

**Requesting Organization :** Norwegian Refugee Council

**Allocation Type :** Reserve 2016

Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
Food Security		100.00
		<b>100</b>

**Project Title :** Emergency food security Assistance to Drought Affected Population in Sanaag-Somaliland

**Allocation Type Category :**

**OPS Details**

**Project Code :** **Fund Project Code :** SOM-16/2470/R/FSC/INGO/2503

**Cluster :** **Project Budget in US\$ :** 400,000.00

**Planned project duration :** 5 months **Priority:**

**Planned Start Date :** 01/05/2016 **Planned End Date :** 30/09/2016

**Actual Start Date:** 01/05/2016 **Actual End Date:** 30/09/2016

**Project Summary :** Through this project, NRC aims to improve household immediate access to food through provision of unconditional cash transfer. NRC will target 934 Households: 5604 (2914 female) individuals mainly pastoralists who are nomadic and have been displaced because of the El nino induced drought in Sanaag region, Somaliland.

**Direct beneficiaries :**

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
1,233	1,513	1,457	1,401	5,604

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Pastoralists	1,233	1,513	1,457	1,401	5,604

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

N/A

**Catchment Population:**

The catchment population is mainly pastoralists who are nomadic and have been displaced because of the El nino induced drought in Sanaag region, Somaliland. The population includes pastoralist drop outs that have lost their animals and settle in the urban centres or semi urban centres and those that are moving from one place to the other in search of pastures.

**Link with allocation strategy :**

The project is in line with Food Security HRP 2016 objective of:

Improve household immediate access to food through provision of unconditional transfer as per IPC classification, vulnerability and seasonality of the livelihoods

**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
Abdelgadir Ahmed	Country Director	abdelgadir.ahmed@nrc.no	+252 618454597

Barnabas Asora	Head of Programme-Somalia	barnabas.asora@nrc.no	+254 722523269
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## BACKGROUND

### 1. Humanitarian context analysis

Parts of northeast and north west Somalia are reeling under a severe El-nino induced drought. Rainfall was below average during the 2015 Gu (April to June) and Deyr (August to September) seasons. By September 2015, the north western part of the country was already experiencing drought conditions. The drought conditions extended to the eastern part of Somaliland (Sanaag) and north eastern parts of Puntland. The drought comes after two consecutive years' of drought in the region (FSNAU report, 2016). Water and pastures have been severely depleted because of the increased pressure on the resources. The February 2016 SWALIM report paints a gloomy picture about the 2016, Gu season. The greater part of north east and north Western Somalia (including Sanaag and surrounding regions) are expected to have below normal rains. This will have negative impact to communities already struggling for survival under the current drought.

The main source of livelihoods in Sanaag region is pastoralism. The drought in the region has resulted in livestock deaths and people migrating to new areas in search of water and pastures. Some pastoralists migrated with their livestock to Puntland. As of February, there were reports of pastoralists migrating back to Sanaag and settling around urban centers like Elefywan, Efrigavo and Garadag. According to an assessment conducted by NRC in December 2015, 87% of the population in Sanaag depend on the market for food with 18% depending on livestock. In the same report, 72% reported that the major challenge they face is increased food prices. Twenty eight (28%) said that debt payment was their major challenge.

A joint report by government and INGOs (February 2016) says that between January and March 2016, the cost of water and water trucking in Sanaag/Bari would increase. Water prices had gone up from \$2 (before drought) to \$6 per barrel. The effect of increased water prices could be increased livestock off-take and/or deaths especially in Bari and Sanaag areas. Livestock prices (goats) had gone down from \$80 per animal to \$30/40 as of February, 2016. On the other hand the price of milk went up to \$1.50 from \$1 per litre before drought. The report also highlights the general increase of food prices in markets in the region.

The effect of the price changes in water, livestock, milk and foodstuffs is worsening Terms of Trade (ToT) for pastoralists. They have to sell more livestock to be able to buy the same quantity of milk, foodstuffs and other basic needs like water. The wage rates have been on the decline since labour opportunities are not much anymore. The ToT for casual labour against food is working at the detriment of those people who rely on selling their labour for a living. This is because the casual labour rate has gone down whilst the prices of basic foodstuffs have either gone up or remained stable.

Very few humanitarian organizations are working in Sanaag and Sool (most are working in western Somaliland which is accessible and more secure). This is attributed to insecurity (there is fighting between Puntland and Somaliland over the disputed and unrecognized Khuatumo state) and distance from the capital, Hargeisa. This leaves many poor and vulnerable households (Internally Displaced People and pastoralists) at risk during emergencies like this El nino induced drought.

### 2. Needs assessment

As of June/July 2015 the number of people in Somaliland under Stress (IPC level 2) was 287,000 and those in Crisis (IPC level 3) was 60,000 giving a total of 347,000 (171,000 in Galbeed/Awdal and 61,000 in Sanaag) people in need of assistance. By December, 2015 the number of people in stress had gone up to 341,000 and those in crisis to 165,000 bringing the total in need to just over half a million (193,000 in Galbeed and Awdal regions and 64,000 in Sanaag region). It is projected that 195,000 people will be in crisis (IPC level 3) in Somaliland and in need of lifesaving support by December 2016. The FSNAU projects that 56,000 people will be in crisis in Sanaag region alone by December 2016. This is about 30% of the total population in crisis in Somaliland. According to NRC assessment (December 2015), 83% of people in Sanaag were unable to afford to feed their children for an entire day.

According to a joint assessment done in September, 2015, (UN, INGOs and government) Awdal/Galbeed and Sanaag are the most affected regions in Somaliland. The most affected areas in Sanaag are Bhdan, Erigavo, Ele-fwyen and Garadag. The immediate needs identified are food, water, sanitation, shelters, livelihood support and medication. Humanitarian assistance is needed urgently in Sanaag to avoid unnecessary loss of life. This is even more urgent in Sanaag since few international and local organisations are based and working in the region. The most affected people are children, women, the elderly and the sick and frail.

In targeted locations, water, food and other basic needs for human beings and livestock pasture are scarce; families have to do with less than five litres of water per day, while the price of a 200 litre drum has significantly increased in some areas by more than 600%. According to an NRC needs assessment in Sanaag, 87% of the respondents said they rely on the market for food whilst at the same time their source of livelihood (livestock) is succumbing to the drought. Secondly the labour rates are on the decline since there are not many opportunities in the market.

The local community's ability to replenish water in reservoirs has been significantly diminished by lack of alternative incomes sources a situation aggravated by poor livestock body conditions and market value that have made it very difficult for pastoralist to trade their animals. A distorted demand and supply landscape continues to weaken local markets. The purchasing power of targeted communities has been severely eroded and the cost of minimum expenditure basket has increased over the past three months on some locations by as much as 34%. Affected communities urgently need water; food and non-food items to enable them live past the coming Gu rainy (which has been predicted not to be good) season and keep away the possibilities of combined high malnutrition and ill health. The current malnutrition rates are already within the emergency threshold in many areas especially urban areas. All efforts should be put to easing access to food and other basic needs.

### 3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries for the action are those affected by El nino induced drought in Sanaag region of Somaliland. Most of the beneficiaries are those that have relied or rely on pastoralism for their livelihood. Some of them have been forced out of pastoralism after all their livestock died and have moved near urban centres in search of new livelihood sources. The rest are those that still have some livestock and are forced to migrate from place to place in search of water and pastures for their livestock. At the same time they stay close to urban centres so as to benefit from the little social amenities there like water.

### 4. Grant Request Justification

The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) requests for \$400,000.00 from CHF to contribute towards assisting 934 households (5,604 individuals) with lifesaving support. About 70% of the total grant will be distributed to beneficiaries as cash/cash vouchers. El nino drought affected beneficiaries are expected to use the money to buy food and other basic needs. Each beneficiary will receive \$150.00 per cycle in two cycles. This assistance is expected to go a long way in saving lives of the poor and vulnerable people in Sanaag and protect the few assets that they still have and will contribute towards achieving the strategic Food Security HRP 2016 objective1, by improving household immediate access to food through provision of unconditional transfers.

#### 5. Complementarity

In 2015, NRC assisted beneficiaries in Erigavo and Elefywan with Small Scale Business trainings, start up kits and awareness in nutrition, hygiene and environment. compliment beneficiaries' efforts in providing food and other basic needs during the emergency period through the provision of unconditional transfer

#### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

##### Overall project objective

Displacement-affected populations, including those that are hard to reach, have improved food security and livelihoods opportunities

#### Food Security

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

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** The project will contribute to the Food Security Cluster Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) objective number 1, which is the improvement of household immediate access to food through provision of unconditional cash transfers. Beneficiaries will receive cash equivalent to 70% of the MEB for Sanaag and are expected to use the cash to buy food and other basic needs during this critical El nino induced drought period.

##### Outcome 1

5604( 2,690M, 2,914F) vulnerable drought affected population including women, girls, boys and men, have improved access to food through provision of unconditional cash transfer

##### Output 1.1

##### Description

Number of individuals in emergency and crisis benefiting from cash transfers to improve their immediate access to food: Target 934 HHs: 5,604 (2,914 Female) individuals.

##### Assumptions & Risks

- Access to the affected communities/households.
- Security situation will not deteriorate in the proposed areas of operation.

##### Activities

##### Activity 1.1.1

##### Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer

Beneficiary identification, verification selection and registration.

##### Activity 1.1.2

##### Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer

Selected beneficiaries will receive cash/voucher equivalent to 70% of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) for Sanaag region. Each household will receive \$150 per cycle for two cycles. The cash where feasible will be transferred to beneficiaries through mobile phone technology. Beneficiaries will use the money to buy food and other basic needs.

##### Activity 1.1.3

##### Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer

Baseline/Endline (quantitative and qualitative) Surveys

##### Activity 1.1.4

##### Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer

Post Distribution Monitoring

Indicators													
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle						
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target						
Indicator 1.1.1	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional support to improve access to food					5,604						
<b>Means of Verification</b> : - Beneficiary lists showing signatures/thumb-prints of those that have received cash/vouchers. - Focus Group Discussions with beneficiaries													
Indicator 1.1.2	Food Security	Value of cash distributed to beneficiaries					280,200						
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Beneficiary master lists with signatures/thumb-prints acknowledging receipt of the cash <b>Additional Targets</b> :													
<b>M &amp; R</b>													
<b>Monitoring &amp; Reporting plan</b>													
<p>The project will be monitored by both the implementing agency, community committee members (where available) and local authorities. After community committee members have identified a number of potential beneficiaries (using a set criteria) and NRC verifies the beneficiaries, local authorities will monitor the process of beneficiaries verification and selection. After each cash distribution, NRC will carry out post distribution monitoring to find out how beneficiaries use the money. The community committee members and local authorities will participate in the PDMs. There will also a bi-weekly market price monitoring. This information will inform the project on whether there are any negative outcomes of the project like price increase. NRC will be able to make decisions on way forward based on the market prices information collected.</p> <p>Monitoring information will be shared with community committee members, local authorities and cluster members.</p>													
<b>Workplan</b>													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Beneficiary identification, verification selection and registration.	2016					X	X						
Activity 1.1.2: Selected beneficiaries will receive cash/voucher equivalent to 70% of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) for Sanaag region. Each household will receive \$150 per cycle for two cycles. The cash where feasible will be transferred to beneficiaries through mobile phone technology. Beneficiaries will use the money to buy food and other basic needs.	2016						X	X					
Activity 1.1.3: Baseline/Endline (quantitative and qualitative) Surveys	2016					X	X		X	X			
Activity 1.1.4: Post Distribution Monitoring	2016							X	X				
<b>OTHER INFO</b>													
<b>Accountability to Affected Populations</b>													
<p>The beneficiaries will be fully aware of the scope of the project through community mobilization and sensitization which will be undertaken at the onset of the project. The beneficiaries and community committee will be informed about the beneficiaries' selection. A Complaints Response and Feedback Mechanism (CRFM) will be set up so that anyone with complaints about the beneficiaries' selection process will be able to complain. A hot-line will be available for anyone to forward his/her complaints. Secondly, complaints will be channeled through NRC staff on the ground and community committee members. Where relevant and feasible, complaint boxes will be put at strategic places for beneficiaries/non beneficiaries to share with NRC any complaints they might have.</p>													
<b>Implementation Plan</b>													
<p>The project will be implemented in Somaliland, in Sanaag region. It will be implemented in Erigavo, Elefywan and Garadag areas. These are the areas where the target beneficiaries have migrated due to the drought.</p> <p>The project will benefit 934 poor and vulnerable households (mainly pastoralists). NRC will use community based targeting to select beneficiaries. The organization will share the selection criteria with community committee members. The committee members (comprising both males and females where feasible) will identify households that fall within the criteria. NRC will verify a percentage of those identified and those found not to fall within the selection criteria will be dropped. All those that fall within the criteria will be selected and registered. Complaints, response and feedback mechanism will be set up so that all those with complaints can channel them to NRC. Where feasible complaint boxes will be put at strategic points for the same reason.</p> <p>The selected 934 poor and vulnerable households will all receive cash transfers in two cycles. The amount per household per cycle is 150 dollars (the cash is 70% of the MEB for Sanaag). Beneficiaries are expected to use the money to buy food and other basic needs. The money will help save lives and protect the few assets that the target beneficiaries still have. Since the most vulnerable and poor people affected by the drought in Sanaag are pastoralists, pastoralist drop outs, internally displaced people and some host communities. Most of them do not have access to mobile phones. Since the project period is short (only 5 months), there will be no need to invest in phones, the cash will be distributed through a selected service provider (like bank, money transfer agent). The cash transfer service provider will be selected through a competitive bidding process.</p> <p>NRC will carry out a baseline survey before the project commences and endline survey to assess the impact of the project. In between, NRC will carry out post distribution monitoring 4 weeks after the transfers to find out whether all beneficiaries who would have received the cash have used it to over food needs.</p>													

**Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Ministry of MRRR	As the Ministry responsible for food security activities, NRC will update the Ministry of activities.
The government at Sanaag level (Governor's office)	Coordination of activities at local level and sharing of information about existing gaps.
INGOs (Care international and Danish Refugee Council)	Selection of areas of operation and beneficiaries targeted
World Food Programme	Selection of areas of operation and beneficiaries targeted

**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 will consider different roles played by women and men to ensure decision making is inclusive. Since men have more income opportunities in the Somali context, this project will prioritize female headed households. Where appropriate and feasible, women will be represented in community committees and monitoring exercises. This will ensure that the interests of women are incorporated.

During monitoring, women and men only meetings will be held with to ensure that the needs of women, men, boys and girls were met.

**Protection Mainstreaming**

The unconditional cash distribution will be done in such a way that it does not expose the beneficiaries particularly the vulnerable groups such as children/women to violence. If collecting cash, beneficiaries will be told to keep their cash safely whilst in the banking hall and if they will be using mobile phones, then they will be advised not share their passwords with anyone.

**Country Specific Information****Safety and Security**

The proposed project area in Somaliland is accessible. However, there are some areas in the disputed Khatumo region that cannot be accessed by NRC. If NRC has to work in these areas then, the option of getting an implementing partner will be explored.

**Access**

NRC has been working in Sanaag (Erigavo and Elefwyn) for the past three years. The organization has managed to build good rapport with local authorities and access has not been a challenge. The organization will continue to work closely with local authorities during project implementation.

**BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	Food Security Project manager	D	1	7,421.00	5	4000.00 %	14,842.00
	<i>The Food Security and Livelihood Project Manager role is to oversee implementation and monitor the project's activities. CHF will contribute \$14842 over the project period to cover his salary for 2 months</i>						
1.2	Food Security Officer	D	1	1,249.00	5	8000.00 %	4,996.00
	<i>FSL officer is responsible for the supervision of project implementation and report compilation. He/she will work closely with the FSL Assistants and the Project Coordinators and food security assistants management. The NRC rate for this position is \$1,249 per month. It is inclusive of all benefits. CHF will contribute \$4,996 over the project period.</i>						
1.3	Food Security Assistants	D	2	677.84	5	10000.00 %	6,778.40
	<i>FSL assistants are responsible for day to day implementation from sensitisation and mobilisation of communities, local authorities and beneficiaries. Beneficiaries' verification and registration, baseline/endline data collection. The NRC rate for this position is \$ 677.84 per month. It is inclusive of all benefits. CHF will contribute \$6778.04 over the project period.</i>						
1.4	Human Resources Officer	D	1	1,874.11	5	3066.00 %	2,873.01
	<i>Responsible for the overall administration, coordination and evaluation of the human resource function. Develops and administers various human resources plans and procedures for personnel. Develops recommends and implements personnel policies and procedures; prepares and maintains handbook on policies and procedures; performs benefits administration to include claims resolution, change reporting . CHF will contribute \$2,873.01 over the project period.</i>						
1.5	Logistics Officer	D	1	1,678.50	5	3497.00 %	2,934.86
	<i>Will support logistical works related to this project at the field level. CHF will contribute \$2,934.86 over the project period.</i>						
1.6	Log and Admin Assistant-Erigavo	D	1	1,050.70	5	3815.00 %	2,004.21

	<i>Based in Erigavo, the logistics assistant will support logistical works related to this project at the field level. CHF will contribute \$2,004.21 over the project period.</i>						
1.7	Liaison Officer- Erigavo	D	1	1,874.40	5	1471.00 %	1,378.62
	<i>He is responsible overall support management in Erigavo office. CHF will contribute \$1,378.62 over the project period.</i>						
1.8	Finance Coordinator- Reporting-CO	D	1	2,211.90	5	4000.00 %	4,423.80
	<i>Contributes to Financial reporting of the grant and ensure the compliance of the programme. CHF will contribute \$4,423.80 over the project period.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>40,230.90</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Unconditional cash trasfers to 934 hh	D	934	150.00	2	10000.00 %	280,200.00
	<i>Each beneficiary will receive 70% of the MEB for Sanaag at a unit cost of \$150 for 2 months</i>						
2.2	Visibility T-shirts	D	166	6.00	1	10000.00 %	996.00
	<i>Each T shirt costs 6 dollars. A total of 166 T-shirts will be procured</i>						
2.3	ID cards for beneficiaries @\$3.52 each	D	934	3.52	1	10000.00 %	3,287.68
	<i>One ID costs \$3.52, each household will receive one ID.</i>						
2.4	baseline/endline	D	1	1,720.00	1	10000.00 %	1,720.00
	<i>This is a lumpsum based on previous costs from other projects. This cost is for baseline, endline surveys and 2 post distribution monitoring exercises. Each activity is estimated to cost @430 USD Total=1720 USD. See BOQ for breakdown.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>286,203.68</b>
<b>Travel</b>							
5.1	Field trip costs -Perdiem and accomodation	D	1	6,393.24	1	10000.00 %	6,393.24
	<i>Travel costs ( per diems) for staff implementing the project. See BoQ for more details.</i>						
5.2	Vehicle rental including fuel	D	1	1,800.00	5	10000.00 %	9,000.00
	<i>This vehicle including fuel will contribute the implementation of project activities in the field. 1 Vehicle @5months @1800\$</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>15,393.24</b>
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Office rent	D	1	5,000.00	5	6000.00 %	15,000.00
	<i>Contribution to the office rent. Monthly cost is 5000\$. This project will contribute 60% for the entire 5 months.</i>						
7.2	Office stationery	D	1	420.79	5	10000.00 %	2,103.95
	<i>Office supplies is estimated to cost \$420.79 each month .This project will contribute 100% for the entire 5 months</i>						
7.3	Internet costs	D	1	2,225.00	5	8000.00 %	8,900.00
	<i>Internet is estimated to cost \$2225 each month .This project will contribute 80% for 5 months</i>						
7.4	Bank Charges	D	1	6,000.01	1	10000.00 %	6,000.01

	<i>Bank charges is approximately 2% of the direct project costs or based on agreement partner has with Dahabshil.</i>						
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>32,003.96</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>		2,050.00					<b>373,831.78</b>
Direct							373,831.78
Support							
<b>PSC Cost</b>							
PSC Cost Percent							7%
PSC Amount							26,168.22
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>400,000.00</b>
<b>Grand Total CHF Cost</b>							<b>400,000.00</b>
<b>Project Locations</b>							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Sanaag -> Ceel Afweyn	33	406	500	481	462	1,849	Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary identification, verification selection and registration. Activity 1.1.2 : Selected beneficiaries will receive cash/voucher equivalent to 70% of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) for Sanaag region. Each household will receive \$150 per cycle for two cycles. The cash where feasible will be transferred to beneficiaries through mobile phone technology. Beneficiaries will use the money to buy food and other basic needs. Activity 1.1.3 : Baseline/Endline (quantitative and qualitative) Surveys Activity 1.1.4 : Post Distribution Monitoring
Sanaag -> Ceerigaabo	67	827	1,013	976	939	3,755	Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary identification, verification selection and registration. Activity 1.1.2 : Selected beneficiaries will receive cash/voucher equivalent to 70% of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) for Sanaag region. Each household will receive \$150 per cycle for two cycles. The cash where feasible will be transferred to beneficiaries through mobile phone technology. Beneficiaries will use the money to buy food and other basic needs. Activity 1.1.3 : Baseline/Endline (quantitative and qualitative) Surveys Activity 1.1.4 : Post Distribution Monitoring
<b>Documents</b>							
Category Name	Document Description						
Project Supporting Documents	SWALIM Update 29 Feb 2016.pdf						
Project Supporting Documents	NRC - Needs Assessment - FORCIER FINAL.pdf						
Project Supporting Documents	Cash memo- NRC 2503.docx						
Project Supporting Documents	SOFM1618 CHF 2503 FS Somaliland Compliance Memo.pdf						
Budget Documents	SOFM1618 CHF Project Budget - 14-03-2016.xlsx						
Budget Documents	Copy of SOFM1618 CHF Project Budget - Revised 24 March 2016.xlsx						
Budget Documents	Copy of SOFM1618 CHF Project Budget - Revised 7 April 2016.xlsx						
Budget Documents	Copy of SOFM1618 CHF Project Budget - Revised 13 April 2016.xlsx						
Budget Documents	NRC 2503 BOQs - final.xlsx						
Budget Documents	Copy of SOFM1618 CHF Project Budget - Revised 21 April 2016.xlsx						