

For 'new-line' in text fields pres [ALT] and [ENTER] keys on keyboard (do not insert spaces to create line shift)
Please do not change the format of the form (including name of page) as this may prevent proper registration of project data.



For new proposals, please complete the tab for 'Project Document', 'Budget' and 'Locations'

Project Document

1. COVER (to be completed by organization submitting the proposal)

(A) Organization	Jubbalandese Charity Centre (JCC)		
(B) Type of Orga			
(C) Project Title*	Emergency Intervention to Save Lives and Livelihoods of Pastoral and Agro-pastoral Population in Elberde and Yet Districts in Bakool Region, who are in Humanitarian Emergency		
(D) CAP Project	Not required for Emergency Reserve proposals outside of CAP.		
(E) CAP Project	Required for proposals during Standard Allocations.		
(F) CHF	Emergency Reserve		
(G) CAP Budget	\$	-	Must be equal to total amount requested in current CAP.
(H) Amount	\$	149,970.00	Equals total amount in budget. Grey cells are completed automatically.
(I) Project	3 months No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve.		
(J) Primary Clus	Livelihoods		
(K) Secondary C	WASH Only indicate a secondary cluster for multi-cluster projects.		
(L) Beneficiaries	Total*	Men	Women
Direct project	16,450	2,350	5,875
As part of the beneficiaries, list any other groups	People in HE 16,450	People in AFLC	Indicate group name Indicate group name
(M) Location	Regi ons		
(N) Implementing	1	Budget:	\$ -
	2	Budget:	\$ -
	3	Budget:	\$ -
(O) Focal Point and Details - Provide details on agency and Cluster focal point for the project (name, email, phone).			
Agency focal point	Name:	Ahmed Yussuff/Himish Abdikadir	Title:
	Email:	ahmedjcc@yahoo.com, himish001@yahoo.com, ahmed@jccsom.org	Phone: *
	Address:	27504-00100 Program Co./Project Officer 0723-328085/0722-666224	

3. BACKGROUND AND NEEDS ANALYSIS (please adjust row size as needed)

(A) Describe the project rationale based on identified issues, describe the humanitarian situation in the area, and list groups consulted.*	Bakool region is one of the hardly hit by multiple shocks such as recurrent conflicts/tribal fightings, prolong drought and crop failure that threaten the lives and livelihoods of the entire region and the pastoral and the agro-pastoral communities are not exceptional. Poor rains for the last two seasons (gu'deyr 2010) resulted in a severe shortage of water and pasture in the grazing land, hence, reduced the surghum production in rain-fed areas, which is the only agricultural system that exists in the region. Similarly, crop failure in the rain-fed agricultural areas and the conflicts in some parts of the region as well as the fighting in Mogadishu and its surrounding regions increased the number of IDPs in the region's main towns. As a result, some members (mostly, father/adult male and any male child above 13 years in age) of many pastoralists (specially camel owners) migrated with their livestock out of the region and many crossed the border into Ethiopia for in search of water pasture; leaving behind the women, children and elderly people with some animals, such as, shoats and cows and these are among the groups most affected by the drought. Moreover, a large number of the pastoral and the agripastoral households, who, can NOT out-migrate with the animals, due to lack of pack animals are facing humanitarian emergency resulted by the dried up water pions and the long distance to nearest water source available. In addition to the scarcity of water, poor/lack of pasture in
(B) Describe in detail the capacities and needs in the proposed project locations. List any baseline data. If necessary, attach a table with information for each location.*	Elberde, Atto and Yed districts are populated and hosting the biggest number of the region's pastoralists and displaced populations affected by the conflict and prolong drought. These three districts used to have three poreholes (two in Elberde town and one in Yed town), but currently only one is functioning (though, with the help of UNICEF, JCC is planning to rehabilitate the other non-functional poreholes). Moreover, in the normal situation, the pastoral and the agri-pastoral population in the region mostly depend on rain water catchments or hand-dug/shallow wells, and due to the affect of current drought resulted by the poor rain-falls for the last two raining seasons, all the water dams dried up and only few shallow-wells are in use at the moment, in few places mainly in the towns; moreover, the avialable water psources in the area are very far from the grazing land, hence exarcepated the situation and threatens the lives of the livestock in the pastoral area (esp. shoats and cows). Out-migration, for searching pasture and water by the strong adult (esp. male adult) in the family with livestock, is one of the traditional coping mechanism during drought, thus, most of the pastoralists' animals, particularly camels, migrated to and crossed the border into Ethiopia. But the weak animals (the shoats and cows) and the rest of family members (i.e. women, children and the elderly people) were left behind and are facing difficult situation, hence, to save lives and livelihoods of these population groups and their livestock an emergency interventions are required. In addition, the malnutrition situation of these chronically food insecure population is alarming, where under five mortality and the malnutritional among the pregnant and lactating mothers become the highest. To make the matter worse, except IMC's MCH in Elberde which was suspended due to insecurity, no any other (particularly in Atto, Yed and Lehelow) hospital or MCH and no nutrition JCC in partnership with UNDP, UN_OCHA (HRF), UNICEF and FAO have implememnted several interventions, such as rehabilitation of communal infrastructure (e.g. water pans, market shades, shallow-wells), rehabilitation of Feeder roads, these projects have aided the local residents and appreciated its positive impact beyond after it was completed.
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs.	

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	Save lives and livelihoods of 16,450 drought affected population and their livestock in Yet, Elberde, Atto and Lehelow in Bakool region.		
(B) Outcome 1*	Timely supporting 1,600 drought affected HH and their weak animals in order to overcome the prevailing water crisis through voucher s		
(C) Activity 1.1*	1. Conduct an all inclusive mobilization exercise on project objectives, sope and activities in all targeted areas. 2. Registration of the v		
(D) Activity 1.2	1. Conduct a session with project community committees, the water suppliers and the money vendor for everyone to understand the im		
(E) Activity 1.3	1. Confirming the information on the vouchers and payment of the water suppliers at the end of every trip/4 days by the money vendor.		
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Livelihoods	AGRICULTURE & LIVELIHOODS - Number of people (divide Target:*	2,350 drought affected HH (1

(G) Indicator 1.2	Livelihoods	The number of vouchers issued	Target:	2,350 vouchers issued; each
	Livelihoods	The amount of water received per household for their livestock	Target:	Each of 2,350HHs is estimated

(H) Indicator 1.3

(I) Outcome 2

(J) Activity 2.1

(K) Activity 2.2

(L) Activity 2.3

(M) Indicator 2.1

(N) Indicator 2.2

(O) Indicator 2.3

(W) Implementation Plan*
Describe how you plan to implement these activities

JCC intends to implement the projects considering the feasibility and need analysis report conducted. Targeting and prioritising the hard hit HHS/ Families, the women headed households and vulnerable beneficiaries. The organization will identify and consult the village elders, women and Youth, together define the selection criteria for the beneficiaries. Moreover, the project focuses water access via voucher system to save lives of 76,000 livestock for 2,350 households of drought affected pastoralists in Elberde, Ato/Leheley and Yed districts in Bakool region. Therefore, based on the drought position paper released by agriculture and livelihood cluster and WASH cluster, the access to water with the voucher system is simply a mechanism to provide water to beneficiaries through vouchers issued indicating the amount of water to be provided by water vendors while embracing the benefits of the informal banking system i.e. money vendors. This system allows communities, through the voucher to pay for their own supply of water and adds on numerous other gains such as eliminating intermediaries and the paying water that has already purchased for their use. The beneficiaries will be issued with vouchers indicating the amount of water will each HH receive depending the type and the number of

5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (to be completed by organization)

(A) Describe how you will monitor, evaluate and report on your project activities and achievements, including the frequency of monitoring, methodology (site visits,

JCC has strong presence and implemented several livelihood projects in these areas in the past. Considering the situation in each village, JCC will deploy staff to all the project activity sites to monitor the project using the beneficiaries list. The staff with project committees will make daily visits to oversee the progress made at each interval. The project manager will take adhoc visits and spot checks to keep the staff do agood job.T he organization staff will provide weekly reports in both narrative and financial reports and to ensure all weekly payments is done.To keep track of the project progress JCC staff will have to document the project works in progress through photographs when the situation is favorable. JCC will monitor and evaluate the amount of water supplied and verify by refereing to the weekly list of payment and vouchers to ensure transparency and accountability. The organization will provide timely reports as agreed with the sponsor. Evaluate and submit the midterm and final reports (both narrative and financial). Share and inform the stakeholders on the achievement. To ensure sustainability of the project JCC will ensure onwership, value for money and guide and lead the process and consult the host communities on the lessons learnt, success achieved, and the impact of the project.

(B) Work Plan

Must be in line

Activity	Timeframe					
	Please select 'weeks' for projects up to 6 months, and 'months' for projects up to 12 months					
	Week 1-4	Week 5-8	Week 9-12	Week 13-16	Week 17-20	Week 20-24
1.1* Conduct an all inclusives mobilization exercise on project object scope and activities in all targeted areas. 2. Registration of the voucher for water beneficiaries. 3. Identify potential water vendor and with the help of project committees and settling the water	xxxxxxx					
1.2 Conduct a session with project community committees, the water suppliers and the money vendor for everyone to understand the implementation process of the voucher system. 2. Issuing serialized vouchers to the beneficiaries (the vouchers indicate	xxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxx			
1.3 1. Confirming the information on the vouchers and payment of the water suppliers at the end of every trip/4 days by the money vendor. 2. Authenticate the documents submitted by the money vendor nad reimburse them. 3. Monitoring and Report writing	xxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxxxx			
2.1						
2.2						
2.3						
3.1						
3.2						
3.3						

6. OTHER INFORMATION (to be completed by organization)

(A)	Organization	Activity
Coordination with other activites in project area	No any other activities of this nature in the areas of t	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

(B) Cross-Cutting Themes
Please indicate if the project supports a Cross-Cutting

Cross-Cutting Themes (Yes/No)	Outline how the project supports the selected Cross-Cutting Themes.	Write activity number(s) from section 4 that supports Cross-Cutting theme.	
Gender	Majority of the project beneficiaries are women and children, whom their	1.1, 1.2, 1.3,	
Capacity Building			

6,450 population) will be registred to be issued with Voucher

the amount of to be received per HH, depending on the type and the number of livestock they keep;
ed to have 40 weak shoats and 10 cows and are provided with water based on the standard water requirements; each cow get 40ltrs of water in every 4 days, where shoa

ts, each gets 4 ltrs in the same days. Thus, 7,600 livestock will get access to water after every 4 days for 40 days: in total, 5,200,000 litres of water.