

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Relief International UK	
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	Standard Allocation 1 (Jan 2017)	
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Food Security		100.00
		<b>100</b>
<b>Project Title :</b>	Emergency Drought Response Initiative (EDRI) in Beledweyne District of Hiran Region	
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>		

<b>OPS Details</b>			
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SOM-17/3485/SA1 2017/FSC/INGO/4652
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	461,115.94
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	4 months	<b>Priority:</b>	
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	10/04/2017	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	10/08/2017
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	10/04/2017	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	10/08/2017
<b>Project Summary :</b>	This program aims to address food insecurity through provisions of unconditional cash transfer for the most vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host communities in Beledweyne district. Beneficiaries will be provided with an unconditional cash grant to cover 80% of their food needs with a top up that aims to prevent school dropout.		

<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
1,152	1,728	1,728	2,592	7,200

<b>Other Beneficiaries :</b>					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People/Returnees	441	584	750	850	2,625
Pregnant and Lactating Women	0	100	0	0	100
People in Host Communities	605	926	826	1,490	3,847
People from Riverine Communities	106	118	152	252	628

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

The cash relief engagements indirectly benefit traders, banking institutions and merchants .Through this food security programme intervention, more than 4,000 indirect beneficiaries (mainly farming communities) will benefit through rehabilitated river banks which is the core cause of floods during high flows that, in turn, cause havoc to their farms. This includes the general population which lives in Beledweyne town and its surrounding villages, including internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees and poor host communities in Beledweyne.

**Catchment Population:**

The population of Beletweyne per 2015 UNFPA PESS is 216,214. With targeting 1,200 households for 4 months of activities (the first month is for beneficiary selection and verification), 7,200 people will be reached with these interventions (based on a household having 6 people).

**Link with allocation strategy :**

The project focuses on life-saving, core emergency and time critical response to address the growing level and scale of acute food insecurity as a result of the extensive drought in Beledweyne District of Hiran Region in South Central Somalia. The programme will target persons in integrated phase classification 3 (IPC 3) in reference to the emergency context and the guidance from the Food Security Cluster (FSC) which dictates an unconditional cash grant modality for everyone under at least IPC3. Limited conditional cash provisions engaged in community micro project improvements e.g. rehabilitation of river bank breakage points, water catchment improvements, garbage dumping sites, cleaning dried river beds of harmful debris, and other community prioritized micro projects of achievable scope that are the focused objectives of this FSC Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF) allocation for drought response.

<b>Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :</b>		
Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

**Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :**

Other Funding Source		Other Funding Amount	
<b>Organization focal point :</b>			
Name	Title	Email	Phone
Shueyb Youb	Country Director - Somalia	shueyb.youb@ri.org	+254708128261
<b>BACKGROUND</b>			
<b><u>1. Humanitarian context analysis</u></b>			
<p>According to a 25 January 2017 update from Somalia Water and Land Information Management's (SWALIM) entitled 'Update on drought situation and river levels along Shabelle River', most parts of Somalia are facing serious drought conditions with the larger part of the population facing severe to extreme drought conditions. Since the last half of 2016, the severity has been spreading spatially and the impacts getting worse with time due to the failure of three consecutive rainy seasons during 2015-2016, followed by a prolonged dry season (Hagaa) and poor Gu seasons (SWALIM Update, 25 Jan 2017).</p> <p>On 12 November 2016, the President of the Federal Government of Somalia issued an appeal to all Somalis and the international community to provide support to the drought-affected communities country-wide. Severe drought continues to worsen across Somalia. Some parts of the river in the lower reaches have dried up. This has been caused by below normal rains experienced in the upper parts of the Shabelle basin during the previous season which in turn has led to reduced river flow and over utilization of the river water for various uses both in Ethiopia and inside Somalia.</p> <p>According to the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit's (FSNAU) Technical Report, Post GU 2016, the likelihood of a famine remains real should the 2017 Gu season also be poor leading to household purchasing power declining to 2010/2011 levels and if delivery of humanitarian assistance to people in need is hampered. Worsening drought conditions have increased displacement and put additional pressure on limited services and family structures, leading to family separation, intimate partner violence and an increase in harmful social norms such as child marriage and child labour. Displacement, inward migration and negative coping strategies also increase the risk of children dropping out of school. Further, the number of displaced people to urban centers like Beledweyne will increase during 2017. The lack of water and pasture has deteriorated livestock body conditions, access to livelihoods and increased the number of internally displaced. The combined deterioration of the humanitarian situation and the intensity of the drought in the last quarter of 2016, however, calls for a rapid and decisive scale-up response, focusing on Beledweyne of Hiran. Populations in Hiran classified as Crisis and Emergency are priorities for interventions aimed at addressing acute food insecurity are 113,000 (IPC2) and 96,000 (IPC3) (FSNAU Post Gu 2016 Report). Livelihood support is needed for Beledweyne district inhabitants who have been classified as Stressed (IPC Phase 3 and 4) in order to protect their livelihoods and increase their resilience against shocks.</p> <p>RI is currently engaged in the provision of seeds to 2,000 farmers and has already provided irrigation solar pumps to three cooperative farmers of 412 households in Beledweyne. The aim is to improve farmers' livelihoods through provision of this irrigation water which will improve crop yields as result of extension services and seed provision coupled with farmer trainings. These farmers risk losing crops and turning food insecure should the drought persist. The need to support these groups remains overwhelming.</p> <p>Cognizant of the stated problems above, there is an urgent need to increase access to food and dignified livelihoods. Thus, this intervention will adopt a cash-based approach. The immediate result of the unconditional cash grants components will be the provision of locally procured food on the basis and transfer scale of CMEB and 60l/hh/d water on the basis of sphere for emergency water provisions, an injection of resources into the local economy, benefits to local communities with rehabilitated water infrastructure, and river banks and improved road access among other micro projects in Beledweyne.</p>			
<b><u>2. Needs assessment</u></b>			

The post- Gu seasonal food security and nutrition assessments were conducted in June/July 2016 by FSNAU and partners with the active participation of government institutions. According to Somalia Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Post Gu 2016 Technical Series Report No VII. 69 (October 19, 2016), poor Gu (April to June) rainfall, locally significant floods, trade disruption, and new and continued population displacement contributed to a worsening of the food security situation in Somalia compared to six months ago. Approximately 1,096,000 people face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and 43,000 more people will be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) across Somalia through December 2016 according to the latest findings from a countrywide seasonal assessment. Additionally, 3.9 million people are classified as Stressed (IPC Phase 2) through the end of the year 2016, bringing the total number of people facing acute food insecurity across Somalia to five million (FSNAU Post-Gu 2016 Report).

According to SWALIM's 25 January 2017 update on drought situation and river levels along Shabelle river, most parts of Somalia are facing serious drought conditions with the larger part of the population facing severe to extreme drought conditions. The low flows along the Shabelle river, both in Somalia and Ethiopia, are due to hydrological drought within the basin, especially in the upper part, with the following effects:

- Water availability for human and animal use will continue to deteriorate until the river levels increase.
- The reduced river flow currently cannot support irrigated agriculture especially in the reaches of Middle and Lower Shabelle
- This will affect the livestock, agriculture and all other water dependent sectors adversely
- It is advisable to take advantage of the current situation and close any open river breakages and weak river embankments along the river
- De-siltation of the river bed is also highly recommended at this time.

RI's current food security project funded by the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) supports routine extension services in Beledweyne. The project has shown that low flow of the river and the late harvest season may not be harmonized and/or realized owing to the scale of dwindling river flow levels. The risk of farmers prematurely losing crops stands high. Farmers in Beledweyne classified under IPC 3 risk acute food insecurity should the levels of River Shabelle continue decreasing.

RI intends to engage in unconditional cash provisions for all its current cooperative farmers in Beledweyne as well as very vulnerable IDPs, returnees and poor pastoral hoist communities. Whereas the limited conditional cash for work will be criteria targeted and selected, the equivalent to 10% of the cash relief beneficiaries will be targeted under conditional cash focus.

RI is cognizant of the fact that there are breakage points along the river bank during high floods that cause havoc to some farms, causing displacement as was the case in the third quarter of 2016. Most of this can fairly be repaired through cash for work.

A recent (20 November 2016) joint assessment was conducted by WFP, FAO and several local NGOs in Mataban, Beledweyne and Guriel District of Hiran. The assessment provided alarming results, including the fact that poor Deyr rains in the area have caused livestock deaths and human suffering due to the lack of water, whereby populations from rural locations are migrating into other areas to find a reprieve from the drought. Some small amount of rainfall attracted people to Mataban District. A total 11,500 HH who have migrated with their livestock from Puntland and Galgaduud have converged in Mataban and Maxaas area in the past few months. This means that there are many more people in need of immediate support than may be known. With the current offensive, more and more areas are currently becoming accessible needing humanitarian support such as livelihood interventions.

### **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

Primary beneficiaries will be host agro pastoral, returnees and IDP communities in Beledweyne district. Beneficiaries will be identified through village relief committees, RI and in coordination with partners in the locality to verify any risk of duplication of beneficiaries. The beneficiaries shall be verified through the village relief committee that shall comprise of the local community representation consisting of of minorities, women, youth, among others . The targeting shall include farming groups that are supported by RI under USAID-OFDA funds who stand the risk of losing crops should the drought persist, IDPs, returnees and poor host communities who lost their livestock during the drought and are yet to adopt coping mechanisms. The project will especially target women-headed households, minorities and households with persons of special needs. Also to be targeted are pastoral drop-outs who have lost more than 70% of livestock in the on-going drought.

### **4. Grant Request Justification**

The massive cluster of IDPs already in Beledweyne for more than five years compounded with anticipated large numbers of pastoral drop-outs are expected to increase the strain on the available yet meagre resources in the Beledweyne community. Many, compelled by drought, are anticipated to join in the trend of rural to urban migration. Consequently, Beledweyne is bound to experience high stress levels, as community social network of borrowing is expected to dwindle owing to heavy debt burden. Trade and entire business will be affected through the trickle-down effect. Increased social insecurity with a subsequent scale down in activities at the community level has significantly affected the routine cycle of borrowing.

RI's response strategy consists of both cash grants and cash for work and will target different groups based on livelihood context and current need. Immediate cash grants will be targeting primarily pastoralist IDPs as well as those labour poor households (female-headed households, elderly, etc.), and cash for work will be targeting more sedentary groups such as households with available labour. The food security and water access situation in Beledweyne are deteriorating, particularly among pastoralists. It is recommended that wide-scale cash grants be distributed to poor vulnerable pastoralists who have either lost or are at imminent risk of losing livestock assets. It is anticipated that supporting pastoralists in this way will reduce the incidence of resource-based conflicts and pressure will be lifted from residents. Furthermore, a cash grant response targeting pastoralists will mitigate asset depletion and will also not conflict with pastoralists' productive strategies. Beneficiaries children will be screened on the days of distribution and cases deemed as severe shall be referred to health centers/integrate with nutrition programmes or partners

Relief International is currently implementing OFDA supported programmes in the same district of Beledweyne in Hiran. With readily available program staff who are already familiar with the area, population and the critical needs, response by RI in the first day of implementation is in no doubt even while additional essential project staffs are being recruited. For the past three years, RI has been implementing activities in Beledweyne District of Hiran. RI is implementing WASH, food security and health activities through the support of USAID-OFDA funding, runs a cholera treatment center (CTC) with UNICEF support in Beledweyne town, and has recently begun implementation of a SHF-funded health response for drought in Mataban and Maxaas Districts. With immeasurable community acceptance, compounded with established and operational offices alongside experienced field staff, RI not only meets the threshold for the interventions, but exceeds them. In Beledweyne, RI has been involved in emergency response and collaboration with key stakeholders through harmonization and integration of successful approaches and lessons learned; hence, RI will be able to effectively and cost-efficiently provide the desired food security response in Beledweyne..

RI is coordinating with water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), Health and FSL Clusters on emergency responses, distribution of hygiene kits and hygiene promotion, provision of health services and improving food security efforts to help avert catastrophes. Furthermore, RI is a key stakeholder in all three sectors, allowing for a more effective alignment of programme activities with the needs of the food security sector for this case. RI closely collaborates with other partners implementing food security, health/nutrition projects, and also with the WASH Cluster both at Nairobi and Hiran levels. RI will continue to advocate through data-driven decision making. RI also has strong programme and grant management systems and processes, and brings proven leadership in achieving results in challenging and often uncertain environments.

#### **5. Complementarity**

This project will complement RI's OFDA –funded integrated, health, WASH and FSL project currently on-going in Beledweyne in coordination with all sectors and stake holders responding to emerging emergencies and shocks. Program staff are familiar with the area and can move from one location to another to supervise project specific sites within the district. The RI team has experienced no security incidents in the area throughout its operations over the last three years. RI has an operational office and guest house in Beledweyne that can support all project areas. RI's food security program staff are well versed and experienced in managing and implementing food security projects that are of cash based approaches as it has done for many years in other regions of Somalia, more so Mudug, Galgudud and currently Hiran (Beledweyne).

#### **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

##### **Overall project objective**

To improve food security for drought affected agro pastoral host communities, returnees and IDPs classified under IPC 3 in the project area through the provision of unconditional cash in Beledweyne of Hiran region.

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						100
<b>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :</b> This project will contribute to the cluster objective by providing access to life-saving, core emergencies and time critical services to address growing level and scale of acute food insecurity in Beledweyne as a result of extensive drought and in reference to crisis-affected populations comprising of IDPs, returnees and host communities.								
<b>Outcome 1</b>								
Conditional cash (cash for work) provided for four months to 100 households and unconditional cash to 1,100 vulnerable households consisting of IDPs, host agro-pastoral and returnee communities in Beledweyne district.								
<b>Output 1.1</b>								
<b>Description</b>								
Vulnerable populations drawn from IDPs, host agro pastoral communities and returnees in Beledweyne District receive cash transfers for three months to cover for their food needs and other necessities.								
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>								
The security situation allows for implementation of intervention. The local administration and government agencies are in support of the implementation of the project.								
<b>Indicators</b>								
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle	
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target	
Indicator 1.1.1	Food Security	Number of households registered and number verified throughout the project period (100 conditional (CFW) and 1,100 cash relief (unconditional))					1,200	
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Beneficiary registers, verification notes, photos and project reports								
Indicator 1.1.2	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to improve access to food and protection of livelihood assets					600	
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Time sheet/attendance and beneficiaries' payroll, photos, project reports 100 households x 6 people per household = 600								
Indicator 1.1.3	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional support to improve access to food					6,600	
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Payrolls, vouchers and project reports. 1,100 household x 6 people per household = 6,600								
Indicator 1.1.4	Food Security	Number of river bank breakage points rehabilitated through cash for work					4	
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Reports, photos								
Indicator 1.1.5	Food Security	Number of garbage dump sites cleaned					2	
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Reports, photos								
Indicator 1.1.6	Food Security	Number of meters of canal rehabilitation and cleansing					700	
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Reports								
<b>Activities</b>								
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>								
<b>Standard Activity : Community based participation</b>								
Registration and verification of project beneficiaries (host agro pastoral communities, IDPs and returnees).The village relief committee in conjunction with RI project a team while adopting beneficiary selection criteria based on vulnerability status will help in identifying the beneficiary household and register all names in a nominal register with details of family size, head of household's gender, special need in terms of physical disabilities.								
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>								
<b>Standard Activity : Cash for Work</b>								

Provision of conditional cash transfers to vulnerable households shall be adopted for 10% of the targeted unconditional cash benefiting population. This households will be drawn from border line status households slipping from IPC2 to IPC3 and shall mainly be from agro pastoral households. Households under this criteria must be adults able to produce labour. The beneficiary representing the household is provided with an identification card that carries the logo of both the donor and the implementing agency among other personal details. The micro projects shall include river bank rehabilitation micro-projects limited to repairing breakage points as well as rehabilitation of previously made river bank protection but currently dilapidated, dry river bed dumped garbage deposition and disposal to garbage disposal pits made out by the same beneficiaries (100 households). Measured works will be half the rate of normal measure for an ordinary laborer. An attendance register for each group of twenty marked by group leaders will form the basis of payroll generation for days worked per month and the wage rates applied. The sums earned shall be transferred to the benefitting household through e-cash transfer facilitated by a vetted money transfer institution/banks. The benefitting house hold shall be paid based on calculated Cost Minimum Expenditure Basket (CMEB) under emergency status and shall be \$80 per month worked. Money transfer agents are to be contractually engaged and take up all liabilities.

#### **Activity 1.1.3**

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

Vulnerable households with no income and food and deemed to be in IPC 3 are provided with cash relief based on the CMEB of \$80 USD per month per household for 3 months. Payroll generated from registration nominal register, verified and approved shall be shared with the vetted money transfer agency to transfer e-cash to each benefitting household. Messages of transmission alongside and authenticated paid out transmissions shall be shared back with Relief international as proof of payment. Monitoring tools designed shall then verify each transaction.

#### **Activity 1.1.4**

##### **Standard Activity : Cash for Work**

Vulnerable households (100) that with an adult family member who is physically able to work will be given conditional cash transfers (CFW) to perform several micro-projects. One of these micro-projects is rehabilitation of river bank breakage points where four will be rehabilitated throughout the project period. This will benefit the community in two ways 1) Vulnerable households will receive CFW during a time when cash is needed to provide for basic necessities, especially food, and 2) Rehabilitation of river breakage points will benefit the community by supporting prevention of flooding during the next rains.

#### **Activity 1.1.5**

##### **Standard Activity : Cash for Work**

Under the conditional cash transfer, in this case, CFW, 100 vulnerable households that have at least one adult who is physically able to perform labour will support clean-up of two garbage dumping sites. This will provide their households with necessary cash during an especially difficult time (drought/pre-famine) while simultaneously benefitting the entire community with environmental beautification projects that also impact the health of the community.

#### **Activity 1.1.6**

##### **Standard Activity : Cash for Work**

Vulnerable households (100) that with an adult family member who is physically able to work will be given conditional cash transfers (CFW) to perform several micro-projects. This particular micro-project is rehabilitation and cleansing of canals in Beledweyne. This will benefit the community by providing vulnerable households with conditional cash during a difficult time (drought and pre-famine) and this micro-project will benefit the community by supporting prevention of flooding during the next rains.

##### **Additional Targets :**

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

During the implementation of this project, RI will put in place mechanisms to ensure continuous monitoring of the program:

**Program Planning and Work plans**

The logical framework matrix and the work plan will be used to monitor and report on program implementation. The logical framework matrix matches verifiable indicators and means of verification to program objectives and activities. Program performance will be tracked using the monthly, quarterly and annual plans developed by the team. Photos will be taken of individual beneficiary representing a household at all stages of the registration and every payment. Internal and external reporting will be implemented using monthly activity reporting.

**Monitoring and Evaluation Tools and Activities**

An RI program specific log frame will be implemented by the program staff and monitored in close supervision and support of the Food Security Programme Manager, Food security Project Officer, M&E Officer and Program Officer (Nairobi). Payment data will be collected and analyzed per month of payment to monitor the consistency in the number registered and numbers paid.

**Financial overview**

Spending plans and budget versus actual analyses reports will be prepared and reviewed every month to ensure spending is in accordance with set program objectives.

**Field Visits**

Key program staff and operations staff from both the Beledweyne and Mogadishu Offices as well as the Nairobi office (Country Director, Program Staff, Country Finance Manager) will visit regularly to give guidance and support on program implementation and provide capacity building support and monitoring.

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Registration and verification of project beneficiaries (host agro pastoral communities, IDPs and returnees).The village relief committee in conjunction with RI project a team while adopting beneficiary selection criteria based on vulnerability status will help in identifying the beneficiary household and register all names in a nominal register with details of family size, head of household's gender, special need in terms of physical disabilities.	2017				X								
Activity 1.1.2: Provision of conditional cash transfers to vulnerable households shall be adopted for 10% of the targeted unconditional cash benefiting population. This households will be drawn from border line status households slipping from IPC2 to IPC3 and shall mainly be from agro pastoral households. Households under this criteria must be adults able to produce labour. The beneficiary representing the household is provided with an identification card that carries the logo of both the donor and the implementing agency among other personal details. The micro projects shall include river bank rehabilitation micro-projects limited to repairing breakage points as well as rehabilitation of previously made river bank protection but currently dilapidated, dry river bed dumped garbage deposition and disposal to garbage disposal pits made out by the same beneficiaries (100 households). Measured works will be half the rate of normal measure for an ordinary laborer. An attendance register for each group of twenty marked by group leaders will form the basis of payroll generation for days worked per month and the wage rates applied. The sums earned shall be transferred to the benefiting household through e-cash transfer facilitated by a vetted money transfer institution/banks. The benefiting house hold shall be paid based on calculated Cost Minimum Expenditure Basket (CMEB) under emergency status and shall be \$80 per month worked. Money transfer agents are to be contractually engaged and take up all liabilities.	2017				X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.3: Vulnerable households with no income and food and deemed to be in IPC 3 are provided with cash relief based on the CMEB of \$80 USD per month per household for 3 months. Payroll generated from registration nominal register, verified and approved shall be shared with the vetted money transfer agency to transfer e-cash to each benefiting household. Messages of transmission alongside and authenticated paid out transmissions shall be shared back with Relief international as proof of payment. Monitoring tools designed shall then verify each transaction.	2017				X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.4: Vulnerable households (100) that with an adult family member who is physically able to work will be given conditional cash transfers (CFW) to perform several micro-projects. One of these micro-projects is rehabilitation of river bank breakage points where four will be rehabilitated throughout the project period. This will benefit the community in two ways 1) Vulnerable households will receive CFW during a time when cash is needed to provide for basic necessities, especially food, and 2) Rehabilitation of river breakage points will benefit the community by supporting prevention of flooding during the next rains.	2017				X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.5: Under the conditional cash transfer, in this case, CFW, 100 vulnerable households that have at least one adult who is physically able to perform labour will support clean-up of two garbage dumping sites. This will provide their households with necessary cash during an especially difficult time (drought/pre-famine) while simultaneously benefiting the entire community with environmental beautification projects that also impact the health of the community.	2017				X	X	X	X					

Activity 1.1.6: Vulnerable households (100) that with an adult family member who is physically able to work will be given conditional cash transfers (CFW) to perform several micro-projects. This particular micro-project is rehabilitation and cleansing of canals in Beledweyne. This will benefit the community by providing vulnerable households with conditional cash during a difficult time (drought and pre-famine) and this micro-project will benefit the community by supporting prevention of flooding during the next rains.	2017					X	X	X	X											
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**OTHER INFO**

**Accountability to Affected Populations**

RI will work through community engagement strategy. RI will coordinate all stake holders including community leadership and liaise with other agencies involved in similar interventions to avoid overlap or duplication of beneficiaries.

**Implementation Plan**

The project will be directly implemented by RI. The Food Security and Livelihoods Coordinator who reports back to the Somalia Country Director, will supervise the project on the ground. The Food Security Project Officer will work directly with the project implementation beneficiary team leaders in micro project implementations providing supportive supervision to a FSL Assistant Officer and reporting back to the FSL Coordinator on progress and any issues that need to be addressed. The project operations team will support in financial documentations like payrolls and payment controls.

Targeting pastoralists with cash for work, during a time of hardship will limit their productive strategies (collection of fodder for lactating animals, fetching water for weak animals and children, etc). Lastly, cash relief grants will also be providing much needed support to vulnerable households where labour is unavailable, such as widows, the disabled and female-headed households. The cash for work grants will provide for a 4-month cash for work program to provide short-term employment opportunities to 100 households (600 people). A smaller scale unconditional cash grants program will accompany the cash for work program to include households that do not have access to labour such as the elderly and disabled (1,100 households or 6,600 people).

During the first month of the project, the cash for work and cash relief component will be implemented whilst social mobilization and registration of beneficiaries will be begin simultaneously to quicken the process of implementation. Relief International will undertake social mobilization at the start of the action to ensure overall community participation.

RI will directly work with community leaders and beneficiaries. With clear set criteria of vulnerability and supported by community relief committees, RI draws a list of 1,200 households from all three groups of IDPs, host and returnees. The list of names are vetted by publicly displaying the names and community feedback awaited for 48 hours after which the list is kept safe in a nominal register.

Attendance/time sheet marked on daily basis shall attest to the participation of a beneficiary. For the 100 beneficiaries receiving conditional cash for CFW, the number days worked by an individual beneficiary forms the basis of his/her payment. Money shall be prepositioned with a pre-approved and international money transfer policy with compliant transfer agents. At a commission the agents pay out individual beneficiaries based on payroll generated by RI team on the basis of a time sheet.

RI will coordinate closely with the Somalia Food Security Cluster as well as NGOs working in Beledweyne districts to ensure coverage and to avoid overlap of activities and beneficiaries. RI will communicate appropriately with local government and communities to promote community participation and decision-making.

**Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Save the Children	Consultative engagement in protection support
Somali Ministry of Interior	Closely coordinate in issues of validation of IDPs
WARDI	Work together to exchange ideas and support one another as WARDI is implementing FSL engagements in the area
Somalia Food Security Cluster	Share information (4Ws and other updates) and seek guidance on arising challenges
Somalia WASH Cluster	Coordination and support in Beledweyne and on issues related flood breakage and havoc points along the river

**Environment Marker Of The Project**

N/A: Not applicable, only used for a small number of services

**Gender Marker Of The Project**

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

**Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

Relief International's experience in Somalia clearly indicates that women are particularly disadvantaged in regard to job provisions and this project will help RI to better serve women who are heads of households. Most households will receive payments through the mother, while any member of the family (HH) can provide the labour.

RI will also ensure that both men and women are represented in the community sensitization for the programme to encourage equal gender representation and involvement in decision-making in matters relating to service delivery and household assets security and general livelihoods experiences by the household.

During the cash distribution, the prioritization of women in the registration process will be emphasized. All registration forms will require the names of both men and women in each household. During both registration and distribution of funds, RI staff will crosscheck the names with elders Relief Committees and CBOs.

RI will take measures to ensure the highest level of targeting to women and in particular women headed households.

1. Establishment of selection criteria where structurally vulnerable households would be given priority, in particular female-headed households who meet the other criteria.
2. Continuously emphasize to staff that priority should always be given to women in every household during the registration and in particular those structurally vulnerable households fitting the criteria should always appear at the top of the registration lists. This information will be given to the communities during the social mobilization phase along with continued emphasis during the registration process, in particular to the RCs.
3. Registration forms will require the names of both male and female names in each household, with information transmitted to the communities that females are the preferred beneficiaries to collect the grants, which will further enhance more equitable distribution to women.
4. Placing the importance of female representation in the RCs, although not always in equal proportion to male members as desired, also will further enhance the targeting of women.

### **Protection Mainstreaming**

Protection programming is defined by RI as the activities and processes through which fundamental human rights principles, including non-discrimination, ensuring meaningful access and prioritizing the safety and dignity of our constituents are recognized and realized in program design and implementation. RI staff are well versed in protection issues and have recently implemented a protection project (funded by SHF) in Maaxas District of Hiran. They will take lessons learned from that project and apply them to this Food Security response initiative.

### **Country Specific Information**

#### **Safety and Security**

RI has taken steps to ensure inclusion of security measures in all its areas of operations.

RI has in place trained field security leads for South Central Region. These focal points monitor the security situation in all our project areas, including in Hiran Region, and the focal point for Hiraan advises staff on security issues. The Security Officer at RI Headquarters also carefully monitors the situation in Somalia and advises personnel on risks and employing best practices to stay as safe as possible in an often uncertain environment.

RI interacts with the communities in such way has proved beneficial as early warning systems. Through close coordination and collaboration with these communities, RI has been able to maintain good relationships which is a cornerstone for enhanced security. RI has in place safety and security standard operating procedures reviewed and adjusted to the current security situation with contingency plans for a further escalation of security incidents.

All RI staff undergo security training as a compulsory part of their orientation. This training is renewed on an annual basis.

#### **Access**

Due its mode of operation, RI has access to this area by providing services ranging from health, WASH and food security for several years and RI is well known in the communities. There has never been an issue in being denied access by the community or local administration as all stakeholders are involved in the projects.

### **BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	Food Security Coordinator	D	1	5,000.00	4	50.00	10,000.00
	<i>Supervises and supports implementation on the ground</i>						
1.2	Food Security Project Assistant	D	1	950.00	4	100.00	3,800.00
	<i>Directly oversees field implementation and activities</i>						
1.3	Logistics Assistant	S	1	950.00	4	50.00	1,900.00
	<i>Supports the project through procurement and purchase of project tools (BL 3.1) and office supplies; arranges travel of staff and transport of supplies, such as before-said tools and also office supplies; manages contract of office; is responsible for payments of office rent and utilities each month; manages vehicle contract; and gets quotations for and manages Beletweyne office security improvements.</i>						
1.4	Finance and Administrative Officer	S	1	950.00	4	50.00	1,900.00

	<i>Makes payments and does financial reporting for the project</i>						
1.5	Program Support Officer	D	1	3,000.00	4	10.00	1,200.00
	<i>Provides direct support to the project through coordination with project staff on updates, data and report writing which are required deliverables for OCHA interim and final reports</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>18,800.00</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Cash for Work Payments	D	96	80.00	4	100.00	30,720.00
	<i>Unit Quantity refers to the number of beneficiaries receiving cash for work payments at \$80 per month for 4 months through e-cash transfer. Beneficiaries paid on the strength of time engaged in rehabilitating four river bank break points , 2 garbage dump sites, repair and cleansing of canals of 700 metres in length and days worked for max 22 days a month (Less weekends).</i>						
2.2	Cash for work payments (Team leaders)	D	4	88.00	4	100.00	1,408.00
	<i>Unit Quantity refers to the number of team leaders (4) receiving cash for work payments at \$88 per month for 4 months through e-cash transfer. 4 Team leaders to lead a group of 24 beneficiaries each and mark on time sheets the attendance of the cash-for-work beneficiaries.</i>						
2.3	Cash Relief Payments	D	1100	80.00	4	100.00	352,000.00
	<i>Unit Quantity refers to the number of beneficiaries with no earnings and no food (1,100) receiving cash relief payments at \$80 per month for 4 months through e-cash transfer.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>384,128.00</b>
<b>Equipment</b>							
3.1	Tools	D	1	7,410.00	1	100.00	7,410.00
	<i>Hand tools for micro-projects use (See BoQ)</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>7,410.00</b>
<b>Travel</b>							
5.1	Travel Costs for the Food Security Coordinator	D	4	300.00	1	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>Travel costs for Food Security Coordinator (one staff member) for supervision of project - Flights Nairobi/Mogadishu and Mogadishu/Beledweyne. Represents round trips (4) during life of project anticipated to occur at approximately one trip per month.</i>						
5.2	Field Travel Per Diem for Project Staff	D	4	30.00	4	100.00	480.00
	<i>Travel per diem for implementation and supervision of the project by project staff (both national and international) from Mogadishu to Beletweyne and back, totaling four trips at four days per trip.</i>						
5.3	Vehicle Hire	D	1	2,100.00	4	100.00	8,400.00
	<i>Vehicle hire to support implementation and supervision of project (inclusive of fuel and driver)</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>10,080.00</b>
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Office Supplies (Beletweyne/Mogadishu Offices)	S	1	1,317.00	1	60.00	790.20
	<i>General office supplies needed for supporting project. (See BOQ for breakdown.)</i>						
7.2	Office Rent (Beletweyne Office)	S	1	2,000.00	4	50.00	4,000.00
	<i>Provides for monthly rent of one office in Beletweyne</i>						
7.3	Office Utilities (Beletweyne/Mogadishu)	S	1	950.00	4	50.00	1,900.00
	<i>Electricity, internet and water payments for Beletweyne and Mogadishu Offices). (See BOQ for breakdown.)</i>						
7.4	Money transfer charges/commissions	D	1	3,841.28	1	100.00	3,841.28

	<i>Money transfer charges/commissions for paying out beneficiaries at 1% of \$384,128.</i>		
<b>Section Total</b>			<b>10,531.48</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>	1,219.00		<b>430,949.48</b>
Direct			420,459.28
Support			10,490.20
<b>PSC Cost</b>			
PSC Cost Percent			7.00
PSC Amount			30,166.46
<b>Total Cost</b>			<b>461,115.94</b>

**Project Locations**

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Hiraan -> Belet Weyne	100	1,152	1,728	1,728	2,592	7,200	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Registration and verification of project beneficiaries (host agro pastoral communities, IDPs and returnees).The village relief committee in conjunction with RI project a team while adopting beneficiary selection criteria based on vulnerability status will help in identifying the beneficiary household and register all names in a nominal register with details of family size, head of household's gender, special need in terms of physical disabilities.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Provision of conditional cash transfers to vulnerable households shall be adopted for 10% of the targeted unconditional cash benefiting population. This households will be drawn from border line status households slipping from IPC2 to IPC3 and shall mainly be from agro pastoral households. Households under this criteria must be adults able to produce labour. The beneficiary representing the household is provided with an identification card that carries the logo of both the donor and the implementing agency among other personal details. The micro projects shall include river bank rehabilitation micro-projects limited to repairing breakage points as well as rehabilitation of previously made river bank protection but currently dilapidated, dry river bed dumped garbage deposition and disposal to garbage disposal pits made out by the same beneficiaries (100 households). Measured works will be half the rate of normal measure for an ordinary laborer. An attendance register for each group of twenty marked by group leaders will form the basis of payroll generation for days worked per month and the wage rates applied. The sums earned shall be transferred to the benefitting household through e-cash transfer facilitated by a vetted money transfer institution/banks. The benefitting house hold shall be paid based on calculated Cost Minimum Expenditure Basket (CMEB) under emergency status and shall be \$80 per month worked. Money transfer agents are to be contractually engaged and take up all liabilities.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Vulnerable households with no income and food and deemed to be in IPC 3 are provided with cash relief based on the CMEB of \$80 USD per month per household for 3 months. Payroll generated from registration nominal register, verified and approved shall be shared with the vetted money transfer agency to transfer e-cash to each benefitting household. Messages of transmission alongside and authenticated paid out transmissions shall be shared back with</p>

						<p>Relief international as proof of payment. Monitoring tools designed shall then verify each transaction.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Vulnerable households (100) that with an adult family member who is physically able to work will be given conditional cash transfers (CFW) to perform several micro-projects. One of these micro-projects is rehabilitation of river bank breakage points where four will be rehabilitated throughout the project period. This will benefit the community in two ways 1) Vulnerable households will receive CFW during a time when cash is needed to provide for basic necessities, especially food, and 2) Rehabilitation of river breakage points will benefit the community by supporting prevention of flooding during the next rains.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Under the conditional cash transfer, in this case, CFW, 100 vulnerable households that have at least one adult who is physically able to perform labour will support clean-up of two garbage dumping sites. This will provide their households with necessary cash during an especially difficult time (drought/pre-famine) while simultaneously benefitting the entire community with environmental beautification projects that also impact the health of the community.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Vulnerable households (100) that with an adult family member who is physically able to work will be given conditional cash transfers (CFW) to perform several micro-projects. This particular micro-project is rehabilitation and cleansing of canals in Beledweyne. This will benefit the community by providing vulnerable households with conditional cash during a difficult time (drought and pre-famine) and this micro-project will benefit the community by supporting prevention of flooding during the next rains.</p>
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Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Signed Project documents	Relief International_Emergency Drought Response Initiative in Hiran (Somalia)_OCHA-SHF_16 Memo for Food and NFI vouchers_9March2017-signed.pdf
Signed Project documents	Relief International_Emergency Drought Response Initiative in Hiran (Somalia)_OCHA-SHF_15 Memo for cash grants_9March2017-signed.pdf
Signed Project documents	Relief International_Emergency Drought Response Initiative in Hiran (Somalia)_OCHA-SHF_15 Memo for cash grants_10March2017-signed Shueyb Youb.pdf
Signed Project documents	Relief International_Emergency Drought Response Initiative in Hiran (Somalia)_OCHA-SHF_16 Memo for Food and NFI vouchers_10March2017-signed Shueyb Youb.pdf
Budget Documents	SOM-SHF-FSL Beletweyne_BOQs-26Jan2017-1.xlsx
Budget Documents	SOM-SHF-FSL Beletweyne_BOQs - 3March2017-revised.xlsx
Budget Documents	SOM-SHF-FSL Beletweyne_BOQs - 16March2017-revised.xlsx
Budget Documents	SOM-SHF-FSL Beletweyne_BOQs - 23March2017-revised.xlsx
Grant Agreement	HC signed GA for RI 4652.pdf