

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*	KISIMA Peace and Development Organization		
(B) Type of Organization*	<input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency <input type="checkbox"/> International NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO		
(C) Project Title*	Hafun coastal community crisis emergency livelihoods response		
(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*	\$	499,943.16	Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget
(I) Project Duration*	4 months No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve		
(J) Primary Cluster*	Agriculture and Livelihoods		
(K) Secondary Cluster	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene 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)		
	Total beneficiaries	Men	Women
		1190	400
	Total beneficiaries include the following:		
	Pastoralists	720	240
	Other	470	160
		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"/> 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"/> Salgadoudu <input type="checkbox"/> Hiraaan <input type="checkbox"/> 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. Shilcon	Budget:	\$ 101,944
	2. HornLink	Budget:	\$ 40,040
	1. PHA	Budget:	\$ 85,728
	4	Budget:	\$ -
	5	Budget:	\$ -
	6	Budget:	\$ -
	7	Budget:	\$ -
	8	Budget:	\$ -
	9	Budget:	\$ -
	10	Budget:	\$ -
	Total	Budget:	\$ 227,712
	Remaining	Budget:	\$ 272,231
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*	Mohamed S. Mohamud	Title Executive Director
	Email*	mism@kisimaafrica.org	Phone* +254-718-005-041/+252-90-794876
	Address	2nd Floor Jamat Plaza, Kigali St, Nairobi CBD C/o P.O. Box 10010-00101 Nairobi	

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) *	<p>The nutrition situation of the Coastal Deeh population of Nugal, Bari and Mudug regions has improved to serious levels from Critical in Gu '11. Except for a few spots that received below normal Deyr rains, the area has experienced improved access to milk and income associated with favorable terms of trade (local goat to rice). A nutrition survey conducted in December '11, reported a GAM rate of 12.2 % (8.9-16.3) and SAM rate of 3.1%(1.9-5.0), indicating a Serious nutrition situation and an improvement from a GAM rate of 17.4 % (13.8-21.6) and SAM rate of 4.2% (2.7-6.4) recorded in the Gu '11. A higher proportion of assessed boys (13.9%) were acutely malnourished compared to the girls (10.3%) but this difference was not statistically significant. Data from health facilities in the NE coastal areas also indicated a low (<10%) and stable proportion of acutely malnourished children. High morbidity, poor access to sanitation and drinking water in the area remain critical, with 37.4% of the assessed children reported to have fallen ill in the two weeks preceding the assessment and only 66.9% having access to sanitation facilities. Previous consecutive rain failures in the Deyr '10/'11 and Gu '11 led to a significant deterioration of livestock body conditions and deaths resulting in reduced household income, and meat and milk consumption. Therefore one successful season is not sufficient for the household's to fully recover their assets and livestock heads. The situation needs close monitoring amidst seasonal changes in labor opportunities from fishing activities due to the presence of sea pirates, strong sea tides, and chronically poor infrastructure and frequent disease outbreaks. Significant increases in the price of basic food commodities (e.g., sugar, rice, and wheat flour) and petrol as a direct result of pirate hijackings of commercial vessels, though it is difficult to disaggregate the specific impact of piracy from other problems facing Somalia. Pirate gangs have also begun to target Somali fishermen, stealing their engines and boats, and reportedly driving many fishermen out of the trade. These increases have undermined the average Somalis' ability to purchase basic food and supplies. • A February 2011 Food Security and Nutrition</p>
(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) *	<p>Due to the failure of rains entirely over the last four years in Coastal Deeh zone of Hafun, thousands of poor pastoralists have lost all their animals and become destitute and displaced. Many other thousands are still in humanitarian crisis and require several good seasons to fully recover their herd sizes to viable levels. The prolonged droughts over the past year and the delayed, sporadic recent Gu rains in May has resulted severe food insecurity across Puntland, Coastal Deeh being the worst affected. Production and reproduction of sheep and goat are very low due to poor livestock performance since last Deyr season. Thus, Puntland areas currently in crisis are likely to remain in crisis as a result of reduced herd size and number of saleable animals following high off-take (death, distress sales) and limited capacity to re-stock in the short-term. The drought in Hafun had a very profound and negative impact on pastoralists, agro-pastoralists and fishing communities in Coastal areas of Indian Ocean and have affected all household members albeit differently. The effect of the drought is more severe on women and children in most of situations. It increased the work burden, vulnerability, malnutrition and disease incidents for women and children. Men and boys have also lost their livelihoods and become more susceptible to joining piracy syndicates and terrorist groups such as Al-Shabaab. Thus there is urgent need for integrated emergency livelihoods support that addresses the different needs of the drought-affected men, women, boys and girls in Coastal Deeh and lyah livelihoods of Puntland. In the last assessment conducted by members of this consortium, the population in Hafun and surrounding coastal villages have very limited access to water. The average person receives around 2 Litres of water a day in Hafun area currently. The proposed project is responding to both CAP2012 Priority Strategies (1&2) and the ALC Response Strategies 1 &2 which are: 1) Increase access to food and water and increase purchasing power for populations in Famine and HE. 2) Provide, protect and increase production capacity of livelihood assets and reduce exposure to the effects of natural shocks for population in crisis. The cluster coordinator and members, humanitarian partners in the field and Puntland authorities have been consulted during the development of the project proposal.</p>
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs. (maximum 1500 characters)	<p>Members of the consortium are currently undertaking emergency water trucking in Hafun and surrounding communities. Shilcon is doing WASH project in partnership with UNICEF whereas KISIMA is conducting water distribution in partnership with GOFG based in Hafun. Puntland Highway Authority (PHA) is currently rehabilitating sections of the Hafun Feeder Road.</p>

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	To save the lives and protect the livelihood assets of vulnerable drought-affected communities in crisis in coastal Hafun and environs		
(B) Outcome 1*	1590 (1190 men and 400 women) vulnerable disaster affected people in humanitarian crisis in coastal areas of Hafun have improved		
(C) Activity 1.1*	KISIMA and implementing partners will carry out project awareness-raising through community meetings at each of the project sites		
(D) Activity 1.2	Conduct CFW rehabilitation of 12Kms section of Hafun Feeder Road. With full community consultation and equal participation of m		
(E) Activity 1.3	Rehabilitation of 2 water-pans and construction of 6 new water-pans through CFW. With full community consultation and equal eng		
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to im	Target* 1590
(G) Indicator 1.2	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of people that benefited from CFW rehabilitation of Hafu	Target
(H) Indicator 1.3	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of people that benefited from CFW payments for the ref	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>Rehabilitation of 12Kms section of Hafun Feeder Road through CFW. During a participatory community-based needs assessment, the consortium has identified a 12Kms section of Hafun Feeder Road between Hafun and Iskorsaar as the main community priority productive asset and was selected as a CFW activity for the project. With the technical assistance of the Puntland Highway Authority (PHA), the consortium has assessed the rehabilitation needs of the road and estimated the workdays required for the CFW. The rehabilitation work of the selected road sections will be carried out by 624 workers including 600 unskilled and 24 skilled labourers for a 2 month period or over 8 weeks (6 working days/week). The unskilled labour will receive a CFW payment totalling \$120/month (\$30/week) and the skilled labour will receive \$180/month (\$45/week). The consortium will undertake community-based mobilisation and project awareness-raising through community public meeting at each project target location to educate about the project objectives, activities and targeting criteria as well as inform beneficiaries' entitlements, and encourage the full and equal participation of men and women in the selection and registration for the CFW activities. The criteria for beneficiaries selection and the entire selection process will be participatory and community-based. The implementing partners will ensure that during the selection of beneficiaries' priority is given vulnerable households and women-headed households as well as single women. At least 25% of the beneficiaries selected would be women. The consortiums will rehabilitation of 2 water-pans in Hafun (Dul-Hafun) and Iskorsaar (Haluula pastoral land). These are the only two water-pans located in the area. Both of these water-pans are in a very bad condition and need significant rehabilitation including silt removal and expansion to increase their storage volume. The consortium has estimated that a total of 160 people including skilled (12) and unskilled labour are required to complete the rehabilitation of the water-pans for a period of 2 months or 8 weeks or 48 days of work (6 days/week). The estimated CFW payment is \$122/person/month on average (\$120 and \$180 for unskilled and skilled labour, respectively). In addition, 6 new water-pans will be constructed in pastoral grassing areas identified together with the local communities. The consortium has assessed the locations for the appropriateness for water storage and has drafted a design for the construction of the new water-pans. The guidelines set for the construction of new pans will be utilized including best practice from both agriculture and water sectors. The construction of the new pans will require 806 workers to complete for 8 week period in total. The construction of every water pan will have its own logistics and supervisors coordinated by 3 CFW coordinators with assistance of 6 field officers. The estimated CFW payment is \$124/person/month on average (\$120 and \$180 for unskilled and skilled labour, respectively). The CFW payments will be delivered by a local money vendor that will be contracted in consultation with communities and the humanitarian partners operating in the area. Criteria for selection will be based on the Minimum Guidelines Handbook by the Cluster which includes reliability and cost-effectiveness as well as local relationships. The CFW payments will be given to the beneficiaries by weekly basis and cash will be delivered weekly to the designated sites/villages shops. Project M&E officer will conduct routine monitoring of the CFW payments and modalities of delivery. Each voucher has a serial number and is provided in duplicate copy: one copy goes to the partner NGO and the other copy goes to the beneficiary. The consortium will produce serialized vouchers which will be given to the money vendor as a pay slip against which the beneficiary's voucher is verified before payment is made. The money vendor collects both halves of each voucher. These are then presented to project management to account for the</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) *

Monitoring will be conducted by the consortium project staff led by M&E manager to determine if emergency intervention objectives have been achieved and whether CFW activities were responsive to participants' needs. M&E activities ascertain that if CFW payments reach the targeted beneficiaries, how the cash is being used, the impact of CFW activities on local market activity, and the effects of wage income in beneficiary households. Ten project field-based officers including M&E manager, 3 CWF coordinators and 6 field monitoring officers will keep track of the CFW activities and payments to the beneficiaries. They will use participatory monitoring methods such as: beneficiary surveys to verify if selection criteria for participating households have been met; post-cash distribution phone calls to see if beneficiaries have received the cash and how they have used it; and post-project review questionnaires about the effects of higher purchasing power and rehabilitated infrastructure, etc. Furthermore, each implementing partner will submit weekly reports. Money vendors' records, vouchers and reports are checked to make sure beneficiaries have received the correct payments. In addition, FSNAU, the Cluster and partner NGOs monitor prices of basic staples and commodities on a weekly basis. KISIMA will take before and after photographs and will fully meet the CHF reporting guidelines and requirements. FAO has a remote satellite monitoring capability that could be used to monitor the construction of the water pans and their locations.

(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					
	Week 1-4	Week 5-8	Week 9-12	Week 13-16	Week 17-20	Week 20-24
1.1* KISIMA and implementation	X					
1.2 Conduct CFW rehabilitation		X	X			
1.3 Rehabilitation of 2 water pans		X	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 Save The Children	Safety Net Project in Hafun: Distribution of Cash grants to 600 Female-headed households Emergency Nutrition project in Hafun MCHN with a duration of 3 months. WASH project, construction of latrines and HP
2 Save The Children	
3 Shilcon	
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 will strive to target vulnerable women who can provide a labour and
Capacity Building		