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*

CHF SOMALIA

Project Document

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

(A) Organization*	INTERSOS
(B) Type of Organization*	☐ UN Agency ☐ International NGO ☐ Local NGO International NGO
(C) Project Title* For standard allocations, please use the CAP title.	Enhancing family tracing mechanisms and response for recently displaced and drought affected population in South Somalia
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-12/P-HR-RL/48195 — 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*	$ 349,986.00 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*	Protection
(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	8943	13402	22345

Total beneficiaries include the following:

	Men	Women	Total
Internally Displaced People/Returnees	17420	26130	43550
Children under 18	8660	12990	21650
Staff (own or partner staff, authorities)	15	10	25
Promoters, Caretakers, committee mem	168	252	420

(M) Location
Precise locations should be listed on separate tab

Regions							
☐Awdal	☐Banadir	☐Bay	☐Gedo	☐L Juba	☐M Juba	☐Mudug	☐Sanaag	☐Togdheer
☐Bakool	☐Bari	☐Galgaduud	☐Hiraan	☐L Shabelle	☐M Shabelle	☐Nugaal	☐Sool	☐W Galbeed

(N) Implementing Partners
(List name, acronym and budget)

		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:		$ 349,986

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*	Marco Procaccini	Title	Protection Coordinator
	Email*	profiling.somalia@intersos.org	Phone*	0738480653
	Address	Sports Rd, Hse No. 17 Behind Ramco Court, Westaland P.O. Box 57801-00200, 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) *

From October 2011 to March 2012, INTERSOS implemented a Pilot FTR Project based on the identified needs in South-Central Somalia. The Pilot Project encountered difficulties to deploy staff in all the planned locations, due to the security conditions, and the implementation proceeded only in Mogadishu. In the capital city Mogadishu, the pilot project continued to register the target 3,000 IDPs using mobile phones with wap access mobile phones linked to an anonymous database, while also putting in place other family tracing mechanisms such as clan tracing, radio broadcasting and displaying lists of missing persons in strategic locations within IDP camps. INTERSOS was able to provide food, NFIs, utensils, clothes and medical support to 333 persons in need of life saving services with apart from initializing tracing of their families. INTERSOS was given lead in family tracing and reunification within Mogadishu by the CPWG in February, 2012 due to its comprehensive application of different methodologies in tracing. FTR is an alarming issue related to Child Protection, in fact based on the data collected so far by INTERSOS pilot project regarding children, 474 of them are missing (representing 16% of the registered IDPs); of which 292 are males and 182 are females. Of these 145 children (31%) are not known exactly where they could be by their parents, while 77 children (16%) are suspected to have been seen in Mogadishu last. The children suspected to have fled outside Somalia and residing in the Horn of Africa, are 81 in total representing 17% of the data collected. Clearly even with strong clan network, it seems that not all children are in the company of the guardians and could easily have been recruited into the militia or are living with clan members but have not established contacts with their parents probably because the parents also moved from the last known address or have no means of communication (mobile phones and or credit). Of the beneficiaries interviewed 96 were children looking for their mothers, fathers, and siblings in that order. We encountered 80 mothers in search of their missing children, 73 sisters searching for their sibling brothers and another 51 looking for their sisters; while 47 fathers had at least one child missing.
In term of disaggregated data by gender and age, most beneficiaries registered as enquirers in need of tracing assistance were females standing at 2,032 while the males were 989. The largest category of IDPs registered is aged between 18-59 years, while enquirers below 18years comprised of 70 females and 26 males. This may be attributed to the fact that males are more prone to recruitment by the local militia or the government forces with those not willing to join making it to IDP/Refugee camps outside South Central Somalia; or searching for greener pasture for their livestock.
The nature of the project makes necessary to cover a wider area rather than the CHF recommended geographical areas. In order to address the needs of tracing and reunification in Banadir and Lower Shabelle,considering that more than 30% of the sought persons are located outside of those two regions, individual cases need to be followed up (through home/community visits, clan tracing, publication/display of lists) in other regions (Bay, Gedo, Lower Shabelle, Mudug, Bari). Considering that current response to FTR is very weak in the entire Somalia, the project requires to have staff in key locations as Dolo, Bay, Gaalkcayo and Bossaso in addition to Mogadishu and Afgooye.
Finally it is to note that FTR project is also a preventive mechanism to reduce child recruitment in armed militia, exposure to violence and GBV, child labour and to improve the overall response to protection violations faced by vulnerable individuals.

(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) *

The FTR team currently has 11 staff members operating from Mogadishu, including the Project Manager based in Nairobi. The need to extend the FTR project is mainly based on the need to cover an identified protection gap highlighted by the CPWG as a generalized need in Somalia. In addition to that, specific data collected over the last six months by INTERSOS FTR Project, confirm the need of tracing action in different locations beyond Banadir. Specifically, the cases registered so far in Mogadishu require active tracing actions (registration, physical tracing, clan tracing, publication/display of lists) in five additional locations in Somalia. Namely they are: Bosasso 242 sought persons (8%), Baydhaba 211 sought persons (7%), Afgooye 91 sought persons (3%), Dolo 86 sought persons(3%) and Gaalkacyo 91 sought persons (3%). The last known address of the remaining 59% is unknown or abroad, while 17% required action still in Mogadishu (these data are based on the enquirers previously identified in Mogadishu only, then a wider coverage will allow new registration and additional data will be provided to the protection cluster) . A proposed team of 23 staff members plus 120 community volunteers is envisioned comprising 6 staff in Mogadishu, 3 in Bosaso, 3 in Bay, 3 in Afgoye, 3 in Dolo, and 3 in Gaalkacyo. Each of the proposed 6 sites will have 20 community volunteers. INTERSOS is the lead agency in FTR within Mogadishu with capacity handle cases in 13 districts. Regular Capacity building trainings have been organized for the team with close collaboration of the CPWG and adapting of interagency standards on IDTR. There is a need to combine traditional tracing, namely clan tracing with mobile tracing, radio announcements, displaying of lists in IDP camps and coordinating with the Hotline to increase sustained awareness in the communities' and improve chances of re-establishing reconnections. INTERSOS is also seeking to strengthen collaboration with other stakeholders such as SRCS in Somalia and KRCS in Kenya to reduce the family separation gap.

(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs.(maximum 1500 characters)	By the FTR pilot project implementation, a target of registering 3,000 IDPs on the mobile platform was met and a new target of additional 2,000 IDPs set to be achieved by end of April, 2012. INTERSOS provided direct assistance to 333 most vulnerable persons in Mogadishu consisting of food, utensils, clothes, and medicine. A Family Tracing Hotline is in place and has managed to receive and call over 250 callers within Somalia in need of information about missing family members. Radio announcements of missing persons are currently on going through Star FM every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1630hrs- 1650hrs. Star FM has coverage in Nairobi, Mogadishu, Daadab, Kakuma, Dolo, Garissa, Mandera, and Tana River. Negotiations are in place to replicate the program with Radio Bar-Kulan which has more geographical coverage. Also 10 IDP camps in Mogadishu (Rajo, Korsan, Badbaado, Terabunka, Digfeer ,Zone K, Hawl wadaag, ventune, Sayidka, and Hakaba) have notice boards installed and names of missing persons displayed at strategic positions in the camps. . In term of project impact, of the 3000 profiles created on the on-line platform 1,321 have been follow up at least ne, and 349 more than once by the beneficiaries. Due to confidentiality we are not able to monitor the rate of reunification by the on-line platform. While by the traditional tracing systems, 63 tracing cases were closed, after 11 of the sought persons were pronounced deceased by reliable sources and the enquirer families have been informed about, and 49 other cases of persons located outside South Central Somalia. 3 additional cases have been positively solved facilitating the restoration of family links through phone calls, despite the same families did not requested for physical reunification at this time. To extend and enhance Family Tracing mechanisms and response in South Central Somalia with a special focus on unaccompanied minors, females headed of households and other vulnerable individuals.

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	To extend and enhance family tracing mechanisms response in SCZ with a special focus on unaccompanied minors, females head			
(B) Outcome 1*	14,400 new IDPs with missing family members are identified and supported to access family tracing and reunification mechanisms.			
(C) Activity 1.1*	To register 14,400 IDPs whose families are involuntarily separated into the Refugees United platform by wap enabled phones, store			
(D) Activity 1.2	To announce at least 150 names of missing family members every week through radio broadcast, follow up 4,500 cases of missing			
(E) Activity 1.3	To provide assistance to 350 unaccompanied minors and other extremely vulnerable individuals through psychosocial counseling an			
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Protection	Number of people facing specific protection risks accessing spec	**Target***	14400
(G) Indicator 1.2	Protection	Assisted cases having missing family members	**Target**	
(H) Indicator 1.3	Protection	unaccompanied minors and other extremely vulnerable individua	**Target**	
(I) Outcome 2	Main streaming of FTR activities through local agencies is ensured by training to humanitarian workers, local staff and awareness to			
(J) Activity 2.1	To conduct 20 trainings on FTR of 10 hours each for humanitarian workers engaged in Child Protection in the 6 project sites (20 par			
(K) Activity 2.2	To identify, train and deploy 120 volunteers on family tracing registration in the 6 project sites (20 each location)			
(L) Activity 2.3	144 Awareness events will be conducted on the 6 project sites (2 events each month in each of the 6 project locations, 200 particip			
(M) Indicator 2.1	Protection	Number of training sessions for PMN/PMT reporters, profiling ex	**Target**	20
(N) Indicator 2.2	Protection	Volunteers instructed on FTR	**Target**	
(O) Indicator 2.3	Protection	IDPs receiving awareness on FTR	**Target**	
(P) Outcome 3				
(Q) Activity 3.1				
(R) Activity 3.2				
(S) Activity 3.3				
(T) Indicator 3.1	Protection		**Target**	
(U) Indicator 3.2	Protection		**Target**	
(V) Indicator 3.3	Protection		**Target**	

(W) Implementation Plan*
Describe how you plan to implement these activities (maximum 1500 characters)

The FTR activities will be directly implemented by INTERSOS field staff through INTERSOS offices located in Baidoa, Afgooye, Mogadishu, Galkayo, and collaborate with other agencies in Dollo and Bosaso to position field staff with remote management from Nairobi Office. All activities will be implemented mainly by the 6 teams of 20 Reunification Officers; each team equipped with 2 WAP enabled mobile phones and a laptop. The technical equipment of the teams is a key asset of the project, and it aims to allow mobile teams and the project manager to access the on-line platform. Furthermore, the platform is accessible by the clients with basic WAP enabled mobile phones. At the same time each new team will be equipped with a laptop. The reunification officers will be trained to provide psychosocial assistance and manage the registration into the on-line platform and the follow up of the information. The teams will be trained by protection staff and the project manager in order to ensure full capacity to access the online platform and to follow up the information. Both trainings are essential. The team will ensure the presence in the targeted IDP settlements on regular basis, in order to facilitate the follow-up and the awareness. It is to note that each client willing to receive support about family tracing will be briefed about the voluntary nature of the process, the access to the platform, and the way to receive follow up if contact with his family will be established. IDPs will be registered into "Refuge Unite" on-line platform by mobile teams, and by a dedicate telephone hot-line. The telephone hotline, aims mainly to refer persons seeking for support about family tracing to the mobile teams if the person is in the same area of the mobile teams. On the contrary if the person accessing the hotline is in locations not covered by the mobile teams, he/she can be assisted in registration on the on-line platform by phone, and the hotline number will remain the main source information for follow-up. Specific focus on extremely vulnerable UNM and other vulnerable IDPs affected by family division, In case of identification of extremely vulnerable persons, in need of physical protection and life saving services, they can benefit from the provision of activity 1.7. In term of procedures for reunification, successful tracing of family members on behalf of unaccompanied minors is concluded by organizing one way transport to reunify the missing persons under activity 1.8 following the agreed procedures (see the attached documents extracted from INTERSOS Practical guide for FTR). Data collected about the children is stored in centrally well secured database accessible only to INTERSOS staff. All the physical documentation is kept under the supervision of the Database Officer according to the Inter Agency Data Protection guidelines.

Nairobi Office will be in charge budget of management and authorization of the expenditures and the procurement will follow the following reported scheme: 0 - 9.999 € Single Tender or Direct Agreement (A single tender purchase may be made by extending a request for quotation to a single supplier. Its use refers exclusively to durable assets.); 10.000 € - 19.999 € Three Quotations Procedure (Three valid quotations); 20.000 € - 59.999 € Negotiated Procedure (Three valid quotations) (NB: The invitation to tender is not subject to publication. At least three suppliers must be formally invited on the basis of the criteria defined at point 1. and documented proof of their executed collection must be retained for the requests for quotation. Documented proof of presentation and receipt of quotations must also be retained. Mandatory publication of the award of the tender must take place in INTERSOS website); for tender above 59.999€ the procedures are detailed in the attached documents. Furthermore it should be considered that INTERSOS adopts donors' procurement guidelines when they set more restrictive ceilings.

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) *

The FTR activity will be monitored by INTERSOS Mogadishu, Baidoa, Afgooye, Gaalkacyo, Bosaso and Dolo field coordinators and by local project manager, while the overall supervision will be ensured by the Protection Coordinator at Nairobi level. Considering that this intervention is time critical, monthly fact-sheet containing data about the beneficiaries of the project disaggregated by age and gender, and the major trends identified, will be provided by the Local project manager to the Protection cluster. The records of the assistance provided (life saving services and the referral activities) will be kept and the aggregated data will be analyzed to identify trends and protection challenges to address.
Data about the general access to the on-line platform (refugees united) cannot be monitored, because the platform it-self does not store data about the IP addresses of the new users. A mid-term evaluation will be conducted after the first 6 months. A final report will be shared among stakeholders.

(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*	To register 14.400 IDPs	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2	To announce at least 15	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3	To provide assistance to	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1	To conduct 20 trainings	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.2	To identify, train and dep	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3	144 Awareness events v	X	X	X	X	X	X
3.1	0						
3.2	0						
3.3	0						

6. OTHER INFORMATION (to be completed by organization)

(A) Coordination with other activites 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	UNHCR	Protection Cluster - PMT/ PMN, Livelihood, NFIs distributions
2	UNICEF	Sharing of data related to UNM in order to identified major trends and protection
3	Protection Cluster (including CPWG)	Several livelihood and protection activities in Afgooye Corridor and coordination o
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	Support family reunification will clearly enhance the self-response of	
Capacity Building			