

Requesting Organization :	Action Contre la Faim				
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2016				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Food Security		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Emergency Response to El nino induced drought in Puntland, Somalia				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-16/2470/R/FSC/INGO/2509		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	249,873.67		
Planned project duration :	4 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/05/2016	Planned End Date :	31/08/2016		
Actual Start Date:	01/05/2016	Actual End Date:	31/08/2016		
Project Summary :	<p>ACF aims to assist 4,760 individuals (1,347 men, 1,305 women, 1,054 boys, 1,054 girls) in 680 households from May 2016 to August 2016 through a four month cash-for-work (CFW) and unconditional cash assistance program in 6 villages in Eyl and Burtinle district. 680 households will receive US\$75 each month for 15 days of work per month. For each cash distribution planned, ACF will deliver the transfers through the Hawala network via physical cash distributions. The Cash will be used to rehabilitate productive community assets that promote food security and livelihood resilience and reduce hazards. Building on successes in current ACF project, activities will be closely coordinated with local governance structures, including participatory monitoring conducted with Village Committees (VC) and relevant ministry officials at district government level, and sectoral VC sub-committees (e.g. WASH, NRM) trained by complementary SDC funding to sustainably manage the rehabilitated infrastructure on behalf of the beneficiaries and wider community. Three categories of community assets were consistently prioritized by communities for rehabilitation to enhance food security: 1) feeder roads to strengthen market access, 2) livestock pasture and rangeland, and 3) water sources for livestock and irrigation farming. The following activities will be implemented under this project; rehabilitation of 19.3km of roads, rehabilitation of 5 water catchments, rehabilitation of 2 berkards and rehabilitation 249 meters irrigation canal. Final activities will be confirmed in consultation with project communities and local government officials—with additional technical and feasibility assessments carried out where required.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	343	3,337	0	0	3,680
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Pastoralists	343	337	0	0	680
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
The indirect beneficiaries will be 4,760 persons(1,347 men, 1,305 women, 1,054 boys, 1,054 girls)					
Catchment Population:					
21,851 persons (16,415 men, 15,891 women, 12,847 Girls, 12,847 Boys) in the 14 villages within Eyl and Burtinle district in Nugaal region					
Link with allocation strategy :					

The proposed activities are in line with the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster priorities. The activities target vulnerable pastoralist communities in Eyl and Burtinle district of Nugaal region in Puntland. The region is currently experiencing effects of the drought and has also been identified by the Food Security Cluster as one of the locations in dire need of support. The project activities are designed to contribute to the FSL Cluster allocation priorities.

The conditional cash transfer activities will not only enable families meet immediate food needs but will also restore critical structures necessary for their livelihoods. The CFW suggested is expected to meet the goal of providing cash for the most vulnerable in target villages to meet their basic food needs while enabling communities to rehabilitate their vital livelihood infrastructure via CFW. The target villages already have Natural Resource Action Plans which clearly outline their priority areas for rehabilitation. In particular special focus will be paid to infrastructure such as multi use water facilities for livestock, agriculture and human consumption through expansion of the spring and irrigation canal networks. Each participating household will receive USD75 per month for the duration of the project. By targeting the most vulnerable households in their project areas, the interventions will ease the current stresses caused by drought and also addressing some longer - term disaster risk reduction needs. A total of 65 household would also receive three time payment of US\$75. These unconditional cash will only benefit households which are labour poor and unable to participate in the Cash for Work Program for various reasons such as being elderly, sick or disabled.

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
SDC	100,000.00
	100,000.00

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Mukhtar Ahmed Mohamed	Deputy Country Director	proco@so.missions-acf.org	+254 728111261

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Most of the areas of Puntland, in particular Nugal region, have witnessed below average rains since Gu 2015. In November 2015, cyclones Chapala and Megh caused significant damage and affected more than 70,000 people (FAO-SWALIM, 2016). Later in 2015, the development of an El-Nino system intensified poor performance of rains across the mainland. The interplay of these weather-related occurrences has exacerbated the poor humanitarian situation by creating extreme pressure on already vulnerable populations.

On 5th February, Puntland government declared a state of emergency, citing severe drought conditions. Overall, in Puntland the drought has affected an estimated 236,352 people. Urgent lifesaving humanitarian assistance and livelihood support is required for the affected populations in order to protect their livelihoods and enable them recover from the shocks. Mass abnormal migration of livestock mainly to Nugal and Mudug regions depleted the meagre pasture and water resources.

An estimated 4.7 million people in Somalia, about 38 per cent of the population, are in need of humanitarian assistance. Of these, 950,000 are acutely food insecure and struggle each day to meet their food needs. The situation in parts of Puntland where El Niño exacerbated drought conditions is of particular concern. The Gu rains in Puntland are likely to be below normal. This could have negative impacts given the ongoing drought conditions. In the absence of adequate funding, the situation could worsen. In the Nugaal region where ACF has operational presence, out of a population of 392,000 people, 112,000 are categorized as stressed (IPC Phase 2) while 20,000 are experiencing Food Security Crisis and are classified as IPC Phase 3. According to UNOCHA (2015), an estimated 511,000 persons are in need of immediate, life-saving assistance in Bari, Nugal and Sanag regions. Specifically for Deyr 2015, Puntland has experienced low rains across large areas of Bari, Nugal, Sanag and Sool regions (FAO-FSNAU, 2015). In the absence of adequate infrastructure, poor performance of rains has resulted in direct and significant effects on living conditions for the local population.

2. Needs assessment

Significant sections of Puntland region have experienced below normal rainfall and drought conditions leading to large-scale migration of livestock to parts of Nugal and Mudug regions which received fair amount of rain during the recent Deyr season. In Eyl and Burtinle district, seasonal moderate rains in Gu 2015 followed by near normal Deyr rains in October-December 2015 contributed to a moderate improvement of pasture and water. However, due to the large influx of livestock in-migration from drought affected parts of Sool, Sanaag, Bari and part of Nugaal regions, the available pasture and water sources have already be exhausted(FSNAU Feb 8th 2016). It is estimated that more than 70% of Puntland livestock population is currently concentrated in Hawd livelihoods zone which includes larger part of Eyl and Burtinle district. This situation (large concentration of livestock from drought affected parts of Sool, Sanaag, Bari and other adjacent communities within Nugaal region) is now threatening to deplete available pasture and water sources and exacerbate food insecurity(HADMA Appeal for Humanitarian Assistance January 11, 2016)

Analysis of information from local early warning committees in villages supported by ACF and HADMA confirms that vegetation conditions is already deteriorating; fresh water sources are fast reducing; livestock migration is on the rise and access to milk (an important source of nutrition for young boys and girls) has been reduced to almost zero. The analysis indicates that households are now forced to reduce meals as a coping strategy. Very poor households are resorting to one meal per-day, while poor households have adjusted to two meals per-day as coping strategies. Very poor households that rely on debt to meet their needs are no longer credit worthy, meaning that their access to food is further diminished as sale of livestock products such as milk is no longer viable for this population group.

A recent rapid assessment by Save the Children(Save the Children Rapid Need Assessment, Drought Situation in Bari, Nugal and Sanaag region February 11, 2016) confirms market functionality / viability in Eyl. Food stocks are generally available in the small markets but are too expensive and inaccessible for very poor people as their purchasing power has been significantly eroded. The number of people purchasing food on credit rose sharply from 10% to 81%, while the number of people purchasing food through cash declined from 85% to 11%. ACF market data analysis shows increase in the prices of staple food commodities such as white maize, white sorghum, pasta, green vegetable and oil. At the same time there are reports of decline in livestock prices. For example, the price of local quality goat dropped from US\$55 to US\$30 in the local markets, due to lack of market and weakened body condition of the livestock. The ToT are working against pastoralists and casual labourers as they have to sell more livestock/labour to buy basic needs. This has exacerbated the situation and affected the lives of many poor pastoralist and urban villagers. In parallel, water scarcity for animals has resulted in loss and reduced health of livestock, as well as declining milk production. Among household survey respondents, 53% reported that their herd was in 'very thin' condition, while 47% said that their herd was in 'thin' condition – representing a total of 100%. As livestock is a mainstay of the local economy, key informant interviews documented significant pressures on income and economic activity. This, in turn, has translated into reduced access to food and basic services. In general, among different respondents, noted effects of the drought included livestock body wasting and a sharp decline in their market price by up to 50%. Milking frequency was also observed to have declined across multiple locations, with a decrease from three times per day to one time per day.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The project targets vulnerable pastoralist populations in fourteen villages of Nugaal region (nine villages in Eyl and five in Burtinle districts) in Puntland who have been severely affected primarily by the El-Nino induced drought conditions in Puntland. The target populations largely depend on surface water for human and animal consumptions and their livestock for income and access to food. Mass inward migration of pastoralist and their livestock in these villages depleted the water and pasture resources, dramatically pushed prices of water and essential food items upwards while drastically reduced demand for market for livestock assets. As result, over 21,800 pastoralists in the target villages now rely on water trucking and have their access to food drastically reduced. ACF has already initiated cash based emergency response (Cash for Work, unconditional cash) and water trucking to the nine affected villages in Eyl district, but will require additional resources to meet the needs of the 7,700 (2,178 Men, 2,110 Women 1,706 Boys 1,706 Girls) identified in 14 villages within Eyl and Burtinle districts in Nugaal Region.

4. Grant Request Justification

An estimated 236,352 people were affected by El-Nino induced drought. An estimated 70% of livestock population in Puntland moved to Hawd livelihood zones in Nugal and Mudug, which includes larger part of Eyl district where ACF is operational. Analysis of data from local early warning committees confirms ongoing mass migration of livestock, below normal vegetation conditions, depleted fresh water sources and poor food accessibility. Urgent lifesaving humanitarian assistance and livelihood support is required for the affected populations in order to protect their livelihoods and enable them recover from the shocks and avert the increased risk of starvation, and malnutrition.

The prevailing drought has also resulted in severe water scarcity. Pastoralist communities are seen haphazardly roaming in desperate search of water. An estimated 16,240 people are in urgent need of water in Eyl district alone. Water trucking has become the only source of water in some places, including six villages in Eyl district but the exorbitant prices (\$6-\$10 a barrel) makes it out of reach of the majority. The district authority is unable to cope with the scale of the demand for water trucking.

Food accessibility is not any better. Prices of livestock have gone down as more livestock in poor body condition are over supplied in markets in the face of soaring prices of basic commodities food commodities with over 98% having lost their food purchasing power. Milk availability is low, very poor households that rely on debt to meet their needs are no longer credit worthy. As a coping strategy, only 22% of the household with children eat 3 meals while 6% have only 'one meal' a day, presenting an increased risk of under-nutrition among affected communities.

ACF has been present in Eyl district for the last three years, delivering life-saving interventions and increased community resilience including Food Assistance, Livestock treatment and vaccination and community empowerment through training and capacity building. It is one of the few organizations maintaining presence and assigned to the target districts to take lead in the ongoing emergency response in these districts. In February 2016, ACF issued an Early Warning regarding the impact the erratic and delayed rains would have on food security for Burtinle and Eyl districts, among other locations. ACF preliminary findings of rapid assessment conducted in Eyl at the time showed sustained critical needs. In response, SDC funded Early Actions emergency intervention was secured to meet emergency water, livestock health, and livelihood needs. But the need on the ground surpasses the capacity, prompting the SHF proposal to maintain the needs of 7,700 affected persons for an additional six months.

5. Complementarity

ACF is currently running a four year resilience programme while responding to the intermittent drought and cyclone related shocks in the target communities as part of the SomRep consortium early action and reliance programming. As part of the ongoing emergency intervention to the drought conditions, ACF is providing 1506 households with Livelihoods interventions including Cash for Work, unconditional cash transfer and water trucking to nine worst affected villages in Eyl district. Through these interventions, ACF is improving the purchasing power of targeted households, enabling them to meet immediate basic needs including access to food and clean water for domestic use to reduce the long term effect of this shock. The community will continue benefiting from the resilience programme including asset creation, animal health and support to income generating activities including microcredit facilities. ACF closely coordinates with other actors in the region including WVI and WFP to ensure full integration of food security activities with their nutrition programmes.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To improve access to food for 4,670 vulnerable people (1,347 men,1,305 women, 1,054 boys and 1,054 girls) through provision of conditional cash transfer in Eyl and Burtinle district

Food Security

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
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 2016	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The proposed activities are in line with the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster priorities. The activities target vulnerable pastoralist communities in Eyl and Burtinle district of Nugaal region in Puntland. The region is currently experiencing effects of the drought and has also been identified by the Food Security Cluster as one of the locations in dire need of support. The project activities are designed to contribute to the FSL Cluster allocation priorities. The conditional cash transfer activities will not only enable families meet immediate food needs by creating a source of alternative livelihood but will also protect much valued family livelihood assets essential for their recovery. The CFW suggested is expected to meet the goal of providing cash for the most vulnerable in target villages to meet their basic food needs while enabling communities to rehabilitate their vital livelihood infrastructure via CFW thereby contributing to cluster objective 1

Outcome 1

At least 4,760 vulnerable persons (1,347 men,1,305 women, 1054 girls, and 1054 boys,) in Eyl and Burtinle District have increased access to minimum food basket during the project period.

Output 1.1

Description

vulnerable households engaged in cash for work activities

Assumptions & Risks

- Access to the most vulnerable beneficiaries is guaranteed by all actors present in the intervention areas
- Risks of diversion of project materials and goods by staff, local authorities or armed actors

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Cash for Work

Community Mobilisation with introduction of project to stakeholders

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Cash for Work

680(343 men, 337 women) most vulnerable HH selected and registered

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Cash for Work

Cash payment to 680 households for 3 rounds

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Cash for Work

Procure necessary tools to be used for cash for work, The tools to be procured includes wheelbarrows, axe, shovel, mattocks, digging bars, sharpening files, hoes, measuring tapes, empty jerrycans, gunny bags and hammers, The tools will be distributed to the 680 cash for work beneficiaries to enable them achieve the planned work outputs.

Activity 1.1.5

Standard Activity : Cash for Work

Signing of MoUs, setting of work days and man hours to be worked,other relevant work norms, monitoring, marking of registers,filling and completion of work etc,ensure that engeneering aspects of work are adhered to for quality and sustainable work

Activity 1.1.6

Standard Activity : Cash for Work

Train village foremen on supervision, records maintenance and payment approval process

Activity 1.1.7

Standard Activity : Cash for Work

Engage 680 households in rehabilitation of productive infrastructure over a period of 3 months through CFW approach

Activity 1.1.8

Standard Activity : Cash for Work

Report on activity against the set indicator giving total work outputs achieved or total assets rehabilitated as part of normal reportig

Activity 1.1.9

Standard Activity : Cash for Work

Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring Surveys

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					680						
Means of Verification : Signed Beneficiaries List, Post Distribution Monitoring Reports, Signed Payment Vouchers													
Additional Targets : The CFW suggested is expected to meet the goal of providing cash for the most vulnerable in target villages to meet their basic food needs while enabling communities to rehabilitate their vital livelihood infrastructure via CFW. The target villages already have Natural Resource Action Plans which clearly outline their priority areas for rehabilitation. In particular special focus will be paid to infrastructure such as multi use water facilities for livestock, agriculture and human consumption through expansion of the spring and irrigation canal networks. Each participating household will receive USD75 per month for the duration of the project. By targeting the most vulnerable households in their project areas, the interventions will ease the current stresses caused by drought and also addressing some longer - term disaster risk reduction needs. A total of 65 household would also receive three time payment of US\$75. These unconditional cash will only benefit households which are labour poor and unable to participate in the Cash for Work Program for various reasons such as being elderly, sick or disabled.													
M & R													
Monitoring & Reporting plan													
<p>ACF will develop Activity Progress Report (APR) that will support in tracking achievements per Activity planned. The APR will comprise both quantitative and qualitative sections. The quantitative sections will monitor the numeric targets of the project which will be cumulatively compared to the targets and the time factor. Variances between the expected outputs and planned will be explain in the qualitative sections of the APR. APR will be filled on monthly basis and discussions around progress conducted. The project will have M&E Plan that will additionally monitor indicators at the output level and outcome level, in addition a learning tab will be maintained within the M&E plan to encourage sharing of lessons and experiences. The M&E plan will define the quality standards for the program, information to be collected, responsibility and time frames for sharing and supervision plan.</p> <p>GPS coordinates will be taken for all the assets identified for rehabilitation and when possible maps developed, additionally a photo will be taken for pre and post rehabilitation. This will act as additional support for M&E. Quality aspects of the projects will be collected and feedback fed into the project and for future learning, On the site distribution and Post distribution monitoring will be conducted per distribution to ensure compliance to quality standards and for accountability purposes. A complains and feedback mechanism will be in place to allow information sharing, feedback giving and complaints raising. Project planning will be shared by the cluster at the onset of the project. Monthly updates will be uploaded to ensure that the contribution of the project is reflected at the cluster level, the data t cluster level will also aid in gap analysis for coordination.</p>													
Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Community Mobilisation with introduction of project to stakeholders	2016					X							
Activity 1.1.2: 680(343 men, 337 women) most vulnerable HH selected and registered	2016					X							
Activity 1.1.3: Cash payment to 680 households for 3 rounds	2016					X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.4: Procure necessary tools to be used for cash for work, The tools to be procured includes wheelbarrows, axe, shovel, mattocks, digging bars, sharpening files, hoes, measuring tapes, empty jerrycans, gunny bags and hammers, The tools will be distributed to the 680 cash for work beneficiaries to enable them achieve the planned work outputs.	2016					X							
Activity 1.1.5: Signing of MoUs, setting of work days and man hours to be worked, other relevant work norms, monitoring, marking of registers, filing and completion of work etc, ensure that engineering aspects of work are adhered to for quality and sustainable work	2016					X							
Activity 1.1.6: Train village foremen on supervision, records maintenance and payment approval process	2016					X							
Activity 1.1.7: Engage 680 households in rehabilitation of productive infrastructure over a period of 3 months through CFW approach	2016					X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.8: Report on activity against the set indicator giving total work outputs achieved or total assets rehabilitated as part of normal reportig	2016					X	X	X	X				
Activity 1.1.9: Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring Surveys	2016						X	X	X				
OTHER INFO													
Accountability to Affected Populations													
<p>Affected communities and government counterpart are actively involved in raising alerts, needs identification, design of an appropriate response, routine monitoring and final evaluation of the project. The affective district administration and leaders of affected communities have alerted ACF on developing emergencies, provided list of urgent humanitarian needs, prioritized these needs and actively participated in the design of appropriate methods of response including program logic and expected outcomes.</p> <p>ACF will establish project advisory committees at the village level to ensure implementation is carried out according to the agreed plan. ACF will also set up complaints and response mechanisms to allow beneficiaries to express dissatisfaction and provide them a platform for giving feedback on project performance. Likewise, ACF will be prompt in responding to the issues raised and will hold series of meeting at the village level to provide feedback of the project progress and immediate plans.</p> <p>ACF will pay close attention to gender sensitive issues and will monitor positive or negative impact of the program on household gender dynamics.</p>													

Implementation Plan

As a response to mitigate the early effects of drought and improve household purchasing power, ACF will provide 615 vulnerable pastoral households with conditional cash (Cash for Work) to bridge their minimum food basket needs for a period of two months. The response will target 615 households who have at least one member of the household able to undertake manual labour. Target villages for cash for work include Kabaalwaq, Dhanane, Eyl, Jalam, Kalabeyr and Burtinle. A limited number of 65 households (10% of beneficiaries) will be targeted for unconditional cash assistance based on ACF lessons learned, which found that among the vulnerable households selected for the project, labor-poor HHS—unable to provide a worker due to disability, caring for a sick member, pregnancy, etc.—often were unable to find a substitute to work, or faced conflict or risk of abuse when seeking a relative or neighbor to work on their behalf, since that worker would not be paid. Unconditional assistance will be paid directly to women, to further ensure the cash are spent for household food needs. A combination of the following criteria will be used for selecting beneficiaries: households with children under age 5 who are malnourished, households with pregnant and lactating women, female-headed households, households with orphans, households whose livelihood assets have been completely depleted (e.g., pastoralist without animals), and households with elderly members to support. Given the prominence of women and female-headed HHS in the food secure households of the target villages, and since women play a key role in preparing and providing food for their families, there will be special emphasis on ensuring that cash reaches the hands of women. The Cash will be used to rehabilitate productive community assets that promote food security and livelihood resilience and reduce hazards. Building on successes in current ACF project, activities will be closely coordinated with local governance structures, including participatory monitoring conducted with Village Committees (VC) and relevant ministry officials at district government level, and sectoral VC sub-committees (e.g. WASH, NRM) trained by complementary SDC funding to sustainably manage the rehabilitated infrastructure on behalf of the beneficiaries and wider community. Three categories of community assets were consistently prioritized by communities for rehabilitation to enhance food security: 1) feeder roads to strengthen market access, 2) livestock pasture and rangeland, and 3) water sources for livestock and irrigation farming. The following activities will be implemented under this project; rehabilitation of 19.3km of roads, rehabilitation of 5 water catchments, rehabilitation of 2 berkaards and rehabilitation 249 meters irrigation canal. The criteria used to identify infrastructure to rehabilitate includes; community needs, ability to enhance household resilience to droughts, support to production activities, environmental impacts, input of local government officials, and maintenance capacities. Final activities will be confirmed in consultation with project communities and local government officials— A complete technical and feasibility assessment of the infrastructure to be rehabilitated will be carried out to ensure it meets selection criteria during the first month of implementation.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
World Vision	CFW/FFA
NCA	Water Trucking
FAO	Livestock Vaccinations and Treatment

Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

ACF is fully committed to meeting the UNSWAP standers to sustainability promote gender equality and empowerment of women across all its programs. For women in ACF in Somalia; women play a great role in improving food security. ACF through its programs works towards improving the access, use and availability of food and non-food interventions through gender sensitive programming. The cash program is designed to allow for direct purchase of food from the local markets at a convenient time for the household. ACF will ensure promotion of food and nutrition security for project participants. To that extent, ACF will ensure that transfer of resources benefits men, women, girls and boys equally.

Protection Mainstreaming

ACF will apply lessons learned from ongoing Cash transfer programs in the same district and pay special attention to these and other potential protection issues during the project lifetime. Female beneficiary work norms will be adjusted to include protection measures. The project will minimize travel distances as much as possible and avoid travel at odd hours to project activities. The project will select women to participate in community projects that are easily accessible and within reasonable distance from their homesteads. Village Committees successfully took charge of security at cash distributions in the current project, and in the proposed project they will ensure female beneficiaries and staff are not endangered during cash disbursements by hawala agents or while working. Separate payment or distribution times for women and men will be considered based on the context, and hawala agents will travel to project villages to avoid beneficiaries traveling on the road with large amounts of cash. ACF will pay beneficiaries through hawalas to avoid project staff handling large sums of cash. The project will help prepare men in the community to listen to and involve women in drought response efforts by engaging male role models (including religious leaders and elders) who can positively influence change through their support of women's involvement in decision-making structures. The mainstreaming of accountability will provide a vehicle for women to share feedback independently of men, and cultural norms will be observed, including ensuring female rather than male staffs interact directly with women beneficiaries. Feedback and complaint mechanisms will be strengthened to ensure gender sensitive and confidential feedback via a wider variety of means: complaint committees, feedback boxes, and SMS feedback system, and others the beneficiaries consider suitable in their context. Based on lesson learned, vendors will also be sensitized on how to register feedback or complaints.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Generally the operating environment in Somalia remains volatile, with the level of humanitarian needs continuing to increase. Unlike the south and central Somalia, The security situation in Puntland is generally stable. Puntland state is highly homogeneous in terms of clan composition and they are known to coexist peacefully with each other. The state has influential clan leadership that proved effective in intervening internal disputes and suppressing political tensions. This has kept the people of this region together in harmony since the collapse of the central governments in 1991. While there are outstanding enmity between communities in Puntland and neighbouring clans in Galmudug and Somaliland in boarder regions of Mudug, Sool and Sanaag, there are negligible risks of infiltration or military invasion from either side.

However, conflicts over resources are a key issue in Somalia and cannot be ruled out in Puntland. Agencies or her staff could be targeted when they are seen as been "resourceful". Beneficiary registrations and distribution activities are especially sensitive. If a robust beneficiary sensitization and awareness creation isn't conducted at inception, communities not reached by the interventions could create security risks such as preventing the continuation of activities in their areas of influence.

Recognising such risks, ACF put a number of measures to ensure safety of staff and minimum loss of assets. ACF places lots of emphasis on community mobilization and ensure that all activities are preceded by a strong sensitization and re-emphasis on targeting criteria.

Community leaderships are also been involved in the design and implementation of the action to boost the acceptance of the action. ACF maintain continuous dialogue and presence within the communities to ensure that they are able to provide the life-saving assistance that is required. Local staffs hailing from these regions, and have a good understanding of local dynamics, are instrumental in maintaining this relationship and informing a better analysis of the evolution of the context. Aid agencies staff movement could be subjected to such risks by been at a wrong place at a wrong time. To minimize loses of high-value assets in the field, ACF do not use agency-owned vehicles in the field. Use of armed guards is also used to a limited extent to protect office premises and during movement of international staff (from high-profile countries).

Access

ACF is currently operating from Eyl where it has a functional field office, from which it supports operations in Eyl district. The area is accessible by road all year round. Project monitoring is made easy by community support and a relatively reliable road network

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Supervisors	D	2	800.00	4	10000.00%	6,400.00
	<i>2 supervisors will be hired whose role will be to implement the project (registration, distribution) at the district level and the mobilization of the community. 800 USD / month / person during 4 months @ 100%.</i>						
1.2	Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) Coordinator	D	1	3,500.00	4	4400.00%	6,160.00
	<i>A coordinator will be in charge to ensure that the program strategy is respected at the national level. 3,500 USD / month during 4 months @ 44%.</i>						
1.3	Field Coordinator	S	1	3,200.00	4	5000.00%	6,400.00
	<i>1 Field Coordinator will be based on the field to coordinate and ensure a smooth implementation of program and operations' activities; and also to perform the administrative duties (funds management, payments of suppliers, accountancy and HR staff management). 3200 USD / month during 4 months @ 50%.</i>						
1.4	Logistics/Admin Field Officer	S	1	1,196.00	4	5000.00%	2,392.00
	<i>1 Logistics & Admin Officer will be based on the field. This staff will be in charge of the local procurement and supply chain to ensure project is not missing materials, vehicles management, daily maintenance (generator, internet). 1196 USD / month during 4 months @ 50%.</i>						
1.5	Watchmen	S	4	395.00	4	5000.00%	3,160.00
	<i>4 Watchmen will be based on the field to ensure the security of the premises and the implementing staff. 395 USD / month / person during 4 months @ 50%.</i>						
	Section Total						24,512.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Cash for Work	D	615	75.00	3	10000.00%	138,375.00
	<i>615 persons at 75 USD / person during 3 months</i>						
2.2	Unconditional Cash Relief	D	65	75.00	3	10000.00%	14,625.00
	<i>65 persons at 75 USD / person during 3 months</i>						
2.3	Tools for work	D	1	10,659.80	1	10000.00%	10,659.80
	<i>Tools required to allow the beneficiaries to perform the work. See Budget annex for list of items in tools of work.</i>						
2.4	PDM/Market survey	D	1	1,755.00	1	10000.00%	1,755.00
	<i>3 PDM/Market surveys will be organized.</i>						
	Section Total						165,414.80

Travel							
5.1	Travel (fare, perdiem, visa, accomodation)	D	1	3,730.00	1	10000.00 %	3,730.00
<i>Travel will be required for the FSL coordinator to visit the field (Eyl) 2 times and the Deputy Country Director to visit Eyl 1 time.</i>							
5.2	Vehicle Rental	D	2	2,100.00	4	10000.00 %	16,800.00
<i>2 cars @ 2,100 USD / month during 4 months will be required to implement the activities.</i>							
Section Total							20,530.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Offices Rent	S	3	1,600.00	4	5000.00 %	9,600.00
<i>The office rental costs will be charged to SHF at 50%, including a contribution to the coordination office rental cost in Nairobi which is shared between the different grants. 1600 USD / month / office during 4 months @ 50%.</i>							
7.2	Communication Cost	S	1	1,242.30	4	5000.00 %	2,484.60
<i>The communication costs include internet, phones for the offices and are based on approximation of local provider monthly charges. Will be charged at 50% to SHF. It also include a contribution to the coordination office communication costs in Nairobi which are shared between the different grants. 1174.8 USD / month during 4 months @ 50%.</i>							
7.3	Utilities (Water-\$100, Electricity-\$50, Generator Fuel-\$400)	S	1	550.00	4	5000.00 %	1,100.00
<i>The utilities bills for the offices (electricity, water, fuel...) are based on approximation of local costs. Will be charged to SHF at 50%. 550 USD / month during 4 months @ 50%.</i>							
7.4	Financial charges (incl transfers to Somalia @ 2%)	S	0.02	54,769.30	1	10000.00 %	1,095.39
<i>The financial charges are 2% of all cash / payments to be done in Somalia, based on an agreement partner has with Galaxy Star (hawala company).</i>							
7.5	Hawala fees (cash distribution @ 5%)	S	0.05	153,000.00	1	10000.00 %	7,650.00
<i>The financial charges are 5% of all cash distribution for beneficiaries to be done in Somalia, based on an agreement partner has with Galaxy Star (hawala company).</i>							
7.6	Stationery & Office Supplies	S	1	570.00	4	5000.00 %	1,140.00
<i>The stationery and supplies (paper, pens, cartridges...) for the offices during the duration of the program are based on approximation of monthly needs. Will be charged to SHF at 50%. It also includes a contribution to the coordination office stationery costs in Nairobi which is shared between the different grants. 570 USD / month during 4 months @ 50%.</i>							
Section Total							23,069.99
SubTotal			700.07				233,526.79
Direct							198,504.80
Support							35,021.99
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7%
PSC Amount							16,346.88
Total Cost							249,873.67
Grand Total CHF Cost							249,873.67

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Nugaal -> Burtinle -> Burtinle	19	248	239	194	194	875	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Community Mobilisation with introduction of project to stakeholders</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : 680(343 men, 337 women) most vulnerable HH selected and registered</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Cash payment to 680 households for 3 rounds</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Procure necessary tools to be used for cash for work, The tools to be procured includes wheelbarrows, axe, shovel, mattocks, digging bars, sharpening files, hoes, measuring tapes, empty jerrycans, gunny bags and hammers, The tools will be distributed to the 680 cash for work beneficiaries to enable them achieve the planned work outputs.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Signing of MoUs, setting of work days and man hours to be worked,other relevant work norms, monitoring, marking of registers,filling and completion of work etc,ensure that engeneering aspects of work are adhered to for quality and sustainable work</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Train village foremen on supervision, records maintenance and payment approval process</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7 : Engage 680 households in rehabilitation of productive infrastructure over a period of 3 months through CFW approach</p> <p>Activity 1.1.8 : Report on activity against the set indicator giving total work outputs achieved or total assets rehabilitated as part of normal reportig</p> <p>Activity 1.1.9 : Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring Surveys</p>
Nugaal -> Burtinle -> Jalam	15	216	209	169	169	763	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Community Mobilisation with introduction of project to stakeholders</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : 680(343 men, 337 women) most vulnerable HH selected and registered</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Cash payment to 680 households for 3 rounds</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Procure necessary tools to be used for cash for work, The tools to be procured includes wheelbarrows, axe, shovel, mattocks, digging bars, sharpening files, hoes, measuring tapes, empty jerrycans, gunny bags and hammers, The tools will be distributed to the 680 cash for work beneficiaries to enable them achieve the planned work outputs.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Signing of MoUs, setting of work days and man hours to be worked,other relevant work norms, monitoring, marking of registers,filling and completion of work etc,ensure that engeneering aspects of work are adhered to for quality and sustainable work</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Train village foremen on supervision, records maintenance and payment approval process</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7 : Engage 680 households in rehabilitation of productive infrastructure over a period of 3 months through CFW approach</p> <p>Activity 1.1.8 : Report on activity against the set indicator giving total work outputs achieved or total assets rehabilitated as part of normal reportig</p> <p>Activity 1.1.9 : Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring Surveys</p>

Nugaal -> Burtinle -> Kalabayr	17	224	217	175	175	791	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Community Mobilisation with introduction of project to stakeholders</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : 680(343 men, 337 women) most vulnerable HH selected and registered</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Cash payment to 680 households for 3 rounds</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Procure necessary tools to be used for cash for work, The tools to be procured includes wheelbarrows, axe, shovel, mattocks, digging bars, sharpening files, hoes, measuring tapes, empty jerrycans, gunny bags and hammers, The tools will be distributed to the 680 cash for work beneficiaries to enable them achieve the planned work outputs.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Signing of MoUs, setting of work days and man hours to be worked,other relevant work norms, monitoring, marking of registers,filing and completion of work etc,ensure that engeneering aspects of work are adhered to for quality and sustainable work</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Train village foremen on supervision, records maintenance and payment approval process</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7 : Engage 680 households in rehabilitation of productive infrastructure over a period of 3 months through CFW approach</p> <p>Activity 1.1.8 : Report on activity against the set indicator giving total work outputs achieved or total assets rehabilitated as part of normal reportig</p> <p>Activity 1.1.9 : Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring Surveys</p>
Nugaal -> Eyl -> Dhanaane	15	188	183	147	147	665	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Community Mobilisation with introduction of project to stakeholders</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : 680(343 men, 337 women) most vulnerable HH selected and registered</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Cash payment to 680 households for 3 rounds</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Procure necessary tools to be used for cash for work, The tools to be procured includes wheelbarrows, axe, shovel, mattocks, digging bars, sharpening files, hoes, measuring tapes, empty jerrycans, gunny bags and hammers, The tools will be distributed to the 680 cash for work beneficiaries to enable them achieve the planned work outputs.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Signing of MoUs, setting of work days and man hours to be worked,other relevant work norms, monitoring, marking of registers,filing and completion of work etc,ensure that engeneering aspects of work are adhered to for quality and sustainable work</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Train village foremen on supervision, records maintenance and payment approval process</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7 : Engage 680 households in rehabilitation of productive infrastructure over a period of 3 months through CFW approach</p> <p>Activity 1.1.8 : Report on activity against the set indicator giving total work outputs achieved or total assets rehabilitated as part of normal reportig</p> <p>Activity 1.1.9 : Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring Surveys</p>

Nugaal -> Eyl -> Eyl	18	248	239	194	194	875	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Community Mobilisation with introduction of project to stakeholders</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : 680(343 men, 337 women) most vulnerable HH selected and registered</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Cash payment to 680 households for 3 rounds</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Procure necessary tools to be used for cash for work, The tools to be procured includes wheelbarrows, axe, shovel, mattocks, digging bars, sharpening files, hoes, measuring tapes, empty jerrycans, gunny bags and hammers, The tools will be distributed to the 680 cash for work beneficiaries to enable them achieve the planned work outputs.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Signing of MoUs, setting of work days and man hours to be worked,other relevant work norms, monitoring, marking of registers,filing and completion of work etc,ensure that engeneering aspects of work are adhered to for quality and sustainable work</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Train village foremen on supervision, records maintenance and payment approval process</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7 : Engage 680 households in rehabilitation of productive infrastructure over a period of 3 months through CFW approach</p> <p>Activity 1.1.8 : Report on activity against the set indicator giving total work outputs achieved or total assets rehabilitated as part of normal reportig</p> <p>Activity 1.1.9 : Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring Surveys</p>
Nugaal -> Eyl -> Kabaalwaq	16	224	217	175	175	791	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Community Mobilisation with introduction of project to stakeholders</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : 680(343 men, 337 women) most vulnerable HH selected and registered</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Cash payment to 680 households for 3 rounds</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Procure necessary tools to be used for cash for work, The tools to be procured includes wheelbarrows, axe, shovel, mattocks, digging bars, sharpening files, hoes, measuring tapes, empty jerrycans, gunny bags and hammers, The tools will be distributed to the 680 cash for work beneficiaries to enable them achieve the planned work outputs.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Signing of MoUs, setting of work days and man hours to be worked,other relevant work norms, monitoring, marking of registers,filing and completion of work etc,ensure that engeneering aspects of work are adhered to for quality and sustainable work</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Train village foremen on supervision, records maintenance and payment approval process</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7 : Engage 680 households in rehabilitation of productive infrastructure over a period of 3 months through CFW approach</p> <p>Activity 1.1.8 : Report on activity against the set indicator giving total work outputs achieved or total assets rehabilitated as part of normal reportig</p> <p>Activity 1.1.9 : Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring Surveys</p>

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Signed Project documents	Memo Compliance SHF FSL.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Cash memo- ACF 2509.docx
Budget Documents	SHF ACF FSL Proposal BoQ Items.xlsx
Budget Documents	SHF ACF FSL Proposal BoQ Items.xlsx
Budget Documents	SHF ACF FSL Proposal BoQ Items.xlsx

