

Requesting Organization :	World Vision Somalia				
Allocation Type :	Standard Allocation 1 (Jan 2017)				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Food Security	Improved Food access: Targeted Household support (livelihood/FSS)-Vouchers	100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Emergency Food Security and Livelihood Support to Drought affected IDPs and Host communities in Puntland				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/SA1 2017/FSC/INGO/4633		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	515,536.42		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	10/04/2017	Planned End Date :	10/10/2017		
Actual Start Date:	10/04/2017	Actual End Date:	10/10/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>The drought situation in Puntland at large progressively deteriorate at an alarming rate. All regions of Puntland feel the burden of the drought. In Addition Puntland remains one of the worst drought hit places in Somalia for the last two years. The region has experienced below average rains for four consecutive seasons while areas within Puntland recorded more missed rains in succession. This has impacted the lives of both pastoralists and the urban people. The poor performance of Dyer rains (October –December 2016) in particular have further exacerbated the situation and resulted the displacement of many pastoralist families to the major urban cities and the nearby pastoral settlements. The Emergency Food security Support project aims to increase food availability and food access for drought affected communities in Dan Garoyo district of Nugaal region. This will be done through commodity food voucher distribution to the affected households. Voucher distributions are the most appropriate modality in all the targeted areas, because there are functional markets. Low purchasing power of vulnerable local inhabitants dampens market incentives and limits the incentive of traders and wholesalers to expand markets. Through the provision of food vouchers, this project will assist in stimulating these markets. Using vouchers is also preferential as there would be cost saving rather than cash transfers which is costly due to higher transfer costs charged by money vendors. Food vouchers will be provided on a monthly basis to 1100 targeted households in Nugal and Mudug regions of Puntland for a period of 5 months; unconditional vouchers will be supplied to vulnerable HH (estimated 10%). This assistance will address acute food needs by bolstering the purchasing power of targeted households through the projected lean season. The proposed voucher will provide access to a food basket consisting of national rice/Wheat flour/Pasta, beans/lentils/Tuna fish , and vegetable oil) supplying 80% of daily caloric needs of a family of 5-7 members. Conditionality is subject to completion of a variety of infrastructure and environmental rehabilitation projects aimed to improve local food security, environmental degradation and market access conditions. The monthly voucher value will be based on the FSNAU MEB for Somalia.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
4,060	1,540	0	0	5,600	
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Agro-Pastoralists	0	0	0	0	0
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
Catchment Population:					
Link with allocation strategy :					

The strategy outlined prioritize locations and highlighted elements of focus - drought-centered, life-saving, timely, cash-based and protection-focused. The proposed project covers Garoowe and Eyl in Nugaal and Jariiban in Mudug, prioritized locations as identified by the cluster. The project design has its focus on addressing immediate food requirements and alleviating malnutrition in a timely manner; it therefore resolves to utilize food voucher as a mean of boosting food access. Protection is mainstreamed through extensive community engagement. Communities' involvement in beneficiary selections, distribution points identification and project selections will minimize conflict caused by lack of transparency in the community. Consulting communities in distribution and project site selection can also ensure the locations will be safe and accessible.

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
Charles Kevin Otieno	Technical Unit Lead	Charles_otieno@wvi.org	+254723015484
Charles Kevin Otieno	Technical Unit Lead	Charles_otieno@wvi.org	+254723015484
Wan Suen, SO	Program Development Unit Manager	Wan_Suen@wvi.org	+254780241651

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Continuous failure of rain deteriorates food security across Somalia. In Puntland, one of the most affected areas, has reported to have 150,000 directly affected by drought according to an inter-agency assessment conducted in September 2016. This figure is expected to on the rise with drought deepened in the past three months. FSNAU has reported Nugaal and Mudug as regions among the most affected with most parts of the region received less than 50% rainfall between October to December 2016 comparing with historical average. Limited rainfall has worsened acute malnutrition in many parts of Somalia including Nugaal and Mudug where a total of 285,000 people fall into IPC 2, 3 and 4 as reported by FSNAU (July 2016). The areas are also found to be highly vulnerable in general. A base baseline survey conducted by World Vision (July 2016) found average daily household income per capita throughout the Nugal region is \$0.84, well below the World Bank poverty threshold of \$1.90 per day. Eighty-nine percentage (89%) of interviewed households in Nugal are vulnerable to deprivation as measured by the use of at least one negative coping strategy, such as the sale or borrowing of assets to meet basic needs. The drought has also taken a big toll on communities' livestock. In Puntland, 79% of households has reported the loss of livestock since the drought. Agricultural activities are significantly disturbed. The loss of livelihood means not only exacerbating communities' immediate food insecurity situation but also limits their recovery capacities in the long run. To address both immediate and mid-to long term food security concern, interventions that boost immediate food access and long-term self-recovery capacity are needed.

2. Needs assessment

Most part of Puntland including Nugaal, Mudug and Bari regions have been experiencing the dry spell like many other locations in Somalia. Majority of the areas in Nugaal and Mudug have recorded less than 45 to 75mm rainfall during the Deyr season 2016/2017; some even go less than 105 mm. Southern Nugaal and Mudug have observed below average normal pasture while Northern Nugal and Bari even suffer from very poor pasture. The depletion of pasture undermined almost all forms of livelihood. In Mudug, for example, most pastoralists have reported lost on average up to 30 to 40 % of their goats and sheep due to drought from October to December 2016. Livestock prices have been declining since February as has the terms of trade between goats and cereals. The delay and even total halt of agricultural activities caused by poor rainfall have not only affected income of famers but also seasonal agricultural wage labour. Worse still, price of necessity has been on the rising. Taking water as an example, 300% increase in cost has been observed since 2015 with a 200litre barrel of water costing \$15 in some parts of Puntland. Milk price have also doubled since February 2016, depriving protein intake of many, especially the most vulnerable. It is therefore not surprising to find that North Nugal and Bari are projected as at emergency level (IPC 4) while Southern Nugal and Mudug are anticipating wide spread of crisis (IPC 3) between Feb to June 2017. According to an Interagency drought assessment report for Mudug in January 2017, an estimated 120,000 people of rural Jariiban, Goldogob and Gaalkacyo districts are at risk of food insecurity and need some cushioning against the negative impact of the drought. If no assistance is provided, communities' are facing threat of slipping into famine in the coming months.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

WV proposes food commodity voucher- program and livelihood support to meet the immediate food access and nutritional needs of 600 or 4200 direct beneficiaries in Eyl and Jariban districts. Unconditional voucher transfer will target those who lack the capacity to engage in income generating activities and/or communities who might experience protection issues related to accepting/transferring assistance. Vulnerability factors to consider include households with lactating mother, expectant mother, disabled people and labor-poor households. Conditional voucher transfer will target those who are able to engage in manual labor work but have damaged / limited access to employment or other source of income due to drought and insecurity. The selection criteria will include the following vulnerable factors: most food insecure and vulnerable HHS whose livelihood assets have been depleted by the drought and conflict, HHS with malnourished children under 5, HHS with pregnant and lactating women, female-headed HHS and, HHS supporting orphans or the elderly. Agricultural input will be provided to some additional 200 poor farming households who have been engaging in agricultural activities but have their livelihood assets undermined / destroyed by the drought, conflict and/or displacement. Target beneficiaries will also include pastoralists and agro-pastoralist HHS who are considered the “most vulnerable” by their community, and meet one or more specific vulnerability criteria as mentioned above.

4. Grant Request Justification

The proposed areas are among the hardest hit but yet to have enough donor attention and commitment to fill the gap. WV conducted WFP resilience program in the areas until December 2016. Although WV is applying for funding to carry on the food security interventions, the funding is not yet available. This has created a gap that need to be filled at the soonest as the drought is deepening day by day. Resource that can immediate fill this gap will be crucial to avoid deterioration of malnutrition and deprivation of achievements brought in the previous endeavors. Though the prices of the stable commodities remains almost the same in the market, the demand and price of livestock has decreased by almost 40 per cent due to decreased productivity and poor body condition of the animals, and this has affected the purchasing power of many pastoral households and families have begun to reduce the number of meals taken in a day as a coping mechanism. If the situation persists, it will lead to loss of livelihoods and increased malnutrition.

5. Complementarity

World Vision is currently responding to drought in Jaribaan by providing water(water trucking)to the affected households. We are also running TSFP and CMAM projects in the mentioned districts. The proposed intervention will complement and supplement the efforts of these activities resulting into a multifaceted program to address the huge demands for humanitarian assistance. In addition, WV has also received emergency nutritional funding support through the SHF to respond to the growing cases of malnutrition in the mentioned areas.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To improve food access, strengthen community resilience and support livelihood recovery for drought affected communities in Puntland, Somalia.

Food Security							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities				
Improve household immediate access to food through provision of unconditional transfer depending on the severity of food insecurity as per IPC classification, vulnerability and seasonality of the livelihoods		Somalia HRP 2017	80				
Support rehabilitation and/or restoration of household and community productive assets and capacity to build resilience to withstand future shocks and prevent further deterioration		Somalia HRP 2017	20				
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project seeks to address cluster priority on providing life-saving assistance by providing immediate cash inject through voucher that boost food purchase power of the most vulnerable and simultaneously vitalize local market. Conditional voucher transfer achieved through establishing or improvement community productive assets aims to combine the initiatives of emergency assistance with long-term resilience. While drought is expected to be exacerbated, the project will also support building communities' mid-term livelihood recovery ability through livelihood input replenishment.</p>							
Outcome 1							
Immediate food needs of the drought affected population in Puntland are met (Eyl and Jariban districts)							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Provision of essential food items to targeted drought affected populations in Eyl and Jariban.							
<p>WV Somalia seek to carry out conditional and non conditional cash-based food voucher intervention in Eyl and Jariban districts in Puntland, Somalia to increase communities' ability to access food. The other essential need will be to restore/build key community assets which can benefit the communities' in the long run. The intervention will target vulnerable households who are able and willing to engage in Food Voucher program. To avoid creating dependency, the project will conditionally provide beneficiaries with 80% of daily food expenditure needs based on the minimum monthly food expenditure basket for 6 months. It is expected the beneficiaries are able to access the remaining 20% through their normal market strategies to meet their 2,100 Kcal nutrition need recommended daily requirement per person as per SPHERE standard</p>							
Assumptions & Risks							
Beneficiaries will be willing and available to work under the project							
Distributions will not be affected by political, economic and social challenges							
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					4,200
Means of Verification : Distribution Report							
Indicator 1.1.2	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional support to improve access to food					0
Means of Verification :							
Indicator 1.1.3	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to improve access to food and protection of livelihood assets					0
Means of Verification :							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Voucher distribution							
Distribute Food Vouchers to targeted eligible beneficiaries in Puntland.							
<p>Conditional and Non Conditional food vouchers will be provided on a monthly basis to 600 targeted households in Puntland for a period of 5 months; unconditional vouchers will be supplied to 10% of the vulnerable targeted caseload/HHs. This assistance will address acute food needs by bolstering the purchasing power of targeted households through the projected lean season. World Vision will involve the community benefiting from the VFW programme in the design and, where possible, administration of the project activities. This includes planning the work to be undertaken, selecting participants, determining wage levels (slightly below market wages), keeping records, supervising works and monitoring. This approach helps to ensure that the community feels ownership for the programme itself and for the assets created by it.</p>							
Output 1.2							
Description							

Provision of agricultural inputs (vegetable seeds) support to farming households in Eyl district.
 Poor seed quality and access: Because of chronic poverty, most farmers have not been able to replace the seeds due to poor financial capacity. As a result the farmers are using recycled seeds whose viability has been reduced due to pests and diseases, poor growing conditions (lack of moisture). This results in under-utilization of their family labour and subsequently plant very small areas before the moisture gets depleted. This failure to utilize the moisture fully when it rains and the subsequent of small cultivation plots results in low yields and food insecurity.
 To make sure families fully utilize their family labour and take advantage to plant large areas when it rains, and weed their crops, World Vision proposes to support the benefiting communities with seeds. The farmers will be provided with farming inputs which includes seed kit as well as training on good agricultural practices. Key livelihood assets such as livestock water catchments, irrigation canals and access roads will be rehabilitated through the food voucher program. This will not only ensure access to food items but lasting resilience building through the constructed communal assets. Its worth noting that Eyl has high potential for agriculture which hasn't been fully exploited as a result of dilapidated water canals and lack of certified seeds.

Assumptions & Risks

Communities will be willing to participate in selected activities.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	Food Security	Number of vulnerable people supported through safety nets and appropriate seasonal (seeds and tools)					1,400

Means of Verification :

Indicator 1.2.2	Food Security	Number of individuals and institutions trained					100
-----------------	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	-----

Means of Verification :

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Standard Activity : Capacity building

Provide technical support to targeted agro pastoralist through government extension workers in Eyl Distict Nugaal region. The project shall target 50 productive groups in Eyl Agropastoralist zone (each group made of 20-25 people) who are able to participate in on-farm related enterprises. Each group shall be trained in modern agronomic practices and supported with farm inputs (garden tools, seeds). During the selection process women headed household will be given more priority.

Activity 1.2.2

Standard Activity : Early warning and natural resource management

Rehabilitation of community assets such as water pans shallow wells ,,access roads and irrigation canals through communal labour activities

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

WV will ensure that the project is monitored effectively in order to provide an understanding of the project's progress for reporting purposes and so that appropriate corrective actions can be taken in a timely manner. World Vision's monitoring and evaluation procedures will be adopted and this is based on the framework of Learning through Evaluation with Accountability and Planning (LEAP). The monitoring process and tracking of progress will be based on the baseline values established through a rapid assessment that will be conducted at the onset of the project. Routine project monitoring will involve onsite and post-distribution monitoring and an end of project evaluation will also be conducted. Participatory methods will be used to collect feedback from beneficiary communities during project period in order to make the project implementation and knowledge management process effective and inclusive. In particular, the project monitoring process will act as an early warning system to the project implementing team in the event of dynamic changes of the operational context; and help to identify and ensure constraints are addressed during project implementation and as well as measure progress and performance indicators.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Distribute Food Vouchers to targeted eligible beneficiaries in Puntland. Conditional and Non Conditional food vouchers will be provided on a monthly basis to 600 targeted households in Puntland for a period of 5 months; unconditional vouchers will be supplied to 10% of the vulnerable targeted caseload/HHs. This assistance will address acute food needs by bolstering the purchasing power of targeted households through the projected lean season. World Vison will involve the community benefiting from the VFW programme in the design and, where possible, administration of the project activities. This includes planning the work to be undertaken, selecting participants, determining wage levels (slightly below market wages), keeping records, supervising works and monitoring. This approach helps to ensure that the community feels ownership for the programme itself and for the assets created by it.	2017				X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.2.1: Provide technical support to targeted agro pastoralist through government extension workers in Eyl Distict Nugaal region. The project shall target 50 productive groups in Eyl Agropastoralist zone (each group made of 20-25 people) who are able to participate in on-farm related enterprises. Each group shall be trained in modern agronomic practices and supported with farm inputs (garden tools, seeds). During the selection process women headed household will be given more priority.	2017					X		X					
Activity 1.2.2: Rehabilitation of community assets such as water pans shallow wells ,access roads and irrigation canals through communal labour activities	2017					X		X					

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

A Community Based Participatory Approach will be used at all levels when implementing the project with the aim of ensuring transparency, accountability and instilling ownership and sustainability of the project. Communities will be involved in decision making and management of the project which includes beneficiary identification, targeting and registration, verification of eligible beneficiaries, and monitoring of project activities. Formation of community groups and committees for voucher distribution, asset creation and managing complaints will help and strengthen community knowledge on humanitarian accountability partnership (HAP) principles. Each geographic area will have a distribution point committee with women representatives. To ensure women's participation, WV will ensure that at least a third of the committee members are women. This has been the practice by WV in all its projects and engagement with communities. Among the roles the committees will play is provision of leadership in the implementation of projects, updating beneficiary registers, managing project communications, helping in voucher distributions, project monitoring, and being representatives to the community help desk. Mechanism for tracking the vouchers from printing to distribution and through to redemption will be developed for accountability purposes. WV is an active participant in the Food Security Cluster meetings both in Nairobi and at the various regions in Garowe- Puntland The project's progress will be shared with the cluster members and all relevant data shared with the food security cluster secretariat and UN OCHA for widespread sharing and dissemination. WV's SMS beneficiary feedback system will be used by WV and ARD and this will complement traditional accountability mechanisms by enabling beneficiaries to send non-solicited text/voice messages directly to WV which will assist in identifying concerns and challenges with the on-going program.

World Vision conducted a Do No Harm Assessment for Nugaal and Mudug in 2015. Clannism and clan superiority were identified as key factors that hinder harmonious relationships for communities in the districts of operation. The following measures will be taken to avoid fueling clan competition over local and aid resources, encourage and support cross-clan activities and partnerships, to help bridge clans, create a culture of good governance, and enhance community capacities that generate hope and promote the just distribution of resources. WV will undertake to map out clans, sub-clans and other interest groups. Based on this, WV will work out a transparent and fair system that facilitates fair competition in different procurement processes and minimizes clan favoritism, marginalization and discrimination when implementing projects

Implementation Plan

World Vision Somalia will implement the project directly, but will work in close collaboration with the Government ministries and partners. WV is proposing a food voucher distribution methodology, meaning that the beneficiaries will receive paper vouchers for redemption at designated local market shops, where a variety of food staples will be available to them for purchase up to the maximum value of the voucher. WV will pay Vendors for the voucher value redeemed by electronic transfer through Dahabshil bank. HHs registered for conditional assistance will be required to participate in VFW activities for 15 days per month, four hours per day. Work activities will be scheduled around community norms to avoid disruption of normal HH livelihoods. Supervisors identified at village level (1:40 workers) will work closely with project staff to supervise infrastructure rehabilitation, maintain records, and approve completion of allocated tasks for payment; following standard practice, supervisors will receive an additional \$2-3 per day in their ration. Where a HH is verified by the community to be unable to provide a labourer, assistance will be provided in the form of unconditional cash/vouchers and beneficiaries will have 20 days to redeem their vouchers after distribution. Mechanism for tracking the vouchers from printing to distribution and through to redemption will be developed for accountability purposes.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
--------------------------	---

Environment Marker Of The Project

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

It should also be noted that with the nature of the planned project activities, it will be more difficult to engage women than men due to cultural norms and time constraints. Efforts will be made to have women at the center of project planning. This will be made possible during site selection, project identification and beneficiaries' selection. Participation of women will be secured through by registering women and Household heads or alternates to ensure their full participation in activities and redemption of vouchers. In this project, WV will use community based targeting where polygamous households are considered as independent HH during targeting. Additionally, registering more women than men as beneficiaries in some communities resulted in women doing work that was too physically demanding. Vulnerable male-headed HHs were often not targeted even though they met selection criteria as greater emphasis was placed on vulnerable female-headed HHs. In pastoralist communities, men were sometimes migrating during VFW periods making them unavailable for the project or distribution. In the proposed project these lessons learned will be applied from the start: (i) women will be allowed to select substitute males to perform VFW activities while vouchers are still distributed directly to the female beneficiary; (ii) women workers will be assigned less labor-intensive tasks. When traveling to VFW activity sites, women were advised to travel in groups and be accompanied by their fellow village men. More intensive community sensitization will be done to communicate that while vulnerable women were given preference for voucher assistance, men still benefitted indirectly since the female beneficiaries were often their wives, mothers or daughters. For pastoralist villages, since mainly men migrate with animals, work norms will be sequenced so activities requiring participation of men are scheduled before or after normal migration periods

Protection Mainstreaming

World Vision voucher programming will employ best practices to give married women the opportunity the opportunity to select substitutions that allow them to continue with their household and child-care duties. This will allow mothers to participate in the program without exposing them to reprisals associated with traditional Somali cultural norms regarding the roles of women. For certain household members that are elderly or living with disabilities, World Vision will allow a proxy to collect the voucher on behalf of the HH. The name and details of the proxy will be registered with WV and checked at the time of distribution to ensure the benefits for that HH are not being diverted. In accordance with internal WV's Child Protection Policy, a child under eighteen (18) years will not be allowed to represent their parents or a HH at a distribution. Other additional protection details regarding this project will beneficiary sensitization training on protection and accountability by the DME Field Assistant. Voucher distribution will occur at easily accessible locations with distributions early in the day to ensure that beneficiaries do not travel after dark. Vendors selected to participate in the program will be paid through cheques. This will decrease protection concerns by limiting the handling of cash to vendors. WV will establish clear feedback mechanisms and ensure that women are among staff hired so that both women and men feel comfortable raising concerns about the program. WV will strictly enforce its zero-tolerance policy for sexual exploitation.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Access

World vision has been implementing projects in these areas directly for the past 10 years and there is no challenge with accessibility.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
------	-------------------------	-------	----------	-----------	---------------------	------------------	------------

Staff and Other Personnel Costs

1.1	Food Security&Livelihood Project Manager	D	1	9,190.00	6	20.00	11,028.00
	<i>Responsible for managing the implementation of project and reporting progress of the project to the Technical Specialist. Monthly unit rate is made up of salary and benefits such as medical, pension,hardship allowance</i>						

1.2	Voucher Project Officer	D	3	1,500.00	6	100.00	27,000.00
	<i>Responsible for managing the voucher system from distribution to redeeming. Monthly unit rate is made up of salary and benefits.</i>						
1.3	Technical Advisor for Resilience&Livelihood	D	1	9,355.00	6	10.00	5,613.00
	<i>Provide technical support in program design and monitoring. Provide coordination and drive integration of the program with other complementary WV livelihood and Food Assistance programs</i>						
1.4	Finance&Support Services Manager	S	1	8,891.00	6	20.00	10,669.20
	<i>Ensure all field expenses related to the project are timely captured and posted into the financial system. Monthly unit rate is made up of salary and benefits.</i>						
1.5	Grant Accountant	S	1	2,450.00	6	30.00	4,410.00
	<i>Ensure spending and reporting is according to the donor terms and conditions. Monthly unit rate is made up of salary and benefits such as medical, pension.</i>						
1.6	M&E Manager	S	1	8,000.00	6	10.00	4,800.00
	<i>Regular monitoring of project activities to ensure on-quality targets and demonstrates impact. Monthly unit rate is made up of salary and benefits such as medical, pension, hardship allowance.</i>						
1.7	Supply Chain Manager	S	1	4,337.00	6	20.00	5,204.40
	<i>Facilitate timely procurement and delivery of the project supplies to the Implementation location. Monthly unit rate is made up of salary and benefits such as medical, pension.</i>						
1.8	Operations Manager	S	1	10,500.00	6	20.00	12,600.00
	<i>Provide leadership, support and oversight of all field operations in areas of implementation to ensure implementation is efficient and effective and meets the goals and objectives of WV, community and donors. Monthly unit rate is made up of salary and benefits such as medical, pension, hardship allowance.</i>						
1.9	Administration Officer	S	1	1,200.00	6	30.00	2,160.00
	<i>Facilitate the project staff movement, meetings and trainings . Monthly unit rate is made up of salary and benefits such as medical and pension</i>						
1.10	Program Officer	S	1	3,000.00	6	40.00	7,200.00
	<i>Ensure that the donor gets timely monthly/quarterly progress reports. He will liaise with the Grant Accountant and Project Managers in the field to ensure timely progress reports.</i>						
1.11	Logistics Officer	S	1	1,200.00	6	40.00	2,880.00
	<i>Ensure logistical procedures are in place and operational for the delivery of materials and supplies to the areas of Implementation.</i>						
	Section Total						93,564.60
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Distribution of food vouchers (Nugaal)	D	200	96.00	5	100.00	96,000.00
	<i>200 Household (HH) in Nugaal will be distributed with essential food voucher as per food basket attached based on current market prices and as per FSNAU recommendations . The beneficiaries will receive total transfer of \$96 per household to meet food requirements on a monthly basis for a period of 5 months</i>						
2.2	Distribution of food vouchers (Mudug)	D	400	96.00	5	100.00	192,000.00
	<i>400 Household (HH) in Mudug will be distributed with essential food voucher as per food basket attached based on current market prices and as per FSNAU recommendations . The beneficiaries will receive total transfer of \$96 per household to meet food requirements on a monthly basis for a period of 5 months.</i>						
2.3	Procurement of farm hand working tools.	D	1	12,418.60	1	100.00	12,418.60
	<i>These farm hand working tools are to support the trained productive groups in Eyl Agro pastoralist zone. The farm hand tools are to be used to improve their farming practices thus creating a source of livelihood for the communities. Attached is a BOQ of the contents of the farm hand work tools.</i>						
2.4	Procurement of agricultural inputs including garden tools and seeds.	D	200	69.00	1	100.00	13,800.00

	<i>Procurement of open pollinated cereal and legume crops which are short season varieties to suit the shorter rainfall season and whose seed can continue to be recycled for 3 successive seasons without huge yield losses from generation to generation. The seeds pack will target 200 selected farming households with cereal and vegetable seeds during the coming rainy season.</i>						
2.5	Conduct modern agronomic training for the targeted agropastoralist in Nugaal and Mudug regions.	D	1	4,570.00	1	100.00	4,570.00
	<i>This will support field extension training to the farming communities. The training is expected to reach 50 farmers. This will include both onsite demonstration and residential training to cover good agricultural practices. The unit training cost consist of Venue rent, training demonstration materials, refreshment and transportation. See attached BOQ</i>						
2.6	Transport for farm hand working tools	D	2	2,500.00	1	100.00	5,000.00
	<i>This will support transportation costs for the working tools from Garowe to field sites. Two trucks (with a capacity of 25 metric tonnes) charging \$2500 per trip hence a total cost of \$5,000</i>						
2.7	Warehouse Storage-field	D	1	240.00	5	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>To cater for storage of farm hand work tools and agricultural inputs(seeds) before transit to Eyl. Storage will be for 5 months at a unit rate of USD 240 per month</i>						
	Section Total						324,988.60
Travel							
5.1	Air Travel (Visa, Transport transfers, airfare)	D	1	1,200.00	3	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>To facilitate monthly monitoring of project activities by the Technical Advisor Resilience & Livelihood. He will make 3 trips in the course of the project period. The unit cost is inclusive of Visa, airport transfers and airfare. See attached BOQ for the breakdown.</i>						
5.2	Vehicle Hire	D	2	2,000.00	6	100.00	24,000.00
	<i>2 vehicle hire(one vehicle for Eyl and the other for Godobjiraan) to facilitate monitoring visits by the project team to the project sites. Each vehicle will be hired at a unit rate of USD 2,000 per month.</i>						
5.3	Perdiem for project staff	D	5	30.00	36	100.00	5,400.00
	<i>5 staff(3 voucher project officers; 1 Grant Accountant and 1 Programme Officer) at a per diem unit rate of USD 30 per day, will visit the area of Implementation to facilitate and monitor the achievement of project activities for an average of 6 days per month. Hence 36 days within the course of 6 months.</i>						
	Section Total						33,000.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office Rent, repairs and maintenance-Godobjiraan & Eyl Field Offices	S	2	5,050.00	6	15.00	9,090.00
	<i>The project will support 15%(being an average fair share) of the Eyl and Godobjiraan field offices rent, repairs and maintenance being at a unit cost of \$5050 during its Implementation period. See attached BOQ</i>						
7.2	Office Utilities-Godobjiraan & Eyl Field Offices	S	2	2,500.00	6	15.00	4,500.00
	<i>The project will support 15% (being an average fair share) of the Eyl and Godobjiraan field offices utility (electricity, water) at a unit cost of \$2500 during its Implementation period. See attached BOQ</i>						
7.3	Office Internet -Godobjiraan & Eyl Field Offices	S	2	5,000.00	6	7.00	4,200.00
	<i>Office Internet for Godobjiraan and Eyl field offices at a monthly unit rate of \$5000 but project will support 7% of the internet expenses during its 6 months Implementation period. See attached BOQ</i>						
7.4	Project Staff Airtime-field	D	9	70.00	6	100.00	3,780.00
	<i>9 of the already budgeted staff will require facilitation of communication during the project Implementation period. Each of the staff will receive on average airtime worth USD 70 per month. However, please find in the attached a breakdown of the same.</i>						
7.5	Bank Transfer Fee	D	1	4,986.54	1	100.00	4,986.54
	<i>This is bank commission to be incurred in the transfer of funds to Puntland via Dahabshil Money Transfer at a rate of 1.23% of the total project cost of USD 405,409.60</i>						
7.6	Office Stationery & Materials- Godobjiraan & Eyl Field Offices	S	2	1,000.00	1	50.00	1,000.00
	<i>The project will support office stationery and office materials during its Implementation period. The total number and amount of stationery are as per attached BOQ</i>						

7.7	Office Security at Godobjiraan & Eyl Field Offices	S	2	1,500 .00	6	15.00	2,700.00
	<i>This project will provide a 15%(being an average fair share) of the office security cost (\$1,500 per month) for Godobjiraan and Eyl during its Implementation period(6 months).</i>						
	Section Total						30,256.54
SubTotal			846.00				481,809.74
Direct							410,396.14
Support							71,413.60
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							33,726.68
Total Cost							515,536.42

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Mudug -> Jariiban	60	2,100	700			2,800	
Nugaal -> Eyl	40	1,960	840			2,800	
Nugaal -> Garowe							

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Template memo for Food vouchers_NFI vouchers_ internal controls.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Copy of BOQs.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	BOQs Updated.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	WV Somalia Puntland SHF FSL.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Signed memo for Food Vocuhers_NFI vouchers_internal controls.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Signed memo for Food Vocuhers_NFI vouchers_internal controls 23.03.2017pdf.pdf
Budget Documents	BL 7.6 Office Supplies Breakdown.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQs.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQs Updated.xlsx
Budget Documents	WV Somalia SHF Puntland.pdf
Budget Documents	BOQs Updated 2.xlsx
Budget Documents	Final Revised BOQ 17.03.2017.xlsx
Budget Documents	Final Revised BOQ 20.03.2017.xlsx
Budget Documents	Final Revised BOQ 23.03.2017.xlsx
Grant Agreement	HC signed GA for WV 4633.pdf