

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	World Food Programme	
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	Standard Allocation 1 (Feb -Mar 2018)	
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Logistics		100.00
		<b>100</b>

<b>Project Title :</b>	Provision of Humanitarian Air Services and Logistics Support in Somalia
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	

OPS Details			
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SOM-18/3485/SA1/L/UN/8898
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	600,000.02
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	4 months	<b>Priority:</b>	
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	15/04/2018	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	14/08/2018
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	15/04/2018	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	14/08/2018

**Project Summary :**

For humanitarian and Government agencies responding to the drought emergency, the operating environment in Somalia remains one of the most hazardous in the world. Access to reach people in need remains a key constraint, especially in the South and Central regions. Regular and sustained access to the hard-hit areas represents a challenge due to surging insecurities, capacity limitations and inadequate infrastructure. Threats and attacks against humanitarian actors and assets are on the increase, hindering the provision of aid.

The WFP-led Logistics Cluster and the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) provide the humanitarian community in Somalia with critical access to common logistics services.

UNHAS is an ongoing operation with the mandate to provide all humanitarian partners access to areas of Somalia which allow aircraft operations. UNHAS has a proven track record in providing a safe, cost effective humanitarian air service in Somalia to an average of 25,000 passengers a year.

The Logistics cluster provides critical access to common logistics services to the wider humanitarian community operating in Somalia, by providing storage and transport services by air, land and sea. Furthermore, the Logistics Cluster provides coordination and information management services and tools to enable enhanced operational efficiency, strategic decision making and decentralized capacity strengthening services.

WFP is applying for USD 600,000 through the SHF fund to support UNHAS as well as the Logistics Cluster. Of this, USD 500,000 will be used by UNHAS in order to ensure the continuity of services of two Dornier (Short Take-Off and Landing (STOL)) aircrafts based in Mogadishu, which are tasked to access most of the technically accessible airfields in South and Central Somalia. The SHF funding represents 50 percent of the MGH (Minimum Guaranteed Hours) over the next four months, and will support the transport of some 1,700 passengers. Another USD 100,000 will be used by the Logistics Cluster in order to continue its operations in Somalia, and provide critical access to common logistics services and coordination and information management services to the wider humanitarian community.

**Direct beneficiaries :**

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
850	850	0	0	1,700

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Staff (own or partner staff, authorities)	850	850	0	0	1,700

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

Transport of 1,700 passengers.

**Catchment Population:**

**Link with allocation strategy :**

Ensure the continuity of services of two Dornier 228 aircraft and provision of common logistics services to access critical locations designated by SHF strategy for all partners focusing on famine prevention life-saving response project implementation and monitoring in the targeted areas.

**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
Nigel Sanders	Head of UNHAS	nigel.sanders@wfp.org	+245734554097

**BACKGROUND**

**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Due to the large-scale humanitarian response in combination with the Deyr rains, the food security and nutrition situation marginally improved compared to last year. However, the needs remain very high and the gains extremely fragile. More than 2.7 million people continue to face acute food insecurity, including 2.2 million people in Crisis (IPC 3) and almost half a million people in Emergency (IPC 4). Another 2.7 million people need sustained livelihood support. Similarly, although the overall nutrition situation has shown some improvement, with an improved national prevalence of acute malnutrition rate from Critical (17.4% GAM, June-July 2017) to Serious (13.8% GAM, November-December), the levels of acute malnutrition remain high and worrisome. An estimated 301,000 children under the age of five across the country are acutely malnourished, including 48,000 children who are severely malnourished. Furthermore, climate forecasts indicate a 40 percent chance of below normal 2018 Gu rains (April to June) in most parts of Somalia. Should the rains follow the current forecast, pasture and water availability, crop cultivation, livestock reproduction, access to agricultural employment and water and food are expected to be adversely affected. Sustained humanitarian assistance is therefore needed in order to preserve the gains made last year and avoid slipping into famine.

Conflict and severe drought have continued to drive displacement, mainly from rural areas to urban centres. An estimated 2.1 million people are internally displaced (IDPs) in Somalia. This is exacerbating humanitarian needs across Somalia particularly in IDP settlements. Reports show a rise in new displacements on the outskirts of Mogadishu, mainly from Lower Shabelle. The combination of rural-urban migration and forced internal displacement has increased pressure on the already limited basic services and urban livelihood opportunities. Most IDPs currently indicate no intention to return to places of origin due to insecurity, lack of livelihoods, while durable solutions for those displaced for extended periods of time remain elusive.

The operating environment in Somalia remains one of the most hazardous in the world. A number of key operational areas remain only accessible by air while others are completely inaccessible. Regular and sustained access to the most affected areas represents a challenge due to conflict, insecurity and deteriorated infrastructure. Severe access constraints have a direct impact on the ability of the humanitarian community to efficiently and effectively deliver humanitarian relief to populations in need. Ground-level transport has been increasingly hampered, leaving the humanitarian sector with limited options to deliver lifesaving cargo by road to displaced people across the country. Surface travel in most parts of Central and Southern Zone can only be undertaken with armed guards and newly accessible areas where the Federal Government has established control and administration, are limited to main towns, creating “urban islands” that are exclusively reachable by air. Internal localized conflicts continue to result in a high level of insecurity in the country, which makes surface travel hazardous for humanitarian aid and relief workers. Air services are the only alternative to deliver relief to locations that cannot be accessed by road, conduct assessment missions and identify the needs in the affected regions. As the need for continued access to common logistics services in Somalia remains high, sustainable local services that could possibly replace the Logistics Cluster and UNHAS remain few and below standards.

**2. Needs assessment**

A decentralized humanitarian logistics and aid response continues to be critical to access beneficiaries in remote areas of the country, especially in the most-affected areas of South and Central Somalia. The lack of a safe, secure and efficient commercial alternative endorsed by the United Nations to fly humanitarian personnel into and across Somalia makes UNHAS one of few options to reach those locations safely, and to provide high standard of aviation security on the ground to provide the critical assistance and monitoring of drought response and lifesaving projects. Without commercial alternatives for the humanitarian community, which requires continued primary access into Somalia from Kenya and secondary access to field locations throughout the country, aid efforts are severely hampered.

Furthermore, regular and sustained access to the hard-hit areas represents a challenge due to surging insecurities, capacity limitations and inadequate infrastructure. Threats and attacks against humanitarian actors and assets are on the increase, hindering the logistics operations. The Logistics Cluster provides critical common logistics, coordination and information management services to the wider humanitarian community operating in Somalia and is therefore key in ensuring that aid reaches those most in need.

**3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

The project contributes to all Clusters’ priorities by enabling a decentralized humanitarian response and presence across the country to achieve operational objectives and reach beneficiary groups targeted by the HRP.

**4. Grant Request Justification**

UNHAS has a proven track record in providing safe, cost effective humanitarian air service in Somalia to an average of 25,000 passengers a year. In 2017, 124 different partner organizations (20 UN agencies, 21 donor and diplomatic missions and 110 NGOs) used UNHAS passenger services to 28 different locations across Somalia from bases in Nairobi, Mogadishu and Hargeisa. UNHAS personnel, both in Nairobi and Somalia, carry out aircraft and passenger handling operations as well as emergency security and medical evacuations where required. UNHAS has been operating ad hoc flights to newly accessible areas in south and central Somalia as new strategic locations are expected to open up such as Qansadhere and Afmadow.

The UNHAS fleet of air assets meets the current demand and comprises of six aircraft:

- 2 Dornier 228 (based in Mogadishu),
- 2 Dash - DHC8's,
- 1 Beechcraft 1900 (based in Hargeisa), and
- 1 Q 400 High speed 75 seat Turboprop.

The Logistics Cluster provides critical access to common logistics services to partner agencies focusing on famine prevention life-saving response. Logistics coordination and information management services and tools also enable enhanced operational efficiency, strategic decision making and decentralized capacity strengthening with over 170 national logicians trained in the last 6 months. Integrated logistics services enable direct implementation of the response strategy by all partners, with 38 agencies supported in 2017.

WFP is applying for USD 600,000 through the SHF fund to support UNHAS as well as the Logistics Cluster. This grant will be used to provide continued logistics support for four months across Somalia for the delivery of prioritized lifesaving sectoral interventions to reach people in need and prevent famine in Somalia.

Specifically, USD 500,000 will be used by UNHAS to continue providing the service of the two smaller Dornier aircrafts enabling operational flexibility and access to the remote and rough airstrips of southern and central Somalia, including those newly rehabilitated and becoming accessible. UNHAS's 2018 budget totals US\$ 22.5 million of which 60 percent is generated from cost recovery of the tickets and the remaining 40 percent from donor contributions. UNHAS is the main provider of flight access into Somalia for the humanitarian community in the absence of other commercial options. Currently transporting over 2000 passengers per month, UNHAS is a common service platform available to all.

Another USD 100,000 will be used by the Logistics Cluster in order to continue providing critical access to common logistics services - transport by air, land and sea and storage – to partner agencies responding to the emergency. The Logistics Cluster upgraded coordination and information management services and tools enable enhanced operational efficiency and strategic decision making.

## 5. Complementarity

Both UNHAS and the Logistics Cluster support the wider humanitarian community in Somalia by providing common logistics services.

## LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

### Overall project objective

Fill the identified logistics gaps facilitating access to common logistics services and the provision of crucial access flights with two Dornier (Short Takeoff and Landing) aircrafts

### Logistics

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Fill the identified logistics gaps through facilitating access to logistics services and the provision of crucial access flights by UN Humanitarian Air Service in the absence of other commercial options	2018-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	50
Fill the identified logistics gaps through facilitating access to logistics services and the provision of crucial access flights by UN Humanitarian Air Service in the absence of other commercial options	2018-SO2: Reduce emergency levels of acute malnutrition through integrated, multi-sectoral response. Enhance integration of Nutrition, WASH, Health and Food Security programmes to strengthen nutrition sensitive programming.	50

### Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :

#### Outcome 1

Humanitarian partners can access by air and deliver lifesaving aid cargo by air, sea and road to remote and hard to reach areas

#### Output 1.1

##### Description

All requests are completed as per availability of assets and access

##### Assumptions & Risks

Regular and sustained access may be hampered by surging insecurities, capacity limitations and inadequate infrastructure.

##### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Logistics	Number of passengers transported					1,700

##### Means of Verification : UNHAS tracking software

Indicator 1.1.2	Logistics	Percentage of inter-agency cargo requests completed by providing logistics services on behalf of partner agencies					100
-----------------	-----------	---	--	--	--	--	-----

**Means of Verification** : Logistics Cluster tracking sheets

**Activities**

**Activity 1.1.1**

**Standard Activity : Not Selected**

Operate two Dornier STOL aircrafts pre-positioned in Mogadishu. The aircrafts operate from Mogadishu to all accessible destinations.

**Activity 1.1.2**

**Standard Activity : Not Selected**

Transport by Air, Sea and Road of cargo on behalf of partners agencies.

**Activity 1.1.3**

**Standard Activity : Not Selected**

Provision of warehouse services on behalf of all partner agencies with the main hub based in Mogadishu.

**Additional Targets :**

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

The Logistics Cluster and UNHAS provide monthly reports on locations served, passenger numbers and cargo transported and agencies served. A specific UNHAS report is also provided to the RC/HC.  
 Monthly coordination meetings are held in Mogadishu and Nairobi with all Logistics partners and the meeting minutes shared. Coordination with other Clusters, relevant organisations and entities, is also facilitated through the participation to the Inter Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG), the Drought Operations Coordination Center (DOCC) Meetings and regular meetings with Government authorities.

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Operate two Dornier STOL aircrafts pre-positioned in Mogadishu. The aircrafts operate from Mogadishu to all accessible destinations.	2018				X	X	X	X	X				

**OTHER INFO**

**Accountability to Affected Populations**

The project contributes to all Clusters' priorities by enabling decentralized humanitarian response and presence across the country to achieve operational objectives and reach beneficiary groups targeted by the HRP.

**Implementation Plan**

1. Safe airlift access within Somalia to all humanitarian personnel with established regular schedules and capacity to handle additional demands;
3. Medical and security evacuations by air for humanitarian personnel working in Somalia; and
4. Ad-hoc flights to newly accessible areas on demand.
5. Access to common logistics services - storage and transport by air, sea and road -

**Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale

**Environment Marker Of The Project**

**Gender Marker Of The Project**

0- No signs that gender issues were considered in project design

**Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

**Protection Mainstreaming**

**Country Specific Information**

**Safety and Security**

**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	Logistics Cluster Officer	S	1	13,586.92	4	100.00	54,347.68	
	<i>International Mogadishu-based consultant coordinating with partner agencies and handling all requests</i>							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>54,347.68</b>
<b>21. Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>

22. Equipment								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00
	NA							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>
23. Contractual Services								
4.1	KASAS Ltd – Dornier 228 Aircraft Leasing	D	129	1,800.00	4	50.00		464,400.00
	<i>Representing 50% of Minimum Guaranteed Hours per month (MGH) for 2 D228s for 4 months</i>							
4.2	MIA Warehouse rent package (inclusive of location, security, water and electricity)	D	1	10,500.00	4	100.00		42,000.00
	<i>MIA Warehouse services for propositioning and storage of cargo on behalf of partner agencies</i>							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>506,400.00</b>
24. Travel								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00
	NA							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>
25. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00
	NA							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>
26. General Operating and Other Direct Costs								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00
	NA							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>			131.00					<b>560,747.68</b>
Direct								506,400.00
Support								54,347.68
PSC Cost								
PSC Cost Percent								7.00
PSC Amount								39,252.34
<b>Total Cost</b>								<b>600,000.02</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		
Bakool	20	175	175			350		
Banadir	30	200	200			400		
Bay	20	175	175			350		
Gedo	10	100	100			200		
Hiraan	10	100	100			200		
Lower Juba	10	100	100			200		

**Documents**

**Category Name**

**Document Description**