

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Himilo Organization for Development				
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	Standard Allocation 2 (Nov-Dec 2017)				
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>			
Food Security		100.00			
		<b>100</b>			
<b>Project Title :</b>	Provision of emergency livelihood support assistance for vulnerable drought affected population in Dhusamareeb district of Galgaduud region in Somalia				
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>					
<b>OPS Details</b>					
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SOM-17/3485/SA2/FSC/NGO/7414		
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	199,948.01		
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>			
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	28/12/2017	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	27/06/2018		
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	28/12/2017	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	27/06/2018		
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>Consecutive seasons of failed rains have adversely affected livelihoods of rural communities in Somalia. This caused a sharp increase in food prices and severe malnutrition with some people already on the verge of famine. Rural pastoralists are more affected by the current crisis. Their household assets have been eroded; forcing many to adopt distress coping mechanism. The proposed project seeks to provide timely response to the most affected vulnerable and food insecure households to avert potential danger of sliding into famine (IPC 5 phase). The project will support 650 rural households (3,900 beneficiaries) in Dhusamareeb district. For three months, 400 households will receive monthly food vouchers of 30 Kg rice, 12 Kg cow peas, 10 Kg wheat flour and 3 liters of cooking oil (all costing 70 US dollars). 250 households will be on cash for work scheme and will work for 48 days. Each cash for work beneficiary will receive a daily wage of 4 US dollars. 7 US dollars will be paid to each beneficiary for transport cost when travelling to collecting the money. This project will improve household food security through provision of unconditional and conditional transfer in line with food security cluster objective no. 1</p>				
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>					
<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>	
600	800	1,100	1,400	3,900	
<b>Other Beneficiaries :</b>					
<b>Beneficiary name</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Pastoralists	600	800	1,100	1,400	3,900
Pastoralists	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Indirect Beneficiaries :</b>					
The indirect beneficiaries of this project are residents of Dhusamareeb particularly those residing in the rural villages, however since Somalis share food together the project indirect beneficiaries will be the wider community residing in the target area					
<b>Catchment Population:</b>					
Estimated population of Dhusamareeb are 51000 people. The project seeks to support 650 rural households in five villages in Dhusamareeb district.					
<b>Link with allocation strategy :</b>					
The goal of the project is to enhance immediate access to the affected population in Dhusamareeb district through emergency food voucher and CFW. the project will support 400 rural household for a period of three months through food voucher and 250 households through cash for work activities for 48 working days at the rate of 4 dollars per day per beneficiary. this intervention is linked to the food security cluster objective no 1 that seeks to improve household food security through provision of unconditional and conditional transfer depending on the severity as per food security classification, Vulnerability and the seasonality of the livelihoods					
<b>Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :</b>					
<b>Partner Name</b>	<b>Partner Type</b>		<b>Budget in US\$</b>		

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

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

**Organization focal point :**

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Abdi Omar Diriye	Executive Director	hodsom2016@gmail.com	+254-70257-4247

**BACKGROUND****1. Humanitarian context analysis**

FEWS NET and food security and nutrition analysis unit (FSANU), estimated that approximately 2,444,000 people in Somalia are currently in crisis (IPC phase 3), while 866,000 are in emergency (IPC 4). This is due to three consecutive poor seasons that led to well below average production and large-scale livestock losses, households across the country have reduced access to food and income and face food consumption gaps. Data from July-August 2017 post Gu assessment in most parts of Somalia has shown food consumption score indicative of emergency (IPC phase 4). Similarly household hunger scale indicated of crisis (IPC phase 3) outcomes in many areas.

In Galgaduud region livestock which is the main livelihood asset is below base baseline levels in terms of household herd size due to distress sales and livestock deaths as well as poor livestock birth and conception leading to limited access to own production (milk and meat) adversely affecting household income and increasing indebtedness. Conversely livestock prices sharply declined during the xagaa season driven by poor body condition and above average market supply. The situation has further being marked by down ward TOT. In dhusamareeb district the sale of quality goat brought about 35 kg of imported red rice this is below from the five years average of 47kgs of red rice. In most pastoral areas, pasture and water availability has become very scarce thus increasing livestock movement. Poor pastoralist resorted in migrating to Ethiopia, while better off households resorted water tracking for their livestock. Households in Dhusamareeb largely depends on imported food and due to the high food prices occasioned by the prolonged dry spell further compromised their purchasing power parity complicating the already worsening humanitarian situation forcing the poor pastoral households to adopt negative coping mechanism by reducing the number of meals per day and seeking loan from better off relatives. Therefore immediate humanitarian intervention is paramount to improve access to food for the poor and the vulnerable households in Dhusamareeb district. This project will address the food needs of 650 rural poor households through conditional and unconditional transfer. 400 households will receive monthly food voucher for 3 consecutive months, 250 households will receive 96 dollars and 7 dollars transport cost for two months through cash for work approach.

**2. Needs assessment**

FSNAU recent data shows food consumption score of 25% poor, 25% borderline, 20% severe and 46% moderate in Dhusamareeb district. This aggravating situation is leading to destitution and further displacement of the local rural populations due to lack of income and depletion of livelihood assets and food stocks that further pushed them into IPC 3 and 4. The situation has further been characterized by skyrocketing food prices, poor availability of water and pasture, declining livestock body condition leading massive livestock deaths and subsequently reduced purchasing power. This has drastically undermined income and forced poor families to employ negative coping mechanism such as migrating to urban centers in search of food and water, skipping meals, begging and selling of the remaining household assets. Over 60% of poor families reported monthly income of less than 1 dollar per day. We have also observed that changing food prices for instance 1kg of rice increased 0.5 dollars, while 1kg of beans has risen up to 0.7 dollars. This is an indication of very worsening humanitarian situation that require immediate humanitarian intervention. The increased food and water prices have increased debt among the poor households constraining their capacity to meet immediate food needs hence increasing malnutrition levels among children, pregnant and the lactating mother and the elderly. Down ward trend of TOT has been observed in Dhusamareeb where quality goat bring about 35 kg of imported red rice and this is lower than the five year average of 47 kg of rice. This dire situation brought unprecedented levels of migration among the poor and vulnerable households and while the recent rains in the areas was average in terms of its frequency and distribution, in the short term it will help in water and pasture availability, however, this will not bring any change in the immediate food security situation in the area, hence continued humanitarian intervention will be critical in preventing further deterioration of the situation.

Households from this area draw 60% of their food sources from livestock sales and products such as milk and meat, 20% from petty trade, 10% from humanitarian assistance, 10% from borrowing and 5% charcoal burning, however the most important critical livelihood asset which is the livestock has been heavily ravaged by the worsening drought forcing many pastoral households into further destitution. Therefore this project will ensure the needs of the most vulnerable is addressed by enhancing immediate food availability and accessibility through emergency food voucher for three consecutive months. The project will support 650 rural households ( 3,900 beneficiaries) in Dhusamareeb district consisting of 600 men, 800 women, 1400 girls and 1100 boys. 400 household will receive 30kg rice, 12kg beans, 10kg wheat flour and 3 liters of cooking oil for duration of three months consecutively through voucher transfer. Additionally 250 households will access cash for 48 working days through cash for work modalities at daily rate of 4 dollars per beneficiary and additional 7 7 dollars that will cover transportation cost for collecting the money from the main town.This will ensure that beneficiaries meet 1650 kcals of their food needs. Market dynamics will be continuously assessed before, during and after the end of the project in order to ensure that the cash injection do not lead to market failures or erode the existing market structures through inflation. Monthly market data will be collected analyzed and interpreted for the purpose of control and follow of market behaviors. The monthly voucher value for each household will be 70 dollars per beneficiary and the monthly CFW voucher will be 103 dollars including transport cost and this is in line with the cash based unit harmonization value transfer for minimum expenditure basket.

**3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

The beneficiaries for the proposed project are 650 HHs (3,900 beneficiaries) supported with Safety Nets (through unconditional and unconditional Cash Transfer) to meet basic food and non food needs during crisis period. These target beneficiaries are the ones who had been affected by the drought and lost significant number of their livestock. HOD intends to carry out vulnerability assessment prior to the start of the project which will be used as basis of beneficiary's identification. HOD will use beneficiaries' selection and identification criteria that is based on set of vulnerability criteria covering, women headed households, children headed households, households with malnourished children and pregnant and lactating mothers, the elderly and the sick will be considered during the selection process. The transfer voucher value will be 70 dollars per household per month for 3 consecutive months and CFW voucher value will be 103 dollars including transport cost per month. This transfer value is in line with harmonized cash transfer values adopted by the cash working group. Over 50% of the project beneficiaries will be women as well as child headed households and elderly who do not have an able bodied breadwinner within the family. HOD will adopt inclusive approach to ensure representation and participation of groups. During the mobilization and sensitization stage HOD will hold single sex gender meeting as well as mixed gender meetings in order to clearly and comprehensively identify the needs of women and men and ensure that gender power dynamic do not silence women in expressing their needs.

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

The purpose of the proposed intervention is to improve food access and availability for the most vulnerable households in Dhusamareb district. Households in this area draw 60% of their food sources from livestock product such as milk and meat and livestock sales, 20% from petty trade, 10% from humanitarian assistance, 10% from borrowing and 5% from charcoal burning, the drought severely ravaged their main livelihood sources of income which is livestock and many of them are currently facing unprecedented levels of vulnerability. Therefore the targeted intervention will go long way in ensuring asset protection and prevent malnutrition among the targeted households and more so among women, children and the elderly, while also enhancing the frequency of meal intake and promoting dignities among the targeted families. HOD has enormous expertise in the field of conditional and unconditional cash transfer since we have worked with FAO and WFP where we have implemented several projects in Galgaduud, Lower Juba, Sool and Nugal regions of Somalia. Therefore previous interventions clearly demonstrated effectiveness of the proposed approach since it helps in increasing income and access to basic needs, improving food consumption, prevents loss of livelihood assets and adopting of negative coping strategies. The project will also ensure households use their other little income in meeting their other immediate needs such as medicine, clothing and education among other since food will be made available for 3 months

#### **5. Complementarity**

HOD is not implementing food security project in Dhusamareeb. Therefore this project will not complement any project.

### **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

#### **Overall project objective**

To provide immediate access to food for 650 pastoral households in Dhusamareeb district (3,900 beneficiaries) through voucher and conditional cash transfer. This is to prevent further loss of livelihood assets, enhance resilience, reduce debt and also prevent further displacement. This objective is in line with the food security cluster objective of improving household food security through provision of unconditional transfer depending on the severity as per food security classification, Vulnerability and the seasonality of the livelihoods

#### **Food Security**

<b>Cluster objectives</b>	<b>Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives</b>	<b>Percentage of activities</b>
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	100

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** The proposed intervention contributes to the food security cluster objective number 1) improving household immediate access to food through provision of unconditional transfer depending on the severity as per food security classification, Vulnerability and the seasonality of the livelihoods of

#### **Outcome 1**

400 vulnerable households (2,400 beneficiaries ) have immediate access to food.

#### **Output 1.1**

##### **Description**

400 vulnerable households receive food voucher for 3 consecutive months.

#### **Assumptions & Risks**

## Assumptions

- Current security situation will prevail and hence the selected villages will remain accessible
- Local community and the district administration will actively participate the project
- Women participation in the project will remain exceptionally good
- The proposed intervention is accepted by the community

## Risks

Some of the key risks that HOD for sees in the course of the project implementation are

- 1) inflation in the market due to the high food prices in the area, however the existing market structures in the area is currently functioning well, however HOD will constantly monitor the market by collecting regular information for analysis and decision making
- 2) Issues of Accountability to the project beneficiaries: HOD take very seriously issues pertaining to accountability and transparency to the project beneficiaries and therefore over the years established robust systems to ensure we remain accountable to our beneficiaries as well as to our donor, we will therefore create hotline where beneficiaries can submit their grievances, suggestion boxes will also be made so that they can give us their feedback about the project. Our monitoring them will be on the ground constantly to oversee the project progress and document any complain from the beneficiaries where systematic investigation will be launched to ascertain its accuracy.
- 3) Insecurity: The current security situation in Somalia is very complex and highly unpredictable. in the event of insecurity in the area which can prevent our staff to access the selected project location and threatens their safety and security HOD will communicate the matter to SHF for advice and further guidance.
- 4) High demand for humanitarian assistance: There is no doubt that the demand for humanitarian assistance is great both in scale and frequency in Somalia which can poss great challenge on how to balance the need with the limited available resources. in this case will adopt community driven gender sensitive selection criteria to ensure the most vulnerable is selected for the project.

## Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Food Security	Number of vulnerable people supported through safety nets					2,400

**Means of Verification** : Post distribution monitoring reports

## Activities

### Activity 1.1.1

#### Standard Activity : Community based participation

Conduct community mobilization and sensitization meeting which is inclusive and participatory and gender sensitive. This will culminate in selection of beneficiaries. The criteria to be used in identification and selection of beneficiaries will be based on a set of vulnerability criteria covering, women headed households, children headed households, households with malnourished children and pregnant and lactating mothers, households who have lost their productive assets, the elderly and the sick. The people to be involved in selection of beneficiaries include the local administration, the elders, religious leaders and leaders of community women groups.

### Activity 1.1.2

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

Distribution of food vouchers to beneficiaries. The food vouchers will be distributed to 400 rural HH consisting of 384 men, 480 women, 864 girls and 672 boys. Every month for 3 months, each household will receive one food voucher valued at USD 70.00 per month for 3 months. The cost of minimum expenditure basket is USD 77 in Galgaduud region and therefore the value of the voucher is more than 90% of the CMB. One voucher entitles one to 30Kg of rice, 12Kg beans, 10Kg wheat flour and 3Liters of cooking oil.

### Activity 1.1.3

#### Standard Activity : Assessment, technical reports and guidance notes

Preparation of interim and final narrative and financial reports and preparing post distribution report

## Output 1.2

### Description

250 households receive cash through CFW to improve access to food

### Assumptions & Risks

## 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					1,500

**Means of Verification** : Monitoring reports

Indicator 1.2.2	Food Security	Number of water catchments rehabilitated					2
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**Means of Verification** : Photographic evidence and GPS locations

## Activities

<b>Activity 1.2.1</b>
<b>Standard Activity : Community based participation</b>
Conduct community mobilization, selection of beneficiaries and selection of infrastructure to be rehabilitated. Beneficiaries to be involved in infrastructure rehabilitation will be selected from the villages around the infrastructure. The criteria to be used in identification and selection of beneficiaries will be based on a set of vulnerability criteria covering, women headed households, children headed households, households with malnourished children and pregnant and lactating mothers, households who have lost their productive assets, the elderly and the sick. The people to be involved in selection of beneficiaries include the local administration, the elders, religious leaders and leaders of community women groups.
<b>Activity 1.2.2</b>
<b>Standard Activity : Cash for Work</b>
Transferring cash for work done in rehabilitating water catchments. 2 water catchments will be rehabilitated. After rehabilitation, the water catchments will be able to store more water for a longer period of time for the animals. The production of the animals will improve and therefore increase in food accessibility. Rehabilitation works will involve unskilled labour in excavating soil while supervision and design of the water catchments will be done by skilled personnel. 6 skilled workers will also involve in the water catchment rehabilitation and will be paid USD 6.00 per day for 48 days. They will provide technical support as instructed by the engineer. They will also ensure beneficiaries meet their daily workload and sign off attendance sheets, allocating workers, ensure on site grievances are addressed and conflicts are resolved, verifying registered beneficiaries. The total number of working days will be 48. The work load per day will be excavation of 0.6 cubic meters of soil. At the end of the project 7,200 cubic meters of soil-equivalent to the increase in water volume the water catchments can hold will be excavated. This is able to water about 3,000 animals for 105 days. Each beneficiary will be paid USD 4.00 for a day's work. Every time the beneficiary will be going to collect money from the money vendor, USD 7.00 will be given for transport. Payments will be done after 24 days of work. This means that 2 payments will be done in 2 different days
<b>Activity 1.2.3</b>
<b>Standard Activity : Assessment, technical reports and guidance notes</b>
Preparation of interim and final narrative and financial reports
<b>Additional Targets :</b>

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

HOD will conduct baseline assessment focusing on the food security of the targeted households and the market prices at the start of the project in each target location. Sex aggregated quantitative and qualitative baseline data collected during the implementation baseline survey plus the indicators and targets of the proposed activities will form the basis for project monitoring and evaluation. The baseline information collected will allow comparisons for subsequent surveys at household levels. The project manager, community relief committee and M&E officer will develop an appropriate project monitoring plan including monitoring data collection tools, filling and reporting mechanisms and dissemination strategies based on SHF M&E Framework and Accountability Guidelines which will be shared with OCHA. Minutes will be prepared during the community meetings and the number of meetings and participants in each of the community meetings will be recorded to monitor the level of participation, inclusiveness and transparency of community mobilization and awareness-raising, public meetings and community-based activities such as the selection of project beneficiaries. Household expenditures, CMB and market prices will be monitored by the project M&E team to verify that the right quantity and type of food is given to the beneficiaries.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct community mobilization and sensitization meeting which is inclusive and participatory and gender sensitive. This will culminate in selection of beneficiaries. The criteria to be used in identification and selection of beneficiaries will be based on a set of vulnerability criteria covering, women headed households, children headed households, households with malnourished children and pregnant and lactating mothers, households who have lost their productive assets, the elderly and the sick. The people to be involved in selection of beneficiaries include the local administration, the elders, religious leaders and leaders of community women groups.	2018	X	X										
	2017												
Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of food vouchers to beneficiaries. The food vouchers will be distributed to 400 rural HH consisting of 384 men, 480 women, 864 girls and 672 boys. Every month for 3 months, each household will receive one food voucher valued at USD 70.00 per month for 3 months. The cost of minimum expenditure basket is USD 77 in Galgaduud region and therefore the value of the voucher is more than 90% of the CMB. One voucher entitles one to 30Kg of rice, 12Kg beans, 10Kg wheat flour and 3Liters of cooking oil.	2018		X	X	X								
	2017												
Activity 1.1.3: Preparation of interim and final narrative and financial reports and preparing post distribution report	2018				X	X	X						
	2017												

Activity 1.2.1: Conduct community mobilization, selection of beneficiaries and selection of infrastructure to be rehabilitated. Beneficiaries to be involved in infrastructure rehabilitation will be selected from the villages around the infrastructure. The criteria to be used in identification and selection of beneficiaries will be based on a set of vulnerability criteria covering, women headed households, children headed households, households with malnourished children and pregnant and lactating mothers, households who have lost their productive assets, the elderly and the sick. The people to be involved in selection of beneficiaries include the local administration, the elders, religious leaders and leaders of community women groups.	2018	X	X																
	2017																		
Activity 1.2.2: Transferring cash for work done in rehabilitating water catchments. 2 water catchments will be rehabilitated. After rehabilitation, the water catchments will be able to store more water for a longer period of time for the animals. The production of the animals will improve and therefore increase in food accessibility. Rehabilitation works will involve inskilled labour in excavating soil while supervision and design of the water catchments will be done by skilled personnel. 6 skilled workers will also involve in the water catchment rehabilitation and will be paid USD 6.00 per day for 48 days. They will provide technical support as instructed by the engineer. They will also ensure beneficiaries meet their daily workload and sign off attendance sheets, allocating workers, ensure on site grievances are addressed and conflicts are resolved, verifying registered beneficiaries. The total number of working days will be 48. The work load per day will be excavation of 0.6 cubic meters of soil. At the end of the project 7,200 cubic meters of soil-equivalent to the increase in water volume the water catchments can hold will be excavated. This is able to water about 3,000 animals for 105 days. Each beneficiary will be paid USD 4.00 for a day's work. Every time the beneficiary will be going to collect money from the money vendor, USD 7.00 will be given for transport. Payments will be done after 24 days of work. This means that 2 payments will be done in 2 different days	2018			X	X	X													
	2017																		
Activity 1.2.3: Preparation of interim and final narrative and financial reports	2018					X	X												
	2017																		

#### OTHER INFO

##### Accountability to Affected Populations

HOD will ensure the local community is fully involved at each stage of the project through proper and inclusive mobilization so that the most vulnerable and affected households are registered for the proposed intervention. HOD works very closely with the local authority community groups such as men, women, boys and girls. HOD will establish complain and feedback mechanism by providing hotline number which will be printed in the voucher of the beneficiaries where project beneficiaries can channel their complain. Our accountability officer will constantly review and analyze the complain and prepare regular update for action to the Organization program manager and executive director. Beneficiaries full details will be captured in the registration process for proper verification. The beneficiaries will be informed about their entitlement through printed posters and leaflets.

##### Implementation Plan

HOD will capitalize its extensive local knowledge and experience, the existing organizational resources in the field and local community capacities to implement the project successfully by utilizing the minimum guidelines for the food security cluster interventions in humanitarian settings developed by the cluster and SHF operational and accountability guidelines. Public community meetings will be conducted at each of the project target locations to create project awareness and explain its objectives and target beneficiaries. HOD will utilize community based implementation strategy that foster comprehensive community participation and engagement in all project activities. HOD will work closely with the existing community committee, leaders and elders that strive for equal participation for men and women while respecting the existing culture. HOD will, in full consultation with the communities develop appropriate beneficiaries targeting and selection criteria that ensure the most vulnerable households are selected and registered to benefit the project. The project staff will ensure that the selected beneficiaries understand their entitlement and that a transparent and gender sensitive community feedback and complaint mechanism is developed. HOD will conduct baseline assessment to verify the existing data for M&E purpose. To implement the project the following activities will be carried out by HOD project staff in conjunction with the community relief committee. (1) Community mobilization, sensitization and selection of the project beneficiaries consisting of women, men, boys and girls. (2) Identification, selection and signing of Mou with food and money vendors. (3) Preparation, production and distribution of food vouchers and Cash for work vouchers to the registered beneficiaries. (4) Distribution of food vouchers and cash for work vouchers to the registered project beneficiaries consisting of women, men, boys and girls through voucher system. Preparation and submission of the midterm narrative report. (5) Preparation and submission of final narrative and financial report.

##### Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
BRADO, Towfiq ,IRC	Food security ,Food security and nutrition projects,Protection and food security
BRADO, Towfiq ,IRC	Food security ,Food security and nutrition projects,Protection and food security

##### 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**

The project is designed to address the distinct needs of women, men, boys and girls. It is also committed to promote equal opportunities for women, men, boys and girls among the project staff and the community cross section by providing immediate food access to the most affected vulnerable households. The food voucher component of the project targets special groups that include the poor pregnant and lactating women, very poor households with food insecurity, the poor elderly men and women and the sick who are all labour poor and cannot participate in labour activities. In addition, the project has reduced the daily workload per beneficiary for CFW in order to encourage equal participation of both men and women. Moreover, all committees will have sufficient representation of men and women. Each committee will consist of 5 men and 4 women. In the CFW intervention 30% of the beneficiaries will be women. HOD will deeply consider gender issues at all levels of the project from the assessment, selection and implementation of the project activities as well as the monitoring and the evaluation of the project. During the assessment both women and men will be given equal chance for participation. Separate meetings will be held for both women and men and information cross checked to ensure that the views of both men and women were heard. Both women and men will be consulted at design stage to ensure the needs of the different special groups, including disabled and elderly, are factored into the interventions. HOD will provide special consideration to women in the selection and formation of committees. The selection of beneficiaries will be conducted strictly with the support of project committees. Besides, beneficiaries will be re screened twice to ensure it has been conducted fairly. Moreover, the project will establish complaint mechanisms including a hotline for to call when they need. The hotline number will be printed at the back of beneficiary identification cards. Conflict sensitivity is ensured by adopting a neutral, transparent and inclusive approach with all local stakeholders in regards to resource sharing, clan balancing, and promoting Do Not Harm principles. Accessibility for field staff has been cultivated through community acceptance, context knowledge and is strengthened by conducting systematic risk analyses. Conscious gender monitoring will be carried out to mainstream participation of women: targeting women, inclusion of women in VRCs, field monitoring and complaint response mechanism.

**Protection Mainstreaming**

The project implementation plan will ensure neutrality and fairness in beneficiaries identification and selection where all intended deserving and most vulnerable beneficiaries will be selected in a very transparent and open manner that doesn't trigger any feeling of favoritism that can cause conflict as per the Do no Harm Principle. Therefore, targeted beneficiaries will benefit from the project as per the plan schedule. A joint stakeholder committee consisting of project staff, women heads of households, community relief committee representatives, officials from the local authority, elders and religious leaders will oversee the project implementation activities. The principle of "Do No Harm", will further be ensured where the project staff will enable for targeted beneficiaries and communities inclusiveness and effective participation to strengthen their capacities for peaceful implementation and further build on connections that bring them together and reduce division and sources of tension that lead to conflict through mentioned stakeholders involvement right from the commencement of the project and regular project monitoring and information sharing for effective project implementation of the project activities in order to achieve the intended project objectives hence enabling for targeted beneficiaries claiming their rights to the intended entitlements/ getting reached by the intended activities.

**Country Specific Information**

**Safety and Security**

Currently there are no major security concerns that can jeopardize the project implementation. The targeted project location is dhusamareeb district which is under the control of Ahlusunah wal jameca administration. There is disagreement between the moderate Islamic group in the town and the Galmudug regional authority, however the prospect of military engagement is very slim because peace talks are currently at advance stage

**Access**

HOD has been working in the region for quite sometime having implementing several food security project and therefore we do not have any limitation in terms of access

**BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>1. Supplies (materials and goods)</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>2. Transport and Storage</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>3. International Staff</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>

<b>4. Local Staff</b>									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	<b>Section Total</b>								<b>0.00</b>
<b>5. Training of Counterparts</b>									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	<b>Section Total</b>								<b>0.00</b>
<b>6. Contracts (with implementing partners)</b>									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	<b>Section Total</b>								<b>0.00</b>
<b>7. Other Direct Costs</b>									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	<b>Section Total</b>								<b>0.00</b>
<b>8. Indirect Costs</b>									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	<b>Section Total</b>								<b>0.00</b>
<b>11. A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: International Staff</b>									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	<b>Section Total</b>								<b>0.00</b>
<b>12. A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: Local Staff</b>									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	<b>Section Total</b>								<b>0.00</b>
<b>13. B:2 Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	<b>Section Total</b>								<b>0.00</b>
<b>14. C:3 Equipment</b>									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	<b>Section Total</b>								<b>0.00</b>
<b>15. D:4 Contractual Services</b>									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	<b>Section Total</b>								<b>0.00</b>

<b>16. E:5 Travel</b>								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>
<b>17. F:6 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts</b>								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>
<b>18. G:7 General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>
<b>19. H.8 Indirect Programme Support Costs</b>								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>
<b>20. Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>								
1.1	Project Manager	D	1	1,200.00	6	80.00	5,760.00	
	<i>The project manager will be in charge of the overall implementation of the project. This is management level position and the cost has been estimated after considering that SHF will cover 80% of the project manager's salary of USD 1,200 per month for six months. His main responsibilities include: ensuring that the project is implemented according to plan and within the budget, managing project deliverables in line with the project plan, reporting on project progress, resolving project conflicts and leading grievance redress processes.</i>							
1.2	Finance and Admin Officer	D	1	1,000.00	6	50.00	3,000.00	
	<i>This is management level position and the cost has been estimated by considering the responsibility level and the monthly salary scale for the position. SHF will cover 50% of the Finance and Administration officer's salary of USD 1,000 per month for six months. The roles of the Finance and Administration officer include monitoring the projects expenditures and ensuring proper process documentation is done to all expenditures, ensuring all procurements are done according to the financial and administrative policies of HOD</i>							
1.3	Field based accountant	D	1	600.00	6	60.00	2,160.00	
	<i>The project will engage 1 field based accountant for 6 months. The Field based accountant is a middle level position and the cost has been estimated considering the monthly salary for this position. SHF will cover 60% of the field based accountant salary of USD 600. The roles include ensuring that invoices are settled in respect of service and goods provided are in done in accordance with existing accounting regulations and contracts, ensuring payment discrepancies are corrected, maintaining and updating accounting records, maintaining safe custody of petty cash and providing data and documentation for the financial report.</i>							
1.4	Monitoring and evaluation officer	D	1	800.00	6	100.00	4,800.00	
	<i>The M&amp;E officer is a middle level position and monthly salary has been estimated considering the amount of time involved in work. SHF will cover 100% of the cost of the M&amp;E officer. The roles include providing regular update of status of technical implementation of the project and evaluating the projects impacts, collecting data for evaluating the project and conducting mid term and final evaluation of the project</i>							
1.5	Community mobilisers	D	5	200.00	3	100.00	3,000.00	
	<i>This is a temporary role. The community mobilizers will be hired from the communities in which the project will be implemented. The cost has been estimated from the number of the mobilisers who will be engaged and the period in which their roles will be applicable. 5 community mobilisers will work for 3 months and each will be paid USD 300 . SHF will cover 100% of the salary of community mobilisers. The roles of the community mobilisers include community sensitization on the project objectives, raising awareness among the project beneficiaries and delivery of vouchers.</i>							
1.6	Registration clerks	D	5	30.00	15	100.00	2,250.00	
	<i>Registration clerks are temporary. The 5 clerks will conduct the registration of the beneficiaries for 15 days. The daily rate is USD 30 per day. SHF will cover 100% of the cost of registration clerks.</i>							
1.7	Project Engineer	D	1	1,000.00	4	100.00	4,000.00	

	<i>Project Engineer position is a technical position and the payment is estimated from the level of technical expertise required for the job. The engineer will be fully on site during the entire period of rehabilitation of the water catchments from selection of the water catchments to final reporting. His services will be required for 4 months. He will be reporting to the project manager. The cost is the standard rate paid by HOD to project Engineers. He will commit 100% to the project. The roles of the project engineer include technical design including dimensioning of the infrastructures, approval of working methods, ensuring the technical works are conducted according to standards and technical reporting of progress including photographic evidence of works performed. SHF will cover 100% of the Engineer's salary which is USD 1,000 per month for 4 months</i>							
1.8	Supervisors	D	2	350.00	6	100.00	4,200.00	
	<i>The project will engage 2 supervisors who will work for 6 months. Each supervisor will be paid USD 350.00 per month. The supervisors will commit 100% of their time to the project. This cost is the standard salary paid by HOD to personnel of this job level. The roles of the supervisor include: - ensuring site grievances are addressed and conflicts are resolved, - Reporting to the project manager and perform his/her duties as assigned. - Implementing project activities as per the work plan to avoid unnecessary delays during implementation of the project. - Ensure project supplies are safely delivered to project site by liaising with the logistics officer. - Prepare and submit to the project manager field activity implementation reports for review and report compilation. - Coordinate with other field staff in implementing activities - Ensure that all activities are started and completed within budgeted times. - Ensure that feedback received from communities during activity implementation is communicated to the relevant HOD office for follow up. - Ensure adequate documentation is achieved in regards to the activities he/she is assigned to. - Participate in the verification exercise of the beneficiaries. - Participate in the training of the registration clerks as well as the committees</i>							
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>29,170.00</b>	
<b>21. Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>								
2.1	Food vouchers for 3 months	D	400	70.00	3	100.00	84,000.00	
	<i>This is the cost of food vouchers for 400 households (2,400 persons) for 3 months valued at USD 70.00 per household per month. Each household will receive one voucher per month. One voucher will enable the beneficiaries to redeem 30kg of rice, 12kg of beans, 10kg wheat flour and 3liters of cooking oil per month.</i>							
2.2	Printing of food voucher cards	D	1200	0.80	1	100.00	960.00	
	<i>This is the cost of printing 1,200 food vouchers for 400 households for the whole voucher distribution period of 3 months. The cost of printing one voucher is USD 0.8 . Each household will receive one voucher per month-meaning 400 vouchers will be printed for a month. The vouchers for a particular month will have different serial numbers and colour to prevent forgery and fraud. The information in the voucher include the name of the beneficiary, gender, age, items redeemable by the voucher: 30kg of rice, 12kg of beans, 10kg wheat flour and 3liters of cooking oil, and a place for signature/thumbprint.</i>							
2.3	Cash for work payments for unskilled labourers for rehabilitation of 2 water catchments	D	244	4.00	48	100.00	46,848.00	
	<i>This is the cost of paying 244 unskilled labourers involved in excavation of soil from the 2 water catchments being rehabilitated in rural Dhusamareeb. This money will increase the access to food for the households of the beneficiaries engaged. The work load per beneficiary is 0.6cubic meters per day. Each beneficiary will be paid USD 4.00 per day and will work for 48 days. The capacity of the water catchments will be increased by 7,027.20 cubic meters. This is able to water an additional 2,600 livestock (camels, goats/sheep, cattle) for 105 days.</i>							
2.4	CFW beneficiaries transport cost	D	250	7.00	2	100.00	3,500.00	
	<i>This is the transport cost for beneficiaries(244 unskilled labourers+ 6 skilled workers) to collect their money from the money vendor. Each beneficiary will be paid USD 7.00 for each payment done for CFW. Payments will be done twice.</i>							
2.5	Printing of cash vouchers for CFW beneficiaries	D	500	0.80	1	100.00	400.00	
	<i>This is the cost of printing 500 cash vouchers for 250 beneficiaries(244 unskilled labourers +6 skilled labourers) . The cost of printing one voucher is USD 0.8. Each beneficiary will receive one cash voucher per month for 2 months.</i>							
2.6	Tools for rehabilitating water catchments	D	1	4,204.00	1	100.00	4,204.00	
	<i>This is cost of the tools to be used in rehabilitation of 2 water catchments. 244 beneficiaries will be provided with tools for work which include pick axe, wheel barrows, shovels, digging bars, plastic buckets, gunny bags and gloves. 1 wheel barrow will be used by about 5 beneficiaries, 1 pick axe by 5 beneficiaries, 1 shovel will be used by about 5 beneficiaries. Each beneficiary will receive hand gloves. Women will mostly use gunny bags for moving the soil out of the water catchment. (See attached BoQ 2.6)</i>							
2.7	Money vendor Transfer charges for CFW beneficiaries payment	D	52076	0.05	1	100.00	2,603.80	
	<i>This is the cost charged by the money vendor for provision of payment to the beneficiaries. The total money to be paid to the beneficiaries for CFW is USD 52076.00 which is the total sum of ( 3,500 USD transport cost + 46,848 USD for the unskilled labourers + 1,728 USD for skilled labourers ). Each dollar is charged by USD 0.05 by the money vendor</i>							
2.8	Cash for work payment for skilled workers involved in rehabilitation of 2 water catchments	D	6	6.00	48	100.00	1,728.00	
	<i>This is for paying skilled workers who will be involved in the rehabilitation of the 2 water catchments. 6 skilled workers will be involved and will be paid USD 6.00 per day for 48 days. They will provide technical support as instructed by the engineer. They will also ensure beneficiaries meet their daily workload and sign off attendance sheets, allocating workers, ensure on site grievances are addressed and conflicts are resolved, verifying registered beneficiaries.</i>							

2.9	Training of water management committee on operation and maintenance of water catchments	D	1	471.00	1	100.00	471.00
	<i>This is the cost for training water management committee for 1 day. A total of 30 persons (25) from CFW project beneficiaries and 5 from government officials and Village Elders will be trained on operation and maintenance of water catchment. See BoQ 2.9</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>144,714.80</b>
<b>22. Equipment</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>23. Contractual Services</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>24. Travel</b>							
5.1	Vehicle rental	D	1	1,800.00	6	100.00	10,800.00
	<i>This will cover the cost of hiring 1 vehicle plus other associated costs such as vehicle fuel and driver. The vehicle will be hired for 6 months and will be used by the project staff during the field visits, meetings and trainings. The cost is USD 1,800.00 per month. This rate is based on prevailing market rates at Dhusamareeb.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>10,800.00</b>
<b>25. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>26. General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Office stationeries	D	1	382.50	1	100.00	382.50
	<i>The stationeries will be for the Dhusamareeb office to support the project implementation. Total office stationary charges is USD 382.5. SHF will contribute 100% for the whole project period. (See BoQ 7.1)</i>						
7.2	Office rent	D	1	300.00	6	100.00	1,800.00
	<i>This covers office rent for 6 months for the office in Dhusamareeb. The rate is USD 300.00 per month. The office will support the project activities. The program review meetings, kick off meetings, close out meetings and budget variance meetings will held in this office.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>2,182.50</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>				54,698.00			<b>186,867.30</b>
Direct							186,867.30
Support							
<b>PSC Cost</b>							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							13,080.71
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>199,948.01</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	
Galgaduud -> Dhuusamarreeb -> Beero Bisle	20	120	200	200	250	770	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct community mobilization and sensitization meeting which is inclusive and participatory and gender sensitive. This will culminate in selection ...
Galgaduud -> Dhuusamarreeb -> Bulacle	20	110	170	250	310	840	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct community mobilization and sensitization meeting which is inclusive and participatory and gender sensitive. This will culminate in selection ...
Galgaduud -> Dhuusamarreeb -> Cabdi-Gorod	20	120	160	200	270	750	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct community mobilization and sensitization meeting which is inclusive and participatory and gender sensitive. This will culminate in selection ...
Galgaduud -> Dhuusamarreeb -> Cadad	20	130	120	200	270	720	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct community mobilization and sensitization meeting which is inclusive and participatory and gender sensitive. This will culminate in selection ...
Galgaduud -> Dhuusamarreeb -> Bali Cad	20	120	150	250	300	820	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct community mobilization and sensitization meeting which is inclusive and participatory and gender sensitive. This will culminate in selection ...

## Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	BOQ FOR STATIONARY.docx
Project Supporting Documents	TRAVEL COST.docx
Project Supporting Documents	BOQ For CFW Tools.docx
Project Supporting Documents	BOQ For stationeries.docx
Project Supporting Documents	BOQ For stationeries.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Revised BoQ for tools budget line 2.6 21 Dec 2017 .xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Revised BoQ for training budget line 7.1 2.9 21 Dec 2017.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Revised BoQ for training budget line 7.1 2.9 21 Dec 2017.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	SHF_IP_stafflist_HOD_7414.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	SHF_IP_stafflist_HOD_7414.xlsx
Budget Documents	20171114-223440_Travel cost.docx
Budget Documents	20171203-215220_BOQ For CFW Tools.docx
Budget Documents	20171203-215429_BOQ For stationery and office material.docx
Budget Documents	Final Revised BoQ budget line 2.6 2.9 7.1 21 Dec 2017.xlsx
Budget Documents	Final Revised BoQ budget line 2.6 2.9 7.1 21 Dec 2017_2.xlsx
Budget Documents	Final Revised BoQ budget line 2.6 2.9 7.1 _3.xlsx-1.xlsx
Grant Agreement	GA HOD_7414_Hc signed.pdf
Grant Agreement	GA-HOD_7414_IP signed.pdf
Grant Agreement	eo-signed-som-7414.pdf
Grant Agreement	HOD PREMIER BANK LETTER.pdf