

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*	African Rescue Committee			
(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*	Livelihood Support for 18,211 Riverine people in HE in Lower and Middle Juba			
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-12/A/48383	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 1 (Mar 2012)			
(G) CAP Budget	Must be equal to total amount requested in current CAP			
(H) Amount Request*	\$ 881,498.00	Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget		
(I) Project Duration*	7 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
	Total beneficiaries	1821	5463	7284
	Total beneficiaries include the following:			
	People from Riverine Communities	6373	11838	18211
		0	0	0
		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"/> 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"/> 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:	\$ -
		Remaining	Budget:	\$ 881,498
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*	John Wanjohi	Title	Program Manager
	Email*	john.wanjohi@afrec.org, abdirraghe@afrec.org	Phone*	0722 719776
	Address	P.O. Box 70629-00400, 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 subsistence riverine farming communities of Lower and Middle Juba have recently suffered multiple crises that have left them exposed to the slightest shocks. The 2011 famine situation was followed by the Deyr 2011 floods that destroyed close to 80% of the planted crops in Jilib and 20% in Jamame (FSNAU Food and Nutrition Quarterly Brief December 16 2011). As communities grappled with deteriorating livelihoods, military incursions increased population displacement and restricted trade. To date, trade via the Kismayo port remains disrupted leading to increased cereal prices. Furthermore, FEWSNET Somalia Food Security Outlook (January- March 2012) indicates TOT reduction by 59% in the Middle Juba and 50% in the Lower Juba riverine. The Food Security Post Deyr 2011 report indicates that the depressed livelihood situation will remain so until August 2012. The Onset of the Gu season will also likely see a further increase in cereal prices owing to the diminishing post Deyr stocks in the Jubas. This will further affect the riverine communities in terms of purchasing power, recovery and overall food security. Already, 51,000 people representing 27% of the population in Jilib and Jamame are in HE. This indicator in addition to high malnutrition rates of GAM - 34.5 % and SAM-11.8% in the riverine areas (FSNAU/FEWSNET Juba Regions Presentation Deyr 2011/12 Analysis) and negative coping mechanisms reflect the peoples inability to address the challenges of livelihood situation. At the same time, riverine communities remain particularly vulnerable due to lack of alternative livelihoods. They neither keep livestock due to tsetse fly infestation nor practice fishing due to lack of fishing gear, leave alone trade. Women continue to bear the brunt as they take an increasing role in providing food for the households while boys and girls under 5 years face malnutrition which is largely linked to poor access to food. In the meantime, the riverine communities have resorted to distress coping mechanisms such as skipping meals and distress disposal of productive and household assets in exchange of food. In response to the identified problems, AFREC developed this project, which will combine cash-for-work and cash relief together with the provision of other key livelihood support input to help bridge the 47% CMB deficit (FSNAU Post Deyr 2011/12 February 3rd 2012). AFREC developed this project in consultation with community leaders and other agencies working in the areas.</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>Crop production, which the riverine communities depend on 100% for both consumption and income has been significantly reduced by the cumulative impact of successive floods due to river bank breakages, collapsed irrigation canals, poor farming practices and lack of agro inputs. According to a joint drought assessment led by AFREC in Juba (April 2011), riverine households are the most disadvantaged with remittances remaining an insignificant source of income, yet this source has been a lifeline elsewhere in times of crisis. Alternative sources of food and income are lacking. As a result, they have accumulated very high debt levels with some owing as much as US\$500 and being unable to pay for a long time. This has suppressed lending system as the traders fail to replenish stocks. FSNAU Post Deyr 2011/12 February 3rd 2012 report predicts a high likelihood of below average Gu rains. Even if adequate rains are received during the April to June season, recovery will take some time due to the significant loss of key assets during and prior to the drought. Furthermore, the international agencies that used to provide support have been forced to either scale down their activities or leave the areas due to insecurity, hence widening the gap. On the other hand, despite the good access, the local NGO have limited resources to address the identified needs while target riverine communities are already weakened to the extent that they will be unable to recover without external help. In this regard, the ongoing or planned interventions remain limited as they target less than 30% of the affected population and the rest if not covered, will regress back to famine conditions. The combined CFW and CR will increase the purchasing power of the target population and improve immediate access to food while rehabilitation of key productive infrastructure such as river embankments, culverts, feeder roads, irrigation canals, the provision of agro inputs and alternative livelihoods support will ensure increased crop production and income. In addition, the nutritional status of more than 11,250 U5 malnourished children will be improved and morbidity and mortality related to malnutrition averted.</p>
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs. (maximum 1500 characters)	<p>AFREC is currently involved in the following activities:</p> <p>Cash Relief AFREC is currently providing cash relief to 3000 households in Jilib district with support from UNICEF through Oxfam Novib. This support started in January 2012 and is expected to continue until April 2012.</p> <p>Livelihood support Under this project supported by Oxfam France through Oxfam Novib, 500 households are set to receive maize and cow peas for planting during the next Gu season. The target farmers are currently preparing their farms in readiness for this. The same project is supporting construction of 10 new shallow wells and rehabilitation of 20 existing wells.</p>

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	Ensure 18,211 riverine people in HE of whom 65% are women and girls have increased access to diversified emergency livelihood s		
(B) Outcome 1*	2,000 HHs in HE, of whom 65% are disadvantaged and women headed households with malnourished children have immediate ad		
(C) Activity 1.1*	Identify and Register 2,000 households in HE for cash relief, giving priority to those that are women headed and with severely maln		
(D) Activity 1.2	Distribute \$83 cash to 2,000 HHs to address the immediate food access gap for two months.		
(E) Activity 1.3	Monitor markets to determine the immediate impact		
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional supp	Target* 12000
(G) Indicator 1.2	Agriculture and Livelihoods		Target
(H) Indicator 1.3			Target
(I) Outcome 2	More than 10,000 hectares of farming land prone to flooding and crop destruction, which is a lifeline to more than 30,000 people is		
(J) Activity 2.1	Identify and register 2,000 riverine HHs in HE for CFW to rehabilitate/construct communal infrastructure.		
(K) Activity 2.2	Help identify 20 strategic river breakages, canals, culverts and feeder roads and rehabilitate/construct them through cash for work		
(L) Activity 2.3	Distribute \$83 cash for work to 2,000 households for one month		
(M) Indicator 2.1	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to im	Target 12000
(N) Indicator 2.2	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of micro-projects/strategic infrastructure rehabilitated to	Target
(O) Indicator 2.3			Target
(P) Outcome 3	18,211 riverine people in HE have increased access to crop production and alternative diet for better nutrition and income		
(Q) Activity 3.1	Provide 2,000 tractor hours to 1,000 HHs (women-headed and farming drop outs), 14 irrigation pumps plus 400 liters of diesel to 20		
(R) Activity 3.2	Train 200 beneficiaries including 100 women and 100 men on improved farming, fishing, bee keeping and marketing techniques as		
(S) Activity 3.3			
(T) Indicator 3.1	Agriculture and Livelihoods	Number of people and returnee IDPs that received a livelihood ir	Target 3035
(U) Indicator 3.2		Number of people trained on improved farming, fishing, bee keei	Target
(V) Indicator 3.3			Target
(W) Implementation Plan* Describe how you plan to implement these activities (maximum 1500 characters)	<p>The project will be implemented in two phases. Phase 1 will involve unconditional cash transfer for two months to 1980 riverine HHs in HE followed immediately by a 1-month cash for work involving the same 1980 HHs (unskilled labourers) plus another 20 HH beneficiaries (skilled labourers) to rehabilitate/construct 30 strategic communal infrastructure (micro-projects). Phase 2 will involve support for crop production and alternative livelihoods targeting 3,035 riverine HHs in HE. Prior to the kick off, AFREC will mobilize target communities through public gatherings in which the objectives of the project and role of each party will be explained. The developed selection criteria for beneficiaries, which is based on vulnerability and gender equity will also be shared during the meetings with communities. Community involvement in the implementation will be considered as a prerequisite for the success of the project. Towards this, community project committees (CPCs) based at each of the targeted villages will be selected making sure that at least 30% of members are women to spearhead selection of beneficiaries using the agreed criteria. The CPCs will also be involved in verifying the identity of all beneficiaries prior to payment in both cash relief and cash for work. In cash for work, the CPCs will also be involved in guiding the community to select and prioritize the community infrastructure including the specific river embankments, canals, roads and farms to clear. A money transfer company will be engaged to handle all direct payments to beneficiaries to reduce the risk involved in AFREC staff carrying large sums of money in the field. Agro inputs distribution and support for alternative livelihoods will target households that are different from those benefiting from cash relief and cash for work in order to reach out to more needy people. The schedule of various activities in this phase will be timed in line with weather patterns so that for instance delivery of agro inputs can be done prior to the rainy season to facilitate planting. Project staff led by the project co-ordinator will ensure all other inputs are brought to the sites during the dry season because access could deteriorate during the rainy seasons and consequently impede implementation.</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) *

A detailed activity plan and clear indicators will guide the project co-ordinator and one senior official in Nairobi to monitor activities. The senior official will make at least two visits to the project site during the period and make use of observations and interviews to get to know the progress of the activities. Although photo taking remains generally prohibited by the local administration in the target sites, any available opportunity will be used to capture suitable photos. Beneficiary lists will be generated by AFREC staff and CPCs for all the activities and these will be signed to indicate receipt of each beneficiary's entitlement. These lists together with receipts for payments issued by the money transfer company and attendance sheets and payrolls in case of cash for work will constitute important reference points in monitoring. Beneficiary complaints will be captured and shared with Nairobi office to enhance monitoring especially of cash transfer activities. To enhance remote monitoring where necessary, contacts of CPC members will be shared with AFREC Nairobi office. In addition, there will be market prices monitoring conducted on a weekly basis in selected sites of cash distribution in Phase 1 of the project. This will be done by field officers to help in determining whether cash injection has any adverse effects on the local market and non-beneficiaries. Internally, the project co-ordinator will send reports to the officer supporting the project at Nairobi level every month and will focus on the process itself and achievements on specific indicators such as the number of people in crises receiving unconditional support to improve access to food; the number of people benefited from conditional transfers to improve access to food and protection of assets; number of communal infrastructure rehabilitated/constructed, number of people that received livelihoods investment package and number of people trained on improved farming, fishing, bee keeping and marketing techniques. Using the monthly reports, AFREC program manager will prepare mid-term and final reports and share with the CHF Secretariat.

(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* Identify and Register 2.0	X					
1.2 Distribute \$83 cash to 2	X					
1.3 Monitor markets to deter	X		X	X		
2.1 Identify and register 2.0	X					
2.2 Help Identify 20 strategid	X					
2.3 Distribute \$83 cash for w		X				
3.1 Provide 2,000 tractor ho		X	X	X		
3.2 Train 200 beneficiaries if		X	X			
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 AFREC	Cash relief in Jilib district. If the ongoing cash distribution extends to the period of
2 AFREC	Distribution of seeds to 500 households in Jilib district. The proposed project will
3 WASDA	Cash relief in Jilib district. Already, AFREC has already co-ordinated with WASDA
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	At the decision making level, AFREC will require that women constitute at least
Capacity Building		