

Requesting Organization :	SOUTHERN AID				
Allocation Type :	Standard Allocation 2 (Nov-Dec 2017)				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Food Security	Improved Food access: Targeted Household support (livelihood/FSS)-Cash	100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Life-saving support and enhanced resilience of the vulnerable and food insecure populace of Dhusamareeb.				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/SA2/FSC/NGO/7554		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	200,169.90		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	28/12/2017	Planned End Date :	28/06/2018		
Actual Start Date:	28/12/2017	Actual End Date:	28/06/2018		
Project Summary :	The overall objective of the project is to provide immediate access to food and livelihood support to the vulnerable and food insecure populace of certain locations of Dhusamareeb in Somalia that were most affected by the deteriorating food security situation during the last quarters of 2017. The project entails a cash for work component for pastoral livelihood locations which involves the rehabilitation/construction of 3 (3) communal water catchments of the aforementioned districts in- order to reduce the vulnerability and enhance resilience of the target beneficiary households composed of 20 skilled labourers who earn 5.5\$ a day for 20 days a month for four months and 100 unskilled labourers who earn \$5 per day for 20 working days in a month (\$100) for 4 months and an unconditional cash grant aspect for 180 labor inactive rural households in rural Dhusamareeb for 6 months.				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	800	1,000	0	0	1,800
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Pastoralists	590	750	0	0	1,340
Other	210	250	0	0	460
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
Catchment Population:					
Link with allocation strategy :					
The goal of the proposed project is to provide immediate access to food and other basic needs for the target populace and to protect the livelihood assets. The project will provide unconditional cash transfers and cash for work in order to enable pastoralists, and rural households in Dhusamareeb to immediately access food, water and other critical basic needs and will also conduct nutrition sensitisation. Further the project will rehabilitate productive assets for the community through the cash for work. This approach is line with FSC SHF 2017 Standard allocation strategies of providing emergency assistance to areas categorised as crisis and emergency as FEWS NET projected food security outcomes of Feb-May 2017 and supporting of household and community productive assets. Further the project links with overall funds strategic objective by incorporating the core elements of the integrated approach through its focus on life saving interventions, rapidity of the response and the modality of intervention. The project also seeks to complement other interventions by the Organisation and other partners.					
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
ABDIHAKIM ABDI	PROGRAM MANAGER	southernaid@gmail.com	+254726531659
BACKGROUND			
<u>1. Humanitarian context analysis</u>			
<p>The humanitarian context in Somalia has deteriorated in the recent months and the Food security needs are nearly double the five-year average in Somalia, with an estimated 2,444,000 people currently in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and 866,000 in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). The widespread food insecurity is driven by three consecutive poor seasons that led to well below-average production and large-scale livestock losses, which have reduced household access to food and income. (FSNAU Outlook, October 2017)</p> <p>Sustained humanitarian assistance has prevented more extreme outcomes in many areas, though persistent drought threatens recovery of normal livelihoods, and further deterioration in food security is likely through May 2018.</p> <p>The Rainfall in October, the start and peak month of the Deyr season, was erratically distributed and approximately 50 percent below average in most areas. Rainfall in November and December is not expected to significantly improve crop prospects. Furthermore, a below-average April to June 2018 Gu season is likely, and if this forecast comes to fruition it will mark the fifth consecutive poor season in Somalia. Below- average production and limited regeneration of pasture and water is expected throughout the outlook period.</p> <p>Therefore with the 2017 Gu season and below average October to December 2017 Deyr rains, the food security situation has deteriorated significantly across Somalia, with an increasing number of people facing crisis (IPC Phase 3) and emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity and in need of emergency food assistance. (FSNAU/FEWS NET Outlook, Oct. 2017)</p> <p>The food security is further expected to deteriorate over the coming months with improvements not expected until May/June 2018 in Pastoral areas and rural livelihoods (FSNAU Outlook, Oct. 2017).</p> <p>Given the impacts of the two consecutive below average rainy seasons on crop productions, pasture, water availability and household purchasing power, the size of the food insecure population (IPC Phase 3 or higher) is likely to increase significantly. Field reports from Southern Aid indicate a major proportion of pastoralists and the rural population as well as the urban poor and IDPs in Dhusamareeb as unable to access cash due to poor income opportunities. This has limited food security in these households, and contributed to their inability to be resilient to shocks. The FSNAU October 2017 Outlook and the organization field reports further indicate that the Pastoral and rural livelihood zones in Dhusamareeb are consistently identified as areas of concern risk lapse to IPC 5. (Source: SA 2017).</p> <p>The impact of the below average rainfall has further been exacerbated by a number of emerging crises, including an increase in conflict related displacements in Dhusamareeb. This project seeks to achieve an integrated response to respond to the need of immediate access to food and protect the livelihood assets in line with the FSC strategy.</p>			
<u>2. Needs assessment</u>			

Based on the FSNAU Food Security and Nutrition Special brief-September 2017, the food security situation in Somalia is projected to deteriorate in the post Gu period (through December 2017).

The situation in Somalia remains precarious and the figures of 3.1 million in crisis and emergency and a total of 6.2 million that need emergency food and livelihood support in Somalia is worrying and demands of sustained efforts.

Average to below average rainfall, trade disruption, Below longer term average Gu cereal production, high prices of local cereals, substantial livestock losses and new and continued population displacement contributed to a worsening of the food security situation in Somalia.

Acute malnutrition has also worsened over the same time period and remains high in many parts of the country most notably Dhusamareeb (FSNAU Quarterly brief Sept. 2017). Below to near average rainfall is expected to prevail in most of the country during the ongoing 2017 Deyr season (FSNAU Post Gu Quarterly brief Sept. 2017) and this is expected to further exacerbate the adverse food security impacts of the poor Gu 2017 rainfall in many parts of the country.

Despite the significant progress recorded over the years due to concerted efforts of humanitarian actors and Somalia authorities, the number of people in crisis and emergency (IPC Phase 3 &4) remains at 3.1 million people.

The FSNAU and FEWSNET East Africa reports consistently identify Dhusamareeb populace as some of the areas of concern.

A severe household hunger scale (HHS) indicative of emergency (IPC Phase 4) was observed among IDPs and rural populations in Dhusamareeb where some households reported an extreme lack of food. (FSNAU/FEWSNET Outlook, October 2017).

25% of the population in Dhusamareeb is poor while a further 25 % of the total population is in borderline. A significantly higher proportion of the population in the aforesaid region is in Stressed phase.

Majority of the affected populace are the IDPs and rural pastoral livelihoods. The IDPs remain extremely vulnerable and represent a major proportion of the total number of people who face crisis and emergency in the region and across Somalia.

Limited humanitarian access in the affected areas of Dhusamareeb further exacerbates the situation.

The FSNAU report further emphasizes the need for scaled humanitarian assistance to mitigate the imminent worsening of the food security situation and multi-cluster integrated humanitarian response in areas that have been affected by sustained high levels of acute malnutrition, morbidity and food insecurity.

The choice of the unconditional cash grant and the cash for work modality on the construction and rehabilitation of the water catchments/communal structures, is informed by the food security cluster strategy, the consultations with the affected populace and the immediate impact of the cash modality in crisis and emergency food security as it serves the different needs of the target populace and can also serve as an integrated response mechanism. The transfer value for unconditional cash grant and the rates for the cash for work are based on the prevailing wage rate in the locality, the market capacity, the MEB and CWG transfer rates recommendations.

Southern Aid will ensure coordination with the FSC through submission of project progress reports on monthly basis and attendance of field and national level coordination meetings in order to provide updates about the project progress. The organization will also ensure coordination with the other humanitarian actors and the local authority in order to avoid overlap and compliment the existing interventions in other thematic areas.

The Organization cognizant of the need for accountability to the affected population, prioritize their participation in every stage of the project and also set up complaints mechanism. The organization will incorporate the gender principle and consider the theme in its targeting.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The Project targets the pastoral and rural livelihood of Dhusamareeb. The project will have an unconditional cash grant component that will be given to the beneficiaries with no conditions and it targets the most vulnerable and food insecure people to meet their basic needs. The Unconditional cash grant aspect will utilise structural vulnerability as a criteria and targets the Vulnerable women headed households, Pregnant and lactating women, the elderly, the disabled among others and they are prioritized based on the levels of poverty, social status, access to social capital, ownership of physical assets among other factors to establish the vulnerability level. The Cash for work aspect targets the poorest pastoralist households who could not fit into the unconditional cash grant aspect and the beneficiaries are labor active. The guiding factors are the livestock, physical assets, access to social capital such as external and/or local remittances or access to extended family support, structural vulnerability, ability to undertake labour activities and the level of debt.

4. Grant Request Justification

The project seeks to provide life saving support to the target beneficiaries. It will employ a cash for work modality for the pastoral livelihoods in Dhusamareeb in order to rehabilitate basic infrastructure, enhance their immediate access to food and their resilience in order to avoid a relapse. The project will further use an unconditional cash transfer method to provide life-saving support to the labor inactive rural Pastoral households in the target locations of Dhusamareeb. The project is in line with the cluster response strategy of providing life-saving support and supporting household and community productive assets.

5. Complementarity

Southern Aid is currently implementing various projects in the region to respond to the needs of the populace. The organization has recently completed a CHF funded Cash for Work and Unconditional cash grant. The Organization has on several occasions in the past implemented large scale cash relief projects. It also implemented projects on other food security modalities such as food voucher, livelihood support and investment among others.

Southern Aid is currently implementing nutrition projects in partnership with UNICEF SOMALIA and SHF SOMALIA, a Cash based food security project in the region in partnership with FAO SOMALIA and a WASH project. The Organisation has in the past implemented various other humanitarian projects in partnership with several UN Agencies and international organizations. It implemented programs in the thematic areas of food security, Nutrition, WASH, GBV among others in Somalia. The proposed project seeks to compliment the current activities of the organization and of other humanitarian actors. The project will be coordinated through the FSC to minimise overlap and identify complimentary programs with other cluster partners. The organization will further employ participatory processes in order to involve the local authority and community in the entire project period.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To provide life-saving support and immediate access to food to the vulnerable and food insecure Pastoralists populace of Dhusamareeb in Somalia through Cash relief.

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	2017-SO1: Provide life-saving and life-sustaining integrated multi-sectoral assistance to reduce acute humanitarian needs and reduce excess mortality among the most vulnerable people	60
Support rehabilitation and/or restoration of household and community productive assets and capacity to build resilience to withstand future shocks and prevent further deterioration	2017-SO4: Support the protection and restoration of livelihoods, promote basic services to build resilience to recurrent shocks, and catalyse more sustainable solutions.	40

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project will contribute to the cluster objectives by improving household immediate access to food through conditional and unconditional cash transfer and support household and community productive assets through the restoration of the communal water catchments.

Outcome 1

Reduced vulnerability and enhanced resilience of 300 Pastoralists households in Dhusamareeb With a Somali household size estimated at 6 (Source: FSNAU 2015), this translates to approximately 2100 people (men, women, boys and girls).

Output 1.1

Description

180 Pastoral households access food at household level through unconditional cash grant (The intervention prioritises women headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, elderly, household with malnourished children under 5years and the most poor and vulnerable households)

Assumptions & Risks

-Community Participation
-No widespread and continued conflict -No market disruption
-Stable security

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional support to improve access to food					180
Means of Verification : Means of Verification : Names of beneficiaries and the signed list with their contact photos Photos of the beneficiaries							
Indicator 1.1.2	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to improve access to food and protection of livelihood assets					120

Means of Verification : Beneficiary payment list, photos, communal structures

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer

Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the pastoral livelihood. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types.

Mobilization exercise will be open forums conducted in target villages to create awareness on project objectives. Field project staff will provide information on project indicators and the amount per beneficiary. Further, they will inform on the beneficiary selection criteria and complaints & feedback mechanism. Criteria for selection based on needs and geared towards capturing the poorest HHs will be developed with the committees in collaboration with Southern Aid staff and will be applied accordingly.

Selection will prioritize most food insecure; poor female headed HHs, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, physically challenged and those who have already dropped out of their livelihoods.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer

Conduct the distribution of cash to the selected 180 beneficiary households through the identified money vendor or mobile money transfer. Each household earns 80\$ a month for 6 months. The 80\$ is in line with the cost of minimum expenditure basket (CMB) and also helps the beneficiaries in debt repayments. The 80\$ represents 80% of the MEB.

The organisation will provide unconditional cash transfer to the most vulnerable pastoral households, to save lives and livelihood assets. Priority will be given to most vulnerable HHs who require emergency and sustained food security and livelihood support especially female-headed households, pregnant and lactating women, elderly and HHs with children between the ages of six months and five years.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Cash for Work

Undertake community mobilization, conduct re-identification and rehabilitate/construct 3 strategic communal infrastructure of water catchments. Each pan will increase volume by 2100 cubic meters. Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the various target livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types.

Activity 1.1.4**Standard Activity : Cash for Work**

Conduct identification and selection of 120 poor and drought affected households to be engaged in CFW exercise targeting poorest and unskilled and skilled households in pastoral livelihoods . Each unskilled labourer will earn \$5 per day for 20 working days in a month (\$100) for 4 months and skilled laborers working as foremen will earn \$5.5 per day working for 20 days in a month(\$110) for 4 months. The water catchments are in the rural locations of Dhusamareeb. The water catchments are between 2-3 KMs from the other water sources in the areas mainly used for human consumption in the semi urban setting.

Output 1.2**Description**

Ensured implementation of the key project activities in order to achieve the stated objective and key project indicators.

Assumptions & Risks

Security stability Completion within timeline Community participation

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to improve access to food and protection of livelihood assets					120

Means of Verification : Records of beneficiaries

Indicator 1.2.2	Food Security	Number of individuals trained					10
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Means of Verification : Training participants

Indicator 1.2.3	Food Security	No. of Water catchments to be rehabilitated.					3
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Means of Verification : No. of Water catchments, photos

Activities**Activity 1.2.1****Standard Activity : Assessment, technical reports and guidance notes**

Conduct Project monitoring and evaluation.

Activity 1.2.2**Standard Activity : Capacity building**

Training of the Project staff, project committee members and local authority representatives with at least 40% representation of female on standard program implementation, Monitoring and evaluation and project objectives.

The training will enhance the capacity of both staff and the community representatives and contribute to the overall quality implementation of the project as it educates on the project cycle management.

Additional Targets :**M & R****Monitoring & Reporting plan**

Southern Aid will adopt Participatory Result Based Monitoring and Evaluation (PRBM&E) approach. There will be set indicators for project outputs, objectives (outcomes) and impacts (goal). A long side indicators set by the donor, Southern Aid shall convene stakeholder forum comprising of project staff, beneficiaries, government representatives, representatives from other development actors in the area to help in generating results indicators that suits project context. Each project location will have a working committee. The membership shall be drawn from the community. The location/village working committees will oversee the operations of the project in the area. The committees which will be coordinated by the project manager will be involved in the entire project cycle from implementation (data verification and collation) and monitoring and evaluation and reporting.

Data collection and validation will be continuous. The project will generate weekly updates from field visits. The updates will be used to prepare project monthly progress reports. The project committees will meet on quarterly basis to review project progress upon which quarterly reports will be generated and submitted to the cluster.

The organization will upload some of the photos for the key activities to facilitate project monitoring.

Tools to be used:

- Contact details
- Field visits - Verification
- Contact details - GPS data
- Post Distribution Monitoring
- Photos

The post distribution monitoring will help in ensuring the monthly achievement and progress of the project. The Monitoring will be done by the organisation monitoring and evaluation officer together with the project manager and some committee members for the target locations. Daily attendance records will be used to generate weekly and monthly reports on the services offered and challenges faced in the project. While weekly reports will be generated for internal use, the monthly reports will be generated for sharing with the donor and the food security cluster and any other interested partners. Both the monthly and weekly report formats will be aligned with the SHF SOMALIA and Food security cluster reporting formats for ease of integration into their databases. Quarterly project reports will also be compiled so as to summarize the quarterly project achievements and challenges. Photographic evidence will be a key component of the generated reports and thus the use of the Case Stories approach will be a key component of the generated monthly and quarterly project reports.

Workplan

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the pastoral livelihood. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types. Mobilization exercise will be open forums conducted in target villages to create awareness on project objectives. Field project staff will provide information on project indicators and the amount per beneficiary. Further, they will inform on the beneficiary selection criteria and complaints & feedback mechanism. Criteria for selection based on needs and geared towards capturing the poorest HHs will be developed with the committees in collaboration with Southern Aid staff and will be applied accordingly. Selection will prioritize most food insecure; poor female headed HHs, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, physically challenged and those who have already dropped out of their livelihoods.	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.2: Conduct the distribution of cash to the selected 180 beneficiary households through the identified money vendor or mobile money transfer. Each household earns 80\$ a month for 6 months. The 80\$ is in line with the cost of minimum expenditure basket (CMB) and also helps the beneficiaries in debt repayments. The 80\$ represents 80% of the MEB. The organisation will provide unconditional cash transfer to the most vulnerable pastoral households, to save lives and livelihood assets. Priority will be given to most vulnerable HHs who require emergency and sustained food security and livelihood support especially female-headed households, pregnant and lactating women, elderly and HHs with children between the ages of six months and five years.	2018	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.3: Undertake community mobilization, conduct re-identification and rehabilitate/construct 3 strategic communal infrastructure of water catchments. Each pan will increase volume by 2100 cubic meters. Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the various target livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types.	2018			X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.4: Conduct identification and selection of 120 poor and drought affected households to be engaged in CFW exercise targeting poorest and unskilled and skilled households in pastoral livelihoods . Each unskilled labourer will earn \$5 per day for 20 working days in a month (\$100) for 4 months and skilled laborers working as foremen will earn \$5.5 per day working for 20 days in a month(\$110) for 4 months. The water catchments are in the rural locations of Dhusamareeb. The water catchments are between 2-3 KMs from the other water sources in the areas mainly used for human consumption in the semi urban setting.	2018			X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.2.1: Conduct Project monitoring and evaluation.	2018			X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.2.2: Training of the Project staff, project committee members and local authority representatives with at least 40% representation of female on standard program implementation, Monitoring and evaluation and project objectives. The training will enhance the capacity of both staff and the community representatives and contribute to the overall quality implementation of the project as it educates on the project cycle management.	2018	X											

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Southern Aid prioritizes accountability to the affected populace as a key humanitarian principle in its interventions. The organization will constitute project committees with the support of the community to represent the community interests in every stage of the project. The organization will conduct discussion with the community and the various stakeholders in the choice of the relevant infrastructure and will do sensitization on the project objectives, indicators, targeting criteria and all critical aspects in order to inform the community and the intended beneficiaries. The organization will set up a complaints mechanism in order to address community grievances on the process and provide immediate feedback. The organization will also do a post activity monitoring in every major activity in order to weed out the flaws. The project incorporates the DO NO HARM principle by making sure that there is complaints mechanism and immediate feedback and further enlists community support through the community based participation in order to avoid conflicts on the project. The project sets clear targeting criteria in order to minimize disagreement on the choice of beneficiaries.

Implementation Plan

Southern Aid's proposed intervention is designed to cover 370 HHs from Pastoral livelihoods in Dhusamareeb. With each household having six members on average, this translates to about 2220 target beneficiary men, women, boys and girls. The project targets 220 unconditional cash grant beneficiaries and 150 cash for work beneficiaries.

Southern Aid will apply participatory approach of targeting and distribution by establishing Project committees comprising 3 members [4 male and 3 female] at each of five locations. Their main task will be to jointly identify the poorest of the poor and those who are vulnerable, to be targeted in the unconditional cash transfer and the conditional (cash for work) intervention. The project will prioritize the most vulnerable populace such as households headed by women, those with poor pregnant/lactating, the disabled, sick or with <5s.

Southern Aid project management staff will oversee the registration of selected beneficiaries and have the overall implementation and management of the proposed project for the following six months. The project staff will do the daily supervision of the cash for work component of the project in order to ensure the set target is achieved.

In addition, Southern Aid project manager will ensure reporting of project activities and coordination with OCHA and the food security cluster and other stakeholders' e.g. Local authority. Community elders and Committees on the ground will be tasked with ensuring security of the operation and staff safety. A money transfer company will be engaged to handle all direct payments to beneficiaries to reduce the risk involved in Southern Aid staff carrying large sums of money in the field. The Hawala/mobile money will be sourced through a competitive process based on the lowest rates.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
SOUTHERN AID	Southern Aid will work with the food security cluster partners on the ground to ensure there is harmony between projects and no duplication of activities. Input from food security partners in terms of feedback will be considered and incorporated where appropriate to ensure the project effectively delivers on its objectives.

Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

In a bid to ensure attention to priority cross cutting issues (sex, age, disability and health), the project will take into consideration gender mainstreaming and will give priority to women led households, households with children aged below five years, older persons, the disabled and those with sick persons). The daily work load will be reduced to encourage women participation. The project will ensure the significant representation of either sex in project committees. The elderly and the minorities will be considered in targeting and enlisting of the beneficiaries.

Protection Mainstreaming

Protection mainstreaming in all projects is of immense significance to the organisation. The project has been designed based on clear analysis of the threats, vulnerabilities and capacities of the target population and will ensure that the response prevents and responds to the risks identified.

Southern Aid will continue to prioritise the strengthening of safe measures in line with the DO NO HARM principles to ensure that the interventions do not cause harm to the target population. The project will integrate the protection issues especially for women and children in the implementation process. The project will ensure vulnerable beneficiaries such as the women and the elderly are not endangered during the cash disbursements and during the execution of the cash for work.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Southern Aid has a long established presence in the region and a good understanding of the context. The Organisation appreciates the context of operation and thus established a good rapport and direct relations with the local elders and the community to promote humanitarian principles, gain access and ensure the effective implementation of the program. The organisation is also cognisant of the clan/sub clan dynamics of the area and considers this in the implementation process. This measures strengthen the local acceptance and protection of the organisation and its activities by the communities and the local authorities.

The organisation further analysed the security situation the target areas and it has been relatively calm, although there has been recent sporadic attacks in the some of the localities. No prohibitive security challenge is foreseen at this stage of the project given that the organisation has other ongoing activities in the area and they remain accessible. However, the organisation will continue to monitor any change of the situation and will update the donor and adjust accordingly.

Access

Southern Aid understands the region and has done interventions in the target Districts. The areas also remain relatively calm. The organisation has good relations with the local elders and community and uses a grass root approach with the communities. The organisation is also cognisant of the local clan/ sub clan dynamics and appreciates this in its project planning and consider during implementation.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Supplies (materials and goods)							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
2. Transport and Storage							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
3. International Staff							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
4. Local Staff							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
5. Training of Counterparts							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
6. Contracts (with implementing partners)							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
7. Other Direct Costs							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
8. Indirect Costs							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
11. A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: International Staff							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00

12. A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: Local Staff								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
13. B:2 Supplies, Commodities, Materials								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
14. C:3 Equipment								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
15. D:4 Contractual Services								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
16. E:5 Travel								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
17. F:6 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
18. G:7 General Operating and Other Direct Costs								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
19. H.8 Indirect Programme Support Costs								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
20. Staff and Other Personnel Costs								
1.1	Project Manager	D	1	1,800.00	6	100.00	10,800.00	
	<i>The Project Manager will be responsible for the overall project supervision and will answer to the Program Manager. Provide operational and financial oversight, personnel management and ensure project objectives are achieved. (TimeUnit: months).</i>							
1.2	Project Officers	D	2	1,000.00	6	100.00	12,000.00	

	<p><i>Project Officers will supervise cash supervisors in ensuring that cash payments are made to the right beneficiaries, guide for identification of targeted households, selecting scheme for cash for work, support in cash grant distribution to project beneficiaries in the project, Ensure timely reporting and ensure program delivery and output among others. The two (2) project officers are for the different project locations and the coordination of the conditional and the unconditional cash grant. Supervision of the cash for work is needed for the different locations and there's need to ensure coordination and supervision of the unconditional aspect on the transfers to be done either mobile/hawala depending on the availability.</i></p> <p><i>(TimeUnit: months)</i></p>						
1.3	Finance Officer	D	1	700.00	6	100.00	4,200.00
	<p><i>The finance officer will be responsible for the preparation of financial reports, status of budget vs. actual expenditure, effective financial and system control among others. (TimeUnit: months)</i></p>						
1.4	Cash Supervisors	D	2	400.00	6	100.00	4,800.00
	<p><i>The cash supervisors will assist in the enlisting of beneficiaries in the specific project locations, supervise the payments by the hawala in a particular location, verify the authenticity of beneficiaries among others. The 2 cash supervisors will be for the different project locations. (TimeUnit: months)</i></p>						
1.5	Logistics Officer	D	1	500.00	6	100.00	3,000.00
	<p><i>The Logistics officer will be responsible for supporting and supplying field projects according to their request and in time, Keeping the purchase order overview updated with the items that were sent to the field : the purchase order overview should also be sent to the field, • Responsible for the maintenance of the organization cars, logbooks and the supervision of the drivers both from the company and the hired vehicles, arranging for accommodations and travel among others. (TimeUnit: months)</i></p>						
	Section Total						34,800.00
21. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Unconditional Cash Grants for 180 beneficiary Households for 80\$ a month for 6 months	D	180	80.00	6	100.00	86,400.00
	<p><i>180 pastoralists will receive a total of US\$ 86,400 through the unconditional cash transfer intervention</i></p>						
2.2	Cash for Work (Skilled)	D	20	110.00	4	100.00	8,800.00
	<p><i>20 skilled laborers working as foremen in the rehabilitation/construction of the water catchments</i></p>						
2.3	Cash for Work (Unskilled)	D	100	100.00	4	100.00	40,000.00
	<p><i>100 Unskilled laborers for the rehabilitation/construction of the water catchments</i></p>						
	Section Total						135,200.00
22. Equipment							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	<p><i>NA</i></p>						
	Section Total						0.00
23. Contractual Services							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	<p><i>NA</i></p>						
	Section Total						0.00
24. Travel							
5.1	Air Travel	D	2	450.00	2	100.00	1,800.00
	<p><i>The travel cost will be for the travel by senior staffs for project monitoring & evaluation and assessing the overall implementation. The flight rate is estimated at 450\$ a trip. (TimeUnit: return trips) The travel cost is for two management level personnel considerably Project Manager and M& E and it's for two trips.</i></p>						
5.2	Vehicle Rental	D	1	1,800.00	6	100.00	10,800.00
	<p><i>The vehicles will be used for project implementation in the various sites and it is for the direct use of the project.</i></p>						
	Section Total						12,600.00

25. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
26. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office Rent	D	1	300.00	6	100.00	1,800.00
	<i>The rent will be for the field office of the project. (Dhusamareeb Office).</i>						
7.2	Communication	D	1	200.00	6	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>The communication cost is for staff airtime and internet. The cost is an estimation from the organization records. The estimated cost for airtime is 150\$ a month and 50\$ for internet for the Dhusamareeb office for project coordination.</i>						
7.3	Stationeries	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>The stationery is for the use in the field office and the use of the project. The cost is an estimation from the organization records and a lumpsum figure.</i>						
7.4	Utilities	D	1	50.00	6	100.00	300.00
	<i>The utility cost will cover office electricity expenses and water</i>						
7.5	Bank Transfer charges	D	1	3,738.00	1	100.00	3,738.00
	<i>The Bank transfer charges are 2% of the total direct cost amounting to 186,900 excluding the indirect cost. The amount given is a lumpsum of the bank transfer cost.</i>						
	Section Total						8,038.00
SubTotal			315.00				190,638.00
Direct							190,638.00
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							5.00
PSC Amount							9,531.90
Total Cost							200,169.90

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Galgaduud -> Dhuusamarreeb -> Dhuusamarreeb	50	300	600			900	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the pastoral livelihood. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types. Mobilization exercise will be open forums conducted in target villages to create awareness on project objectives. Field project staff will provide information on project indicators and the amount per beneficiary. Further, they will inform on the beneficiary selection criteria and complaints & feedback mechanism. Criteria for selection based on needs and geared towards capturing the poorest HHs will be developed with the committees in collaboration with Southern Aid staff and will be applied accordingly. Selection will prioritize most food insecure; poor female headed HHs, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, physically challenged and those who have already dropped out of their livelihoods.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Conduct the distribution of cash to the selected 180 beneficiary households through the identified money vendor or mobile money transfer. Each household earns 80\$ a month for 6 months. The 80\$ is in line with the cost of minimum expenditure basket (CMB) and also helps the beneficiaries in debt repayments. The 80\$ represents 80% of the MEB. The organisation will provide unconditional cash transfer to the most vulnerable pastoral households, to save lives and livelihood assets. Priority will be given to most vulnerable HHs who require emergency and sustained food security and livelihood support especially female-headed households, pregnant and lactating women, elderly and HHs with children between the ages of six months and five years.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Undertake community mobilization, conduct re-identification and rehabilitate/construct 3 strategic communal infrastructure of water catchments. Each pan will increase volume by 2100 cubic meters. Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the various target livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Conduct identification and selection of 120 poor and drought affected households to be engaged in CFW exercise targeting poorest and unskilled and skilled households in pastoral livelihoods . Each unskilled labourer will earn \$5 per day for 20 working days in a month (\$100) for 4 months and skilled laborers working as foremen will earn \$5.5 per day working for 20 days in a month(\$110) for 4 months. The water catchments are in the rural locations of Dhusamareeb. The water catchments are between 2-3 KMs from the other water sources in the areas mainly used for human consumption in the semi urban setting.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Conduct Project monitoring and evaluation.</p>

Galgaduud -> Dhuusamarreeb -> Dhuusamarreeb/Waberi	50	350	550	900	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the pastoral livelihood. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types. Mobilization exercise will be open forums conducted in target villages to create awareness on project objectives. Field project staff will provide information on project indicators and the amount per beneficiary. Further, they will inform on the beneficiary selection criteria and complaints & feedback mechanism. Criteria for selection based on needs and geared towards capturing the poorest HHs will be developed with the committees in collaboration with Southern Aid staff and will be applied accordingly. Selection will prioritize most food insecure; poor female headed HHs, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, physically challenged and those who have already dropped out of their livelihoods.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Conduct the distribution of cash to the selected 180 beneficiary households through the identified money vendor or mobile money transfer. Each household earns 80\$ a month for 6 months. The 80\$ is in line with the cost of minimum expenditure basket (CMB) and also helps the beneficiaries in debt repayments. The 80\$ represents 80% of the MEB. The organisation will provide unconditional cash transfer to the most vulnerable pastoral households, to save lives and livelihood assets. Priority will be given to most vulnerable HHs who require emergency and sustained food security and livelihood support especially female-headed households, pregnant and lactating women, elderly and HHs with children between the ages of six months and five years.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Undertake community mobilization, conduct re-identification and rehabilitate/construct 3 strategic communal infrastructure of water catchments. Each pan will increase volume by 2100 cubic meters. Community mobilization to fully explain the project objectives and establishing of three project committees each composed of seven persons(4 men and 3 women) from the various target livelihoods. The composition of the committee will take into consideration the difference of the beneficiary types.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Conduct identification and selection of 120 poor and drought affected households to be engaged in CFW exercise targeting poorest and unskilled and skilled households in pastoral livelihoods . Each unskilled labourer will earn \$5 per day for 20 working days in a month (\$100) for 4 months and skilled laborers working as foremen will earn \$5.5 per day working for 20 days in a month(\$110) for 4 months. The water catchments are in the rural locations of Dhusamareeb. The water catchments are between 2-3 KMs from the other water sources in the areas mainly used for human consumption in the semi urban setting.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Conduct Project monitoring and evaluation.</p>
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Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	STATIONERIES BOQ DHUSAMAREEB.xlsx