

Requesting Organization :	Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations				
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2017				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Enabling Programmes		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Support to the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) for Somalia for enhanced drought impact monitoring and assessment.				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SOM-17/CSS/99557	Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/R/EP/UN/4734		
Cluster :	Enabling Programmes	Project Budget in US\$:	650,000.00		
Planned project duration :	12 months	Priority:	A - High		
Planned Start Date :	01/03/2017	Planned End Date :	28/02/2018		
Actual Start Date:	01/03/2017	Actual End Date:	28/02/2018		
Project Summary :	Together with resources to be provided by other donors, this project will enable undertaking enhanced food security, livelihoods and market monitoring activities, conduct ad hoc food security and nutrition assessments in the worst affected areas and conduct the 2017 Post Gu and Post Deyr seasonal food security assessments that will be conducted by FSNAU, in collaboration with Government, UN agencies, local and international NGOS and other technical partners.				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	3,165,758	3,078,242	0	0	6,244,000
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
Indirect beneficiaries include UN agencies, local and international NGOs and government authorities who use FSNAU and assessment and monitoring results for making well informed, famine prevention decisions to support the population in need across Somalia. Others include government line ministries and NGOs who participate in assessments and receive capacity development and institutional support during process.					
Catchment Population:					
Somalia population					
Link with allocation strategy :					
Famine prevention is the thrust of humanitarian interventions in Somalia in 2017. In view of this limited capacity and the need for independent and impartial analyses of the deteriorating food security and nutrition situation across Somalia, FSNAU's activities remain critically important to enable evidence-based famine prevention decision-making by stakeholders, including government, donors, UN agencies, local and international NGOs.					
Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :					
Partner Name	Partner Type		Budget in US\$		
EL-Barde Primary Health Care Organization- (EPHCO) from Elberde, Bakool	National NGO		21,600.00		
			21,600.00		
Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :					
Other Funding Source			Other Funding Amount		

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Mr. Daniel Molla	Chief Technical Advisor	daniel.molla@fao.org	+254 020 400 000

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

As severe drought grips most parts of Somalia, food crisis is worsening in rural areas following consecutive seasons of poor rainfall and low river water levels, which led to near total crop failures and reduced rural employment opportunities, widespread shortage of water and pasture, consequent increases in livestock deaths, and rapidly diminishing food access among poor households as staple food prices continue to rise sharply and livestock prices decrease significantly. Rising food prices are also affecting food access among displaced and poor urban households. Total losses of livestock and destitution have been reported in some northern pastoral areas. There has also been drought-related distress migration from parts of Bakool and Bay Regions towards urban areas in Gedo, Lower Shabelle and Banadir. In the lead up to the start of the anticipated below normal 2017 Gu (April-June) season rainfall, staple food prices are expected to increase sharply, and widespread livestock mortality is likely to occur as pasture and water resources become depleted. Acute malnutrition remains high and widespread across Somalia. FSNAU-led countrywide post-Deyr seasonal assessment results indicate that over 2.9 million people face Crisis and Emergency (IPC Phases 3 and 4) across Somalia through June 2017. This represents more than two-fold increase compared to six months ago. Additionally, more than 3.3 million people are classified as Stressed (IPC Phase 2), bringing the total number of people facing acute food insecurity across Somalia to over 6.2 million. Levels of acute malnutrition in Somalia have increased since July 2016. An estimated 363 000 children under the age of five are acutely malnourished, including 71 000 who are severely malnourished and face increased risk of morbidity and death.

The humanitarian situation in Somalia is rapidly deteriorating and renewed famine is possibly unfolding in 2017. If the next Gu rainy season (April-June) under performs, purchasing power declines and humanitarian assistance is not scaled up, a famine is expected. Climate forecast issued by IGAD indicates below normal to near normal rainfall across most parts of Somalia from March to May.

2. Needs assessment

The rapidly deteriorating humanitarian situation across Somalia requires scaling up of urgent famine prevention, life-saving and livelihood protection interventions informed and supported by close monitoring and assessment. Currently, there is very limited state institutional capacity within the country to collect sex disaggregated data on food and nutrition insecurity and to monitor changes systematically. Given this limited capacity and need for independent and impartial analyses of the food security and nutrition situation across Somalia, FSNAU's activities remain critically important to support evidence-based famine prevention decision-making by stakeholders, including government, donors, UN agencies, local and international NGOs.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

FSNAU doesn't have direct beneficiaries in the conventional use of the term 'beneficiaries'. The primary beneficiaries of the information and analysis generated by FSNAU under this project will be government line ministries, UN agencies, local and international NGOs and donors. Ultimate beneficiaries of the project will be the 6.2 million food insecure people (February 2017 estimate) who will benefit from lifesaving humanitarian assistance and livelihood protection support that will be provided by government, UN agencies, local and international NGOs and donors on the basis of information and analysis generated by FSNAU.

4. Grant Request Justification

The humanitarian situation in Somalia is rapidly deteriorating and renewed famine is possibly unfolding in 2017. If the next Gu rainy season (April-June) under performs, purchasing power declines and humanitarian assistance is not scaled up, a famine is expected, potentially within first half of 2017. Therefore, famine prevention is the thrust of humanitarian interventions in Somalia in 2017. This requires enhanced monitoring of the deteriorating food security and nutrition situation across Somalia which is a critical function performed by FSNAU. Continuous and close monitoring of the humanitarian situation, including conducting ad hoc and follow up assessments in the worst affected areas and conducting seasonal assessment are important in order to ensure timely and effective interventions by all stakeholders. Without this crucial information generated by FSNAU, response agencies would lack the evidence to support famine prevention in Somalia in 2017. As it stands now, FSNAU funding is ending at the end of February 2017. Many other donors have been approached for funding, but no additional funds have been fully committed and received yet.

5. Complementarity

In line with the FSNAU multi-donor funding mechanism, the Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF) grant will be complemented by resources to be provided by other donors in order to enable FSNAU to closely monitor, assess and report on the deteriorating food security and nutrition situation in Somalia between March 2017 and February 2018.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**Overall project objective**

The overall objective of the project is to ensure that Somali food-, nutrition-, and livelihood security is strengthened at the household and community level thereby ensuring greater resilience to future shocks, such as those caused by conflict, drought, flood, disease or economic crises.

Enabling Programmes							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities				
Provide timely and relevant food security, livelihood and nutrition, water and land, and droughts information and analysis on emergency situations.		Somalia HRP 2017	100				
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : A broad range of stakeholders and Somali institutions have access and contribute to timely and relevant gender-disaggregated data and information on the food-, nutrition-, and livelihood security situation of the Somali population for improved emergency and longer-term responses, thereby ensuring that communities, agencies and authorities in Somalia, as well as the international aid community are empowered to respond.							
Outcome 1							
A broad range of stakeholders have access to appropriate food, nutrition and livelihood security information for improved emergency response and development planning.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Ad hoc integrated nutrition and food security assessments and the 2017 Gu and Deyr Season Assessments conducted and results disseminated to stakeholders.							
Assumptions & Risks							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Security situation in Somalia allows for emergency assessments to be undertaken. 2. Travel within and outside Somalia is possible and affordable. 3. The project is consistently and fully funded throughout the project cycle, ensuring there are no funding gaps during the project duration. 4. Requisite human resources and skills are available at reasonable cost to meet technical and professional standards. 5. Good levels of Government and interagency collaboration support. 6. Complementary financial contributions from other resource partner organizations assured. 							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	Enabling Programmes	Number of integrated nutrition and food security assessments conducted					60
Means of Verification : - food security and nutrition assessment reports; - FSNAU Technical Releases, presentations, Food Security and Nutrition Outlook Reports, Food Security and Nutrition Technical Series reports , website updates disseminated between March to August 2017							
Indicator 1.1.2	Enabling Programmes	Number of seasonal assessment reports and presentations produced and disseminated					4
Means of Verification :							
Indicator 1.1.3	Enabling Programmes	None					0
Means of Verification :							
Indicator 1.1.4	Enabling Programmes	Number of training activities conducted related to seasonal assessments					2
Means of Verification :							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
Activity 1.1.1: • Conduct 2017 Jilaal and Haggaa impact food security assessment. • Conduct ad hoc integrated food security and nutrition assessment of populations in the worst affected areas • Conduct 2017 Gu and Deyr season integrated food security and nutrition assessment of displaced and rural populations. • Conduct 2017 Gu and Deyr season rapid food security assessment in urban areas • Conduct 2017 Gu and Deyr season comprehensive assessments on food and livelihood security. • Conduct 2017 Gu and Deyr season assessment related training activities • Conduct 2017 Gu and Deyr season IPC acute analysis workshops (training) The above listed sub-activities under activity 1.1.1 are expected to contribute to the achievement of output 1.1							
Output 1.2							
Description							
Regular climate, market, livelihood, food security and nutrition related monitoring and surveillance conducted across Somalia and results disseminated to stakeholders.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Indicators							

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	Enabling Programmes	Number of regular report produced and disseminated (8 Monthly Market Updates, 6 Monthly Climate Updates , 4 Quarterly Nutrition Update, 4 Quarterly Food Security Brief)					22
Means of Verification : FSNAU Monthly Updates, Food Security and Nutrition Briefs, Nutrition Updates, website updates disseminated between March 2017 to February 2018							
Indicator 1.2.2	Enabling Programmes	None					0
Means of Verification :							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly data collection and monitoring of rainfall, main market price data • Monitor crop development and rangeland conditions based on remote-sensing and meteorological data • Monitor food security and livelihood resilience indicators (including gender dimension) • Monitor nutrition indicators from health information system • Monitor admission trends of malnourished children in selective feeding centre indicator data • Update the Early-Warning/Early Action database and dashboard on a monthly basis in collaboration with Somalia IASC Clusters • Produce quarterly Food Security and Nutrition Briefs, monthly Climate and Market Data Updates, bi-monthly Nutrition Updates • Regular as well as ad hoc briefings for HCT, IASC Food Security and Nutrition Clusters and related working groups <p>The above listed sub-activities under activity 1.2.1 are expected to contribute to the achievement of output 1.2</p>							
Additional Targets :							

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

FSNAU will monitor the implementation of activities proposed under this project and report progress through mid-year review and end of project reports . Project progress will also be discussed during FSNAU Project Management Advisory Committee (PMAC) meetings. The following will be monitored:

a) Indicator: Number of integrated nutrition and food security assessments conducted

Baseline: 57 (in 2015/16)

End of Project Target: 60

Means of Verification: Assessment Reports

b) Indicator: Number of seasonal assessment reports and presentations produced and disseminated

Baseline: 4 (in 2015/16)

End of Project Target: 4

Means of Verification: Assessment Reports

c) Indicator: Number of training activities conducted related to seasonal assessments

Baseline: 2 (in 2015/16)

End of Project Target: 2

Means of Verification: Assessment Reports

d) Indicator: Number of regular report produced and disseminated (8 Monthly Market Updates, 6 Monthly Climate Updates , 4 Quarterly Nutrition Update, 4 Quarterly Food Security Brief)

Baseline: 30 (in 2015/16)

End of Project Target: 22

Means of Verification: Progress reports and published reports on FSNAU website

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Activity 1.1.1: • Conduct 2017 Jilaal and Hagaa impact food security assessment. • Conduct ad hoc integrated food security and nutrition assessment of populations in the worst affected areas • Conduct 2017 Gu and Deyr season integrated food security and nutrition assessment of displaced and rural populations. • Conduct 2017 Gu and Deyr season rapid food security assessment in urban areas • Conduct 2017 Gu and Deyr season comprehensive assessments on food and livelihood security. • Conduct 2017 Gu and Deyr season assessment related training activities • Conduct 2017 Gu and Deyr season IPC acute analysis workshops (training) The above listed sub-activities under activity 1.1.1 are expected to contribute to the achievement of output 1.1	2017			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X	X										
Activity 1.2.1: • Monthly data collection and monitoring of rainfall, main market price data • Monitor crop development and rangeland conditions based on remote-sensing and meteorological data • Monitor food security and livelihood resilience indicators (including gender dimension) • Monitor nutrition indicators from health information system • Monitor admission trends of malnourished children in selective feeding centre indicator data • Update the Early-Warning/Early Action database and dashboard on a monthly basis in collaboration with Somalia IASC Clusters • Produce quarterly Food Security and Nutrition Briefs, monthly Climate and Market Data Updates, bi-monthly Nutrition Updates • Regular as well as ad hoc briefings for HCT, IASC Food Security and Nutrition Clusters and related working groups The above listed sub-activities under activity 1.2.1 are expected to contribute to the achievement of output 1.2	2017			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X	X										

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

FAO has a policy on Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) that adopts a human rights perspective, and is considered "an active commitment by actors and organizations to use power responsibly by taking account of, giving account to, and being held to account by the people they seek to assist". Formalized feedback systems for its target communities have been established, including: Call Centre Interviews and Complaints hotline number. The policy provides protection from all forms of exploitation.

Implementation Plan

FSNAU will carry out ad hoc nutrition and food security assessment in the worst affected areas, followed by the 2017 Gu and Deyr season food security and nutrition assessments in partnership with government and partners (FEWS NET, WFP, UNICEF, OCHA, international and local NGO partners) and other members of the recently established Somalia IPC Technical Working Group. FSNAU will continue collecting food security and nutrition information regularly in Somalia through a team of field analysts based in different regions; enumerators at main market points; and nutrition data collection from health facilities across different locations. Data from regular monitoring information and seasonal assessment will be analysed and disseminated through various analytical and information products: Monthly Market Updates, Monthly Climate Updates, Quarterly Nutrition Updates, Quarterly Food Security and Nutrition Briefs, Comprehensive Nutrition Analysis Technical Series Reports, Comprehensive Food Security and Nutrition Technical Series Reports, Food Security and Nutrition Technical Releases and presentations disseminated via regularly updated mailing lists; web posting on the FSNAU website; and face to face briefing and presentations. FSNAU will also regularly update its Early Warning-Early Action dashboard.

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

N/S: Not specified

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

This project focuses on gender-informed monitoring, assessment, analysis and reporting on the food security and nutrition situation of the population of Somalia.

Protection Mainstreaming

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Somalia has experienced and continues to experience a high degree of conflict and high levels of insecurity and other related uncertainties. The security situation makes Somalia one of the most challenging environments in which to deliver assistance. Security challenges will remain most parts of central and southern Somalia. However, FSNAU has a large number of staff who work and travel across most parts of Somalia by maintaining low profile. FSNAU also uses hired enumerators previously trained and mentored by FSNAU in order to expand its reach and coverage of inaccessible areas by utilizing practiced engagement strategies, robust security plans and a wealth of community-based knowledge.

Access

The security situation in Somalia remains the single most important factor in determining FSNAU's access to certain areas of Somalia.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Professional Staff Salaries - Chief Technical Advisor	D	1	22,516.00	12	11.44	30,909.96
	<i>This represents the prorated salary cost of the FSNAU Chief Technical Advisor during the 12 months period, with the rest being funded from other FSNAU donors.</i>						
1.2	National Staff	D	48	3,200.00	12	11.51	212,152.32
	<i>This is the prorated cost to cover national staff salaries who are involved in the actual assessments and data collection and analysis. See attached listing for staff.</i>						
1.3	Professional Staff Salaries - (Procurement Officer, Head of Programmes, FAO Rep)	D	2	16,000.00	6	10.00	19,200.00
	<i>This is the prorated cost for international staff salaries that include FAO representative, Head of Programmes and Procurement Officer supporting programme activities and ensuring adherence to FAO rules and regulations and at the same time performing budget holder responsibilities. The rest will be charged to other FSNAU donors.</i>						
	Section Total						262,262.28
Equipment							
3.1	IT Equipment and supplies	D	8	1,820.00	2	20.00	5,824.00

	<i>This is the prorated cost of cartridge for two heavy duty printers for in-house printing of assessment questionnaires and reports for distribution to key partners. Each printer requires 4 cartridges and 4 drums.</i>						
	Section Total						5,824.00
Contractual Services							
4.1	Training venue costs	D	2	25,000.00	1	25.00	12,500.00
	<i>These are prorated costs related to hire of venue and conference packages for training in preparation for assessments including hire of venue to analyze and verify data collected. The important training needs is to understand the methodology of the sampling and data collection aspects to ensure quality data. The participants include enumerators, supervisors and local Government Authorities. The total participants expected for the training is a minimum of 20 and a maximum of 75. See attached BoQ for Training.</i>						
	Section Total						12,500.00
Travel							
5.1	Staff Per diem	D	45	80.00	165	20.00	118,800.00
	<i>These are the prorated budgeted costs of daily subsistence based on the UN rates in Somalia. A total of 165 travel days for field assessments are budgeted for 45 staff members with a daily per diem rate of USD 80 over the 12 month duration. The staffs traveling are the Food Security Analysts and Nutrition Analysts; See detailed BoQ</i>						
5.2	Car hire costs	D	45	100.00	165	20.00	148,500.00
	<i>This is the prorated budgeted cost of vehicle rental of 45 vehicles per day at a cost of USD 100 per vehicle per day for 165 days over the 12 month duration (car hire costs includes a driver, costs of fuel and guide). See attached BoQ for car hire.</i>						
5.3	Flights	D	34	550.00	4	20.00	14,960.00
	<i>This is the prorated budgeted costs for flights for 34 staff leaving their duty stations in Somalia to carry out assessments in the field. See attached BoQ for Flights.</i>						
	Section Total						282,260.00
Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
6.1	Letter of agreements with partners	D	4	18,000.00	2	15.00	21,600.00
	<i>FAO will engage local NGO's with expertise to undertake nutrition assessments with the direct supervision of FSNAU field analysts especially in areas where there is no access due to insecurity (Gedo and Bakool regions). The costs include prorated costs for car hire, enumerators, and Local authority, stationery and supervisor costs of the assessment. The NGO's to be contacted is EL-Barde Primary Health Care Organization- (EPHCO) from Elberde, Bakool or other competent partners.</i>						
	Section Total						21,600.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Stationary and Office Supplies	D	1	1,800.00	12	10.00	2,160.00
	<i>Stationery and office supplies represent cost of printing paper, photocopy costs of survey questionnaires and general stationery for office use. The costs are estimated based on the projected usage and the prevailing market prices.</i>						
7.2	Rent Somalia (3 offices: Hargeisa, Garowe, Mogadishu)	D	1	11,850.33	12	9.00	12,798.36
	<i>The office rent is the prorated cost contribution to the FAO Somalia 3 offices: Somaliland (Hargeisa), Puntland (Garowe) and SC Somalia (Mogadishu). The cost is based on the allotment of space occupied by FSNAU staff. This is budgeted at USD 12 000 per office per month for 12 months. Refer to attached BoQ breakdown per field office.</i>						
7.3	Technical Support Services	D	1	8,072.00	1	100.00	8,072.00

<i>Technical support services are costs charged by HQ office to support field activities. The breakdown of the costs is as follows: Technical support USD 3 072 and Project Reporting USD 5 000.</i>			
Section Total			23,030.36
SubTotal	192.00		607,476.64
Direct			607,476.64
Support			
PSC Cost			
PSC Cost Percent			7.00
PSC Amount			42,523.36
Total Cost			650,000.00

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Awdal	4	118,012	109,988			228,000	
Bakool	4	125,372	111,628			237,000	
Banadir	14	428,824	441,176			870,000	
Bari	6	179,445	175,555			355,000	
Bay	9	269,583	261,417			531,000	
Galgaduud	5	169,225	169,775			339,000	
Gedo	4	122,884	127,116			250,000	
Hiraan	5	154,957	137,043			292,000	
Lower Juba	3	106,218	103,782			210,000	
Lower Shabelle	9	282,742	279,258			562,000	
Middle Juba	3	89,501	81,499			171,000	
Middle Shabelle	3	107,413	97,587			205,000	
Mudug	6	202,677	197,323			400,000	
Nugaal	3	103,217	99,783			203,000	
Sanaag	5	156,570	144,430			301,000	
Sool	3	103,046	91,954			195,000	
Togdheer	5	167,293	166,707			334,000	
Woqooyi Galbeed	9	279,518	281,482			561,000	

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	BOQ - field office rent.xls
Budget Documents	BOQ - Printer Cartridge.xls

Budget Documents	BOQ - Staff Car Hire Costs.xls
Budget Documents	BOQ - Staff Flight Costs..xls
Budget Documents	BOQ - Staff Per diem..xls
Budget Documents	BOQ - Stationary and Office Supplies..xls
Budget Documents	BOQ - Training..xls
Budget Documents	FSNAU Staff list .xls
Budget Documents	BOQ - FSNAU.xls