

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'
Mandatory fields are marked with an asterisk

Project Document

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

(A) Organization*	Norwegian Refugee Council		
(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* <small>For standard allocations, please use the CAP title.</small>	Support to drought affected displaced populations through the improved access to food in Lower Shabelle		
(D) CAP Project Code	Not required for Emergency Reserve proposals outside of CAP		
(E) CAP Project Ranking	Required for proposals during Standard Allocations		
(F) CHF Funding Window*	Emergency Reserve		
(G) CAP Budget	Must be equal to total amount requested in current CAP		
(H) Amount Request*	\$ 827,722.00	Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget	
(I) Project Duration*	6 months	No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve	
(J) Primary Cluster*	Agriculture and Livelihoods		
(K) Secondary Cluster	Food Assistance		
(L) Beneficiaries <small>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)</small>	Men	Women	Total
Total beneficiaries	5838	5667	11676
Total beneficiaries include the following:			
Internally Displaced People	5667	5667	11676
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
(M) Location <small>Precise locations should be listed on separate tab</small>	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 <small>(List name, acronym and budget)</small>	1	1. SYPD	Budget: \$ 7,000
	2	2. VARDO	Budget: \$ 7,000
	3	3. Beniadam	Budget: \$ 6,000
	4		Budget: \$ -
	5		Budget: \$ -
	6		Budget: \$ -
	7		Budget: \$ -
	8		Budget: \$ -
	9		Budget: \$ -
	10		Budget: \$ -
		Total	Budget: \$ 20,000
		Remaining	Budget: \$ 807,722
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*	Leith Baker	Title
	Email*	pdm@som.nrc.no	Program Development Manager
	Address		Phone*
			+254719609986

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) *	Severely reduced food access, acute malnutrition, and crude mortality rates indicate an ongoing famine in all areas of Lower Shabelle region. This famine represents the most serious food insecurity situation in the world today in terms of both scale and severity. The results of a nutrition survey conducted by FSNAU and partners in July 2011 indicate Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates of 40.6% in agro-pastoral zones and 28.7% in the riverine and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rates of 20.9% and 14.2% respectively. Population wide death rates above famine threshold (2/10,000/day) and under-5 death rates are higher than 4/10,000/day. The current crisis has been driven by combination of factors: poor rainfall for the last two seasons leading to below average harvests, reduced labour demand, poor livestock body conditions and excess animal mortality; very high cereal prices; which have all led to widespread destitution and displacement. In order to prevent further displacement, protect livelihood assets, and support nutritional status during this sensitive period, assistance to access food is considered necessary.
(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) *	Preliminary estimates are that 3.7 million people are in crisis nationwide; among these 3.2 million people need immediate, lifesaving assistance. The overwhelming majority of this population (76%, 2.8 million people) are in the South, where there is extremely limited food assistance due to insecurity. at more than 2-3 times those in 2010 prices resulting in poor households (approximately 30% population) being unable to meet basic food needs. Assistance needs will remain very high until at least January 2012. According to a GAP analysis 470,000 people are currently in crisis in Lower Shabelle and this is expected to increase over the next five months, as humanitarian assistance in the area is inadequate to meet the needs.
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs.(maximum 1500 characters)	NRC is currently responding to the needs of newly displaced families in South Central Somalia through the distribution of NFIs and shelter kits and the construction of communal latrines. NRC has also participated in a rapid assessment to identify the newly arriving IDPs in Mogadishu in coordination with OCHA and other humanitarian agencies working in Mogadishu. Preparatory work for an access to food through vouchers in underway for Mogadishu. The coordinated assessment findings will enhance better identification and targeting of the most vulnerable households arriving in Mogadishu and the Afgooye corridor. NRC participated in the inter-agency assessment of Mogadishu led by UN OCHA. NRC also consulted Concern World Wide, Save the Children, WFP and Oxfam

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	1946 drought affected households in Lower Shabelle region South Central Somalia have increased access to food		
(B) Outcome 1*	1946 households have improved access to food		
(C) Activity 1.1*	Beneficiary selection, market analysis and trader selection.		
(D) Activity 1.2	Access to food worth about \$90 to 1946 households for 4 months through food voucher distributions in areas where sufficient reliable		
(E) Activity 1.3	Baseline and end line surveys are conducted by NRC to determine if there is an impact.		
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Food Assistance	Number of people receiving food assistance	Target* 11676
(G) Indicator 1.2	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of individuals assisted	Target
(H) Indicator 1.3	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Percentage of vouchers redeemed by women	Target
(I) Outcome 2			
(J) Activity 2.1			
(K) Activity 2.2			
(L) Activity 2.3			
(M) Indicator 2.1			Target
(N) Indicator 2.2			Target
(O) Indicator 2.3			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)	<p>NRC in collaboration with IDP service committees, district authorities, NRC supported school committees in Lower Shabelle will conduct a beneficiary selection procedure. Baseline data, including demographics disaggregated by sex, on selected households will be collected. Female headed households, disabled and older people without visible income will be prioritized during beneficiary selection. NRC will identify and build relationships with reliable food retailers, in close proximity to the displaced families, to supply beneficiaries with an agreed type and quality of rice (20kg), sugar (10kg), flour (20kg), pulses (11kg), and cooking oil (6l) within the 90 dollar limit. NRC will issue vouchers to beneficiaries and beneficiaries will redeem these vouchers with the food retailers. The voucher itself will contain a serial number, a unique identifier for the beneficiary and a description of the good the holder is entitled to. NRC will monitor the beneficiary on the voucher system including providing information on the type of ration</p>		

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) *

NRC is committed to ensuring that the quality and impact of its projects through regular monitoring which will be documented. A monitoring and evaluation framework has been designed which will guide the monitoring of the project. A random sample of 10% beneficiaries will be monitored each month by field monitors using standard forms. Voucher redemption will also be monitored. Random checks will be conducted on all processes. NRC requires that project managers submit reports on a monthly basis through the use of a Core Activity Database. Progress reports will be submitted after three months and at the end of the project. An end of project survey will be conducted to determine the impact on the beneficiaries. NRC promotes beneficiary participation through sustained consultation and mobilisation. To ensure the project objectives are systematically achieved, NRC will put in place monitoring mechanisms that include; weekly updates and monthly progress reports, spot check visits to projects by members of the Senior Management Team, mid-term reviews, field visits and focus group discussions, baseline reviews and changes in the family food basket. Moreover, NRC will facilitate the establishment of community based monitoring systems. Furthermore, NRC will empower and encourage beneficiaries and other stakeholders to monitor activities and hold NRC/partners/suppliers accountable for quality, expenditure, timeliness, community inclusion and so on.

(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* Beneficiary selection, ma	X					
1.2 Access to food worth ab		X	X	X	X	
1.3 Baseline and end line su	X					X
2.1 0						
2.2 0						
2.3 0						
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 Concern Worldwide	Information sharing on areas of similar interventions to avoid duplication of respon
2 Danish Refugee Council	Information sharing on areas of similar interventions to avoid duplication of respon
3 WFP	Information sharing on areas of similar interventions to avoid duplication of respon
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	The project targets female-headed households as a part of the standard	1,041,410,416
Capacity Building		