

For 'new-line' in text fields press [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'
Mandatory fields are marked with an asterisk

Project Document

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

(A) Organization*	CARE		
(B) Type of Organization*	<input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency <input type="checkbox"/> International NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO <input type="checkbox"/> International NGO		
(C) Project Title*	Sool Plateau livelihood support project		
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-11/A/40056	Not required for Emergency Reserve proposals outside of CAP	
(E) CAP Project Ranking	High	Required for proposals during Standard Allocations	
(F) CHF Funding Window*	Standard Allocation 2 (Feb 2011)		
(G) CAP Budget	672277	Must be equal to total amount requested in current CAP	
(H) Amount Request*	392821.00	Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget	
(I) Project Duration*	12 months	No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve	
(J) Primary Cluster*	Agriculture and Livelihoods		
(K) Secondary Cluster	Only indicate a secondary cluster for multi-cluster projects		
(L) Beneficiaries	Direct project beneficiaries. Specify target population disaggregated by number, and gender. If desired more detailed information can be entered about types of beneficiaries. For information on population in HE and AFLC see FSNAU website (http://www.fsnau.org)		
		Men	Women
	Total beneficiaries	2137	2315
	Total beneficiaries include the following:		
	Pastoralists	2137	2315
		0	0
		0	0
		0	0
(M) Location	Precise locations should be listed on separate tab		
	Regions	<input type="checkbox"/> Awdal <input type="checkbox"/> Banadir <input type="checkbox"/> Bay <input type="checkbox"/> Gedo <input type="checkbox"/> L. Juba <input type="checkbox"/> M. Juba <input type="checkbox"/> Mudug <input type="checkbox"/> Sanaag <input type="checkbox"/> Togdheer <input type="checkbox"/> Bakool <input type="checkbox"/> Bari <input type="checkbox"/> Galgaduud <input type="checkbox"/> Hiraaan <input type="checkbox"/> L. Shabelle <input type="checkbox"/> M. Shabelle <input type="checkbox"/> Nugaal <input type="checkbox"/> Sool <input type="checkbox"/> W. Galbeed	
(N) Implementing Partners	(List name, acronym and budget)		
	1	Budget:	\$ -
	2	Budget:	\$ -
	3	Budget:	\$ -
	4	Budget:	\$ -
	5	Budget:	\$ -
	6	Budget:	\$ -
	7	Budget:	\$ -
	8	Budget:	\$ -
	9	Budget:	\$ -
	10	Budget:	\$ -
		Total	Budget: \$ 392,821
		Remaining	Budget: \$ -
Focal Point and Details - Provide details on agency and Cluster focal point for the project (name, email, phone).			
(O) Agency focal point for project:	Name*	Wouter Schaap	Title Assistant Country Director
	Email*	wschaap@csss.care.org	Phone* 254 732639280
	Address	PO BOX 2039,00202, Nairobi, Kenya	

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. (maximum 1500 characters) *	Sanaag region is a drought prone pastoral livelihood zone, which has experienced several years of prolonged droughts mainly due to consecutive failed rainy seasons. A post Deyr 2010/11 assessment done by the Food Security and Nutritional Analysis Unit (FSNAU) indicates that Sanaag is facing a severe water shortage following the failure of the short rains. The region is the main area of concern according to a press release issued by Somaliland National Environment, Research and Disaster Preparedness Department (NERAD). An assessment done in Sanaag in Dec/Jan 2011 by CARE with other stakeholders indicates that pastoralists have lost about 41% of their goats, 66% sheep and 32% of their cattle as a result of the drought. In El-afawein district, a significant number of pastoralists HHs are reported to have abandoned their way of life, having lost all their livestock and moved to villages. Given pastoralist reliance on livestock for food (meat and milk), it follows that most of the HHs will have no access to milk and meat, worsening their nutritional status. This is compounded by a significant increase in the prices of staple foods. Most respondent
(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. (maximum 1500 characters) *	Detailed assessments in the 10 villages in the proposed project areas show the reproductive cycle of the livestock fell within the Deyr season, when there was no water and pasture, resulting in weak body conditions and even livestock death. To control the loss of animals, some pastoralists said that they had no choice but seek loans to truck water for their weak animals. Respondents claimed that they lost about of 55% of their camels and 13% of the cattle. The assessment further indicates that in parts of Sool and Sanaag region, the market price of camels reduced by 40% and that of sheep by 50%, leading to reduced household income; in western Sanaag areas the prices of sheep and goats decreased by 28% and 4% respectively compared to the period before the onset of the drought. The situation is exacerbated by a lack of economic development, as pastoralists remain heavily dependent on an increasingly unstable base of traditional livestock production for their survival. The price of staple food has also increased in many villages, particularly in western Sanaag region. The price of rice
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs. (maximum 1500 characters)	CARE previously implemented cash for work projects in Sanaag region under its 2 projects that ended in January 2011; however project activities were insufficient to meet the needs of pastoralists in HE. An external evaluation carried out for one of these projects indicated positive effects on project beneficiaries, chief among these being the fact that the provision of cash allowed them the freedom to decide how to meet their own needs, with the majority of beneficiaries choosing to use most of the cash earned to pay off debts. The positive effects of this activity were not limited to direct beneficiaries as the injections of cash into local economies extended the effects of this project. An analysis of household expenditure patterns after the project showed that the top three expenses were food (42%), debt repayment (24%) and water for household use (18%). CARE has also conducted PRA exercises in all 10 villages with representatives of all community categories in an effort to ensuring inclusive community planning & involvement particularly for vulnerable and marginalized community groups. In addition to collecting data on community coping mechanisms, the

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	Increased livelihood security of 500 vulnerable households (HH) in Sanaag regions of Northern Somalia		
(B) Outcome 1*	Households have increased their access to food and essential household goods		
(C) Activity 1.1*	Community mobilization for project start up		
(D) Activity 1.2	Conditional cash transfers for 300 vulnerable households with productive labour resources.		
(E) Activity 1.3	Unconditional cash transfers to 100 most vulnerable households without productive labour sources.		
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of people (divided per livelihood groups and by gender) th	Target* 2400
(G) Indicator 1.2		No of household benefiting from conditional cash transfers	Target
(H) Indicator 1.3		No of households benefiting from unconditional cash transfers	Target
(I) Outcome 2	Improved community infrastructure in 10 villages by the end of the project through Cash for Work		
(J) Activity 2.1	Conduct a participatory process to identify key needs in the community to be targeted by cash for work projects.		
(K) Activity 2.2	Implementation of 10 - 15 cash for work projects in target area.		
(L) Activity 2.3	Training and follow up to ensure community management and maintenance of community structures. Also training on gender equity fo		
(M) Indicator 2.1	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of people (divided per livelihood groups and by gender) th	Target 600
(N) Indicator 2.2	Agriculture and Livelihoods	No of roads cleared/rehabilitated and Berkads rehabilitated/constr	Target
(O) Indicator 2.3	Agriculture and Livelihoods	No of sanddams constructed	Target
(P) Outcome 3			
(Q) Activity 3.1			
(R) Activity 3.2			
(S) Activity 3.3			
(T) Indicator 3.1			Target
(U) Indicator 3.2			Target
(V) Indicator 3.3			Target
(W) Implementation Plan* Describe how you plan to implement these activities (maximum 1500 characters)	In preparation for a rapid response to the emergency, CARE has used its existing staff in Sanaag region to identify beneficiaries for both cash relief and Cash for Work. Preliminary assessments have also been conducted on structures for rehabilitation: 2 roads (32 km) cleared/rehabilitated in Rugay and Gudmo biyacaas, 2 Berkads rehabilitated in Bohol and Dogoble, 2 large Berkads(12x2x4m)constructed in Balanbal and Sincaro, 3 smaller ones (2x2x3m)in Yufle, Biyoguddud & Shimbarale and a sand dam in Fadhigab. Large Berakds will serve 70 households with 2700l/month. Smaller Berkads will provide 4 households with 3000l/month. Roads cleared/rehabilitated will give communities shorter routes to the nearest market. 400 households will be reached through Cash Relief and Cash for Work payment transfers. 100 additional households will benefit from the rehabilitated structures. CFW beneficiaries will receive USD 60 while cash relief beneficiaries will each receive USD 50 for 6 months. Transfers made twice a mo		

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, observations, remote monitoring, external evaluation, etc.), and monitoring tools (reports, statistics, photographs, etc.). Also describe how findings will be used to adapt the project implementation strategy. (maximum 1500 characters) *

Community involvement in project identification and monitoring of the implementation of selected community assets will be key to community ownership of the project and central to the monitoring plan. CARE has a fully fledged office in Erigavo, from which staff interact on a daily basis with communities. An internal monitoring system within the organization ensures monthly progress is reported back to management. This includes use of photographs, market price monitoring, CFW attendance sheets and monthly milestones. Community leaders will be part of the monitoring team and have been provided with key staff mobile numbers should they need to raise complaints. Staff have been trained on conflict sensitivity/Do No Harm principles and will use these skills in conflict mitigation. 4 weeks after completion of CFW activities, CARE will conduct a participatory impact assessment to determine how beneficiaries utilized the cash. All CFW infrastructures will be checked for quality by the project engineer. Progress of activities will be shared in monthly interagency coordination meetings in Erigavo to ensure standard labor rates and similar methodologies in carrying out CFW activities. At project end, CARE will conduct an internal final evaluation to assess the quality of the implementation and document lessons learnt to improve on future projects. 2 gender and infrastructure maintenance trainings will be done with support from the Gender and WASH advisors respectively

(B) Work Plan
Must be in line with the log frame. Mark "X" to indicate the period activity will be carried out

Activity	Timeframe					
	Please select 'weeks' for projects up to 6 months, and 'months' for projects up to 12 months					
	Month 1-2	Month 3-4	Month 5-6	Month 7-8	Month 9-10	Month 11-12
1.1* Community mobilization	X					
1.2 Conditional cash transfer		X	X	X	X	
1.3 Unconditional cash trans		X	X	X	X	
2.1 Conduct a participatory p	X					
2.2 Implementation of 10 - 14		X	X	X	X	
2.3 Training and follow up to			X		X	X
3.1 0						
3.2 0						
3.3 0						

6. OTHER INFORMATION (to be completed by organization)

(A) Coordination with other activities in project area
List any other activities by your or any other organizations, in particular those in the same cluster, and describe how you will coordinate your proposed activities with them

Organization	Activity
1 ADO	Cash for work and Cash relief in Erigavo, EI-Afwein. CARE will coordinate with AD
2 Somtrag	Cash for work and Cash relief in Erigavo, EI-Afwein. CARE will coordinate with So
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

(B) Cross-Cutting Themes
Please indicate if the project supports a Cross-Cutting theme(s) and briefly describe how. Refer to Cross-Cutting respective guidance note

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 Yes	CARE carried out PRA exercises that had a component of gender analysis that	
Capacity Building		