barrel at the rural areas which is \$6.6; and the 520L will be 2.6 barrels (one barrel is 200L of water). Thus, one month will be 4 weeks 2.6 Barrel \$6.6 (\$68.64) and 3 months will be \$68.64 3 equivalent to \$41,184.00).</p> <p>To ensure accountability, an open public verification will be done where the community verify each beneficiary and this will ensure only the most needy households will be reached. the beneficiaries selection criteria will include unable to provide water for the livestock, no other household income, has livestock remaining from the droughts effects with chance they will survive with this support and with minimal other assets.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Provision of Water to livestock of 200 vulnerable households (2,400 people) in the target locations of Sanaag and Mudug. the target livestock average per households is 80 shoats (goats and sheep and 2 camels).</p> <p>Under this activity, the project team will procure water vouchers and distribute to the beneficiaries.</p> <p>Through the community committees, reliable local water vendors that have been accredited by Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PSAWEIN) to distribute clean and quality water will be identified and contracted for the provision of the water to the selected and registered beneficiary household.</p> <p>The vendors will be trained on the process- including the quality of water, linkage with Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PASWEYN) who will do the water treatment, the amount of water per household, the frequency of delivery and the voucher redemption process.</p> <p>At the distribution time (Household) beneficiaries will sign a receipt voucher indicating that they have been provided with Water. The Receipt will be in triplicate whereby one copy is maintained by the water vendor, the other signed copy is left with beneficiary and the last is retained by Adeso.</p> <p>To ensure quality checks, the water voucher foil will be stamped with different kinds of stamps each month to ensure that there will be no duplication or forgery of any kind. The Stamped foils and receipt leaflets will be counter checked and signed before any payment is undertaken.</p>

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Mudug -> Jariiban -> Cel-Xagar	11	89	297	89	119	594	Activity 1.1.1 : Mobilization, conduct community-based targeting, registration and verification of 2,400 vulnerable people to be provided with 3 months of water tracking services for their livestock.	<p>Under this activity, the project will mobilize the selected communities and conduct public information sharing with the communities about the project, the scope, targets, the duration, the entitlement and how the community will participate. in each selected village, committees will be formed and trained on their roles, and specifically the beneficiaries selection criteria.</p> <p>Beneficiaries households registration will be undertaken in consultation with Village Relief Committees and opinion leaders using the online registration system as set up by Adeso whereby all the beneficiaries details including photo is taken (recorded) and a printable beneficiary card provided as an enlist into the beneficiaries database.</p> <p>The value for each Voucher will be 68.64 dollars arrived at by determining the the cost of one barrel at the rural areas which is \$6.6; and the 520L will be 2.6 barrels (one barrel is 200L of water). Thus, one month will be 4 weeks 2.6 Barrel \$6.6 (\$68.64) and 3 months will be \$68.64 3 equivalent to \$41,184.00).</p> <p>To ensure accountability, an open public verification will be done where the community verify each beneficiary and this will ensure only the most needy households will be reached. the beneficiaries selection criteria will include unable to provide water for the livestock, no other household income, has livestock remaining from the droughts effects with chance they will survive with this support and with minimal other assets.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Provision of Water to livestock of 200 vulnerable households (2,400 people) in the target locations of Sanaag and Mudug. the target livestock average per households is 80 shoats (goats and sheep and 2 camels).</p> <p>Under this activity, the project team will procure water vouchers and distribute to the beneficiaries.</p> <p>Through the community committees, reliable local water vendors that have been accredited by Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PSAWEIN) to distribute clean and quality water will be identified and contracted for the provision of the water to the selected and registered beneficiary household.</p> <p>The vendors will be trained on the process- including the quality of water, linkage with Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PASWEYN) who will do the water treatment, the amount of water per household, the frequency of delivery and the voucher redemption process.</p> <p>At the distribution time (Household) beneficiaries will sign a receipt voucher indicating that they have been provided with Water. The Receipt will be in triplicate whereby one copy is maintained by the water vendor, the other signed copy is left</p>

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Mudug -> Jariiban -> Lebi-Lamaane	11	89	297	89	119	594	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Mobilization, conduct community-based targeting, registration and verification of 2,400 vulnerable people to be provided with 3 months of water tracking services for their livestock.</p> <p>Under this activity, the project will mobilize the selected communities and conduct public information sharing with the communities about the project, the scope, targets, the duration, the entitlement and how the community will participate. In each selected village, committees will be formed and trained on their roles, and specifically the beneficiaries selection criteria.</p> <p>Beneficiaries households registration will be undertaken in consultation with Village Relief Committees and opinion leaders using the online registration system as set up by Adeso whereby all the beneficiaries details including photo is taken (recorded) and a printable beneficiary card provided as an enlist into the beneficiaries database.</p> <p>The value for each Voucher will be 68.64 dollars arrived at by determining the cost of one barrel at the rural areas which is \$6.6; and the 520L will be 2.6 barrels (one barrel is 200L of water). Thus, one month will be 4 weeks 2.6 Barrel \$6.6 (\$68.64) and 3 months will be \$68.64 3 equivalent to \$41,184.00).</p> <p>To ensure accountability, an open public verification will be done where the community verify each beneficiary and this will ensure only the most needy households will be reached. The beneficiaries selection criteria will include unable to provide water for the livestock, no other household income, has livestock remaining from the droughts effects with chance they will survive with this support and with minimal other assets.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Provision of Water to livestock of 200 vulnerable households (2,400 people) in the target locations of Sanaag and Mudug. The target livestock average per households is 80 shoats (goats and sheep and 2 camels).</p> <p>Under this activity, the project team will procure water vouchers and distribute to the beneficiaries.</p> <p>Through the community committees, reliable local water vendors that have been accredited by Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PSAWEIN) to distribute clean and quality water will be identified and contracted for the provision of the water to the selected and registered beneficiary household.</p> <p>The vendors will be trained on the process including the quality of water, linkage with Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PASWEYN) who will do the</p>

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Mudug -> Jariiban -> Semade	11	89	297	89	119	594	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Mobilization, conduct community-based targeting, registration and verification of 2,400 vulnerable people to be provided with 3 months of water tracking services for their livestock.</p> <p>Under this activity, the project will mobilize the selected communities and conduct public information sharing with the communities about the project, the scope, targets, the duration, the entitlement and how the community will participate. In each selected village, committees will be formed and trained on their roles, and specifically the beneficiaries selection criteria.</p> <p>Beneficiaries households registration will be undertaken in consultation with Village Relief Committees and opinion leaders using the online registration system as set up by Adeso whereby all the beneficiaries details including photo is taken (recorded) and a printable beneficiary card provided as an enlist into the beneficiaries database.</p> <p>The value for each Voucher will be 68.64 dollars arrived at by determining the the cost of one barrel at the rural areas which is \$6.6; and the 520L will be 2.6 barrels (one barrel is 200L of water). Thus, one month will be 4 weeks 2.6 Barrel \$6.6 (\$68.64) and 3 months will be \$68.64 3 equivalent to \$41,184.00).</p> <p>To ensure accountability, an open public verification will be done where the community verify each beneficiary and this will ensure only the most needy households will be reached. the beneficiaries selection criteria will include unable to provide water for the livestock, no other household income, has livestock remaining from the droughts effects with chance they will survive with this support and with minimal other assets.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Provision of Water to livestock of 200 vulnerable households (2,400 people) in the target locations of Sanaag and Mudug. the target livestock average per households is 80 shoats (goats and sheep and 2 camels).</p> <p>Under this activity, the project team will procure water vouchers and distribute to the beneficiaries.</p> <p>Through the community committees, reliable local water vendors that have been accredited by Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and</p>	

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Activity 2.1.2 : Carry out 3 months unconditional cash payment to 500 vulnerable households in the target regions of Mudug and Sanaag.

For Mudug, the value of each household transfer per month will be 72 dollars which makes up for 66% of the MEB (FSNAU January 2017).

For Sanaag, the value of the each household cash transfer per month will be 150 dollars making up for 67% of the Full MEB costs as at January 2017 FSNAU data.

To mitigate the risks of funds diversion and

							<p>corruption, Adeso will utilize Mobile Money Transfer instead of the Manual Hawala system where beneficiaries are sent their entitlements through their mobile SIM Cards and they can choose to withdraw the money or use 'sahal' the mobile money payment system to purchase goods or pay for services.</p> <p>Also, Village Relief Committees and Open sharing of selection criteria helps minimize diversion of funds to the unwanted or unregistered beneficiaries.</p> <p>There is an already set two way feedback and accountability mechanism where the accountability officer makes contact and is in close discussion with registered beneficiaries to make sure that they get their right entitlements at the required times.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Conduct monthly post distribution monitoring and markets surveys after every cycle of cash payment to 500 vulnerable households.</p> <p>Post distribution Monitoring will be undertaken at least two weeks after each cash transfer. This is as the rule of thumb for any cash based intervention. The tools being utilized are as set by the Cash and Vouchers Monitoring Group (CVMG). The timing is due to the fact that we need to get the outcomes created by the ration being provided to beneficiaries whereby expenditure patterns and process leading to them receiving the stipulated amount.</p> <p>Adeso also undertakes weekly monitoring of markets i.e. Two rural markets and Two urban markets are surveyed each Monday to monitor the prices of key essential food and non-food items. This is undertaken using FSNAU methodology of market based survey of essential food and non-food items. This is done to determine whether the cash injected in the community or markets is causing inflation and to determine further the impacts of the cash in the market i.e. if the cash is reinvigorating the economy.</p>
Sanaag -> Laasqoray -> Duriduri	11	89	297	89	119	594	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Mobilization, conduct community-based targeting, registration and verification of 2,400 vulnerable people to be provided with 3 months of water tracking services for their livestock.</p> <p>Under this activity, the project will mobilize the selected communities and conduct public information sharing with the communities about the project, the scope, targets, the duration, the entitlement and how the community will participate. In each selected village, committees will be formed and trained on their roles, and specifically the beneficiaries selection criteria.</p> <p>Beneficiaries households registration will be undertaken in consultation with Village Relief Committees and opinion leaders using the online registration system as set up by Adeso whereby all the beneficiaries details including photo is taken (recorded) and a printable beneficiary card provided as an enlist into the beneficiaries database.</p> <p>The value for each Voucher will be 68.64 dollars arrived at by determining the cost of one barrel at the rural areas which is \$6.6; and the 520L will be 2.6 barrels (one barrel is 200L of water). Thus, one month will be 4 weeks 2.6 Barrel \$6.6 (\$68.64) and 3 months will be \$68.64 3 equivalent to \$41,184.00).</p> <p>To ensure accountability, an open public verification will be done where the community verify each beneficiary and this will ensure only the most needy households will be reached. the</p>

beneficiaries selection criteria will include unable to provide water for the livestock, no other household income, has livestock remaining from the droughts effects with chance they will survive with this support and with minimal other assets.
Activity 1.1.2 : Provision of Water to livestock of 200 vulnerable households (2,400 people) in the target locations of Sanaag and Mudug. the target livestock average per households is 80 shoats (goats and sheep and 2 camels).

Under this activity, the project team will procure water vouchers and distribute to the beneficiaries.

Through the community committees, reliable local water vendors that have been accredited by Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PSAWEIN) to distribute clean and quality water will be identified and contracted for the provision of the water to the selected and registered beneficiary household.

The vendors will be trained on the process- including the quality of water, linkage with Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PASWEYN) who will do the water treatment, the amount of water per household, the frequency of delivery and the voucher redemption process.

At the distribution time (Household) beneficiaries will sign a receipt voucher indicating that they have been provided with Water. The Receipt will be in triplicate whereby one copy is maintained by the water vendor, the other signed copy is left with beneficiary and the last is retained by Adeso.

To ensure quality checks, the water voucher foil will be stamped with different kinds of stamps each month to ensure that there will be no duplication or forgery of any kind. The Stamped foils and receipt leaflets will be counter checked and signed before any payment is undertaken.

Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources (PASWEYN) will also help with quality checks as they will be in charge of specifying and recommending water vendors to Adeso.

Activity 2.1.1 : Conduct community mobilization, beneficiaries selection, verification and validation of 500 Households for the unconditional cash transfers in Mudug and Sanaag Regions

Under this activity, the project will mobilize the communities at the project sites and share project information (including project overview, scope, entitlement, targets and their vulnerability criteria, duration and how the community will participate). committees will be formed in each target village, at least 40% of the committees will be active women with key roles in the committee.

The committees will be trained, they will signed TOR that specify their roles in the local language -that is also explained during the training. the composition of the committees will be all inclusive, the vulnerable groups such as women, minorities, people with disabilities, IDPs and returnees are not left out.

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Sanaag -> Laasqoray -> Mush-Xaleed	11	89	297	89	123	598	<p>Activity 1.1.1.1 : Mobilization, conduct community-based targeting, registration and verification of 2,400 vulnerable people to be provided with 3 months of water tracking services for their livestock.</p> <p>Under this activity, the project will mobilize the selected communities and conduct public information sharing with the communities about the project, the scope, targets, the duration, the entitlement and how the community will participate. In each selected village, committees will be formed and trained on their roles, and specifically the beneficiaries selection criteria.</p> <p>Beneficiaries households registration will be undertaken in consultation with Village Relief Committees and opinion leaders using the online registration system as set up by Adeso whereby all the beneficiaries details including photo is taken (recorded) and a printable beneficiary card provided as an enlist into the beneficiaries database.</p> <p>The value for each Voucher will be 68.64 dollars arrived at by determining the cost of one barrel at the rural areas which is \$6.6; and the</p>

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Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Cash Monthly PDM form - MMT.doc
Project Supporting Documents	Market Price Survey Data Form.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Revised Internal Cash Baseline tool.doc
Project Supporting Documents	Memo for Cash Grants_Adeso.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Memo for Cash Grants - Adeso.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Memo for Cash Grants_Adeso 8 Mar 2017.pdf

Budget Documents	SHF BOQs.xls
Budget Documents	SHF BOQs.xls
Budget Documents	BOQ-SERP-4587.xls
Budget Documents	BOQ-SERP-4587 Updated.xls
Budget Documents	BOQ-SERP-4587 Updated 8 Mar 2017.xls
Budget Documents	Memo - Bank account confirmation.pdf
Grant Agreement	HC signed ADESO GA 4587.pdf
Grant Agreement	Adeso GA 4587 signed.pdf