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*	Food and Agriculture Organization									
(B) Type of Organization*	UN Agency International NGO Local NGO UN Agency									
(C) Project Title* For standard allocations, please use the CAP title.	Livelihood support for agro pastoral communities in humanitarian emergency and acute food and livelihood crises in South Central Somalia									
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-11/A/39990 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		9500000		Must be equal to total amount requested in current CAP						
(H) Amount Request*	2115233.00			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							Tatal			
Direct project beneficiaries. Specify				Men	Worr	nen	Total			
target population disaggregated by	Total beneficiaries			76126	6	50750	126876			
number, and gender. If desired	Total beneficiaries include the following:									
more detailed information can be										
entered about types of beneficiaries. For information on				0	0		0			
population in HE and AFLC see				0	0		0			
FSNAU website				0	0		0			
(http://www.fsnau.org)				0	0		0			
(M) Location		Awdal	Banadir	Bay		L Jub	a 🗌 M Juba	Mudug	Sanaag	— - <i>"</i>
Precise locations should be listed	Regions						_			Togdheer
on separate tab							lle 🗌 Nugaal	Sool	W Galbeed	
(N) Implementing Partners	1 1.COOPI						Budget:	\$	44,000	
(List name, acronym and budget)	2	2 2.SOWELPA 3 3.SOADO					Budget: Budget:	\$ \$	65,000 25,000	
	4					Budget:	\$	21,000		
	5 5.ASEP					Budget:	\$	20,000		
	6 6.WOCCA					Budget:	\$	35,000		
	7					Budget:	\$	-		
	8					Budget:	\$ \$	-		
	9 10						Budget: Budget:	э \$	-	
								210.000		
								1,905,233		
Focal Point and Details - Provide details on agency and Cluster focal point for the project (name, email, phone).										
	tails on age	ncy and Clust	ter focal point fo	or the project (name	e, email, phon	ie).				
(O) Agency focal point for project:	Name*	Massimo Cas	tiello	or the project (name	e, email, phon		Title			
(O) Agency focal point for project:			tiello tiello@fao.org	or the project (name	e, email, phon		Title Phone*	4 000 000		

3. BACKGROUND AND NEEDS ANALYSIS (please adjust row size as needed)

(A) Describe the project rationale	The agropastoral and riverine populations in southern Somalia who predominantly rely on rainfall for subsistence farming have
based on identified issues, describe	suffered from a significant decline of the Deyr 2010 cereal crop production. The number of people in crisis increased by almost 70
the humanitarian situation in the	percent in these areas and currently stands at 440,000 people, of which 76% farmers are from agropastoral livelihoods. The
area, and list groups consulted.	Southern regions are worst affected, hosting 75 % of all caseloads of acute malnutrition and 80 % of all the severely malnourished
(maximum 1500 characters) *	children. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) of the Minimum Basket increased in the South (32%) and Central (16%). The main
	sources of vulnerability characterizing this livelihood include poor seasonal rain performance, shortages and high cost of inputs
	such as seeds as well as lack of livestock and agricultural extension services, which are also contributing factors of low productivity.
	The dry spell emaciated livetsock to poor body conditions and with lack of water constrained livestock trecking to Garisaa Market,
	disrupted trade and the local economy. Livetsock prices declined by 43% in December and by a further 15% in January 2011. To
(B) Describe in detail the capacities	In most zones livestock is a predominant livelihood asset while crop production has primary importance in agro-pastoral zones of
and needs in the proposed project	Bay and Shabelle regions. Sorghum and maize are the main cereals grown, which are used as food and income source.
locations. List any baseline data. If	Agricultural labour and self-employment, which are currently very scarce, are among the main income options for poor households in
necessary, attach a table with	ngstadro-pastoral zones. Livestock is used for subsistence, marketing, transportation, and insurance against crop failure. As the
information for each location.	drought situation worsens, the family will gradually sell the remaining animals until they reach the critical herd size of 15 and the
(maximum 1500 characters) *	animals cannot support pastoralist lifestyle and eventually move into town as destitute. Inadequate water resources lead to livestock
(maximum 1500 characters)	aminate cannot support particular and pasture and hence the conflicts with neighbouring class. The soaring cost of watering the
	animals (up to 150% in extreme drought) is a major constraint to maintaining the herd sizes and the agro-pastoralist have to sell
	some animals in order to water the rest of the remaining herd. Their is an urgent need to increase access to food for the affected
(C) List and describe the activities	FAO has been working in partnership with Local NGOs, and Private Veterinary Associations participating in the A&L cluster to
that your organization is currently	protect the productive assets upon which pastoralists and agro-pastoralists are dependent, to limit destitution, improve food security
implementing to address these	and ensure survival amongst at-risk pastoralist communities. FAO concluded implementeation of an intergrated livetsock and
needs.(maximum 1500 characters)	agricultural project funded by ECHO in Gedo region in January 2011, which targetd 1500 riverine farmers along Juba river with
	seeds and inputs diostribution, rehabilitation of feede roads and mass vaccinations and treatement of 1.2 million animals against
	PPR and CCPP. I the Shabelle FAO is implementing agricultural activities through CERF funding OSRO/SOM/102/ccha, providing
	cash for work income opprtunities, distributing farm inputs, urea and seeds, rehabilitation of irrigation canals,feeder roads and water
	catchments. Similar activities are ongoing under other FAO projects funded by the World Bank and DFID in the entire Somalia

(A) Objective*	To increase access to food to 10,000 agropastoral HH among the 25,800 HH targeted by the Nutrition cluster intervention in south Sor							
(B) Outcome 1*	Reduce mortality for animals and increase productivity							
(C) Activity 1.1*	Conduct treatments and vaccination against priority diseases targeting mainly the shoats(50 animal per HH) owned by 10,000 vulnera							
(D) Activity 1.2	Sero- monitoring will be carried out for 4,000 animals upon presentation of the respective HH herds							
(E) Activity 1.3	Provision of appropriate cold chain facilities at strategic locations for bulk vaccine handling/ storage and processing of samples. T							
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Agriculture and Livelihoods Number of people (divided per livelihood groups and by gender) the Target* 10000							
(G) Indicator 1.2	Agriculture and Livelihoods Number of shoats screened for PPR through sero-monitoring Target							
(H) Indicator 1.3	Agriculture and Livelihoods Cold chain facilities placed within strategic locations Target							
(I) Outcome 2	Livestock water infrastructure rehabilitated through cash for work initiatives							
(J) Activity 2.1	Rehabilitation through cash for work of 40 strategic water catchments							
(K) Activity 2.2								
(L) Activity 2.3								
(M) Indicator 2.1	Agriculture and Livelihoods Number of people (divided per livelihood groups and by gender) the 5250							
(N) Indicator 2.2	Agriculture and Livelihoods Reduced debts at HH level by 20-25% using income from CFW er Target							
(O) Indicator 2.3	Number of strategic water catchments rehabilitated and functiona Target							
(P) Outcome 3	Staple food increased among the agro pastoral communities targeting both men and women headed households (10,000 HH)							
(Q) Activity 3.1	Distribution of 20 Kg of sorghum seeds to 10,000 HH and distribution of TSP for 30% of the total beneficiaries							
(R) Activity 3.2	Baseline survey to identify locations and respective beneficiaries							
(S) Activity 3.3	Training on basic agronomic techniques for Cereal production through partners							
(T) Indicator 3.1	Agriculture and Livelihoods Target 10000							
(U) Indicator 3.2	Households identified and documented for assistance with sorghi Target							
(V) Indicator 3.3	Training sessions held through on farm demonstrations, field day Target							
(W) Implementation Plan*	The project will provide selective treatements and mass vaccinations to about 500000 animals owned by 10,000 HH. Veterinary							
Describe how you plan to	teams will be equipped through the project to collect serum sample from 4000 small ruminat herds and test for PPR, fecal counts							
implement these activities	and blood parasites. Vet temos will gather epidemiological information from livetsock owners and present to FAO using the							
(maximum 1500 characters)	treatment forms and monthly reports.							
	The 40 water catchments to be rehabilitated will be identified through consultations with the communities and livetsock traders and							
	rehabilitated through cash for work initiative. The payment of the cash for 4000 workers will be done on a weekly basis using a							
	modified of a voucher system. The workers will be organized in groups of 30-40 persons and put under suervision of one foreman							

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	Beneficiary households whose animals will be treated will be provided treatment/vaccination vouchers by the implementing partners while the Veterinary Association and their veterinary teams will collect epidemiological and related treatment data from the beneficiaries using the daily treatment and vaccination record sheets, including the locations, livestock ownership, herd sizes, disease/ conditions treated, type and quantities of drugs used for each household. The cash for work beneficiaries will be allocated specific workload in cubic meters (M ³) of soil, to be excavated each working day and the attendance will be registered on daily basis for six consecutive days. The total work done will be computed and valued in USD and paid at the end of each working week. Each partner implementing will be responsible for a set of workers to rehabilitate the infrastructure identified by the respective								
monitoring tools (reports, statistics, photographs, etc.). Also describe how findings will be used to adapt the project implementation strategy. (maximum 1500 characters) * (B) Work Plan	communities. Monitoring will involve community leaders and relief committees who will accompany field supervisors at distribution, treatment and vaccination sites. The partners will take digital photographs of infrastructure before, during and after rehabilitation works , including taking GPS coordinates, where possible. Post distribution and post -vaccination/treatment information will be collected from randomly selected beneficiary HH and the data wil be compared with the baseline data and triangulated against FSNAU reports. Weekly and monthly activity progress reports submitted to FAO will be used to update the technical monitoring template to confirm timely distribution of inputs according to the benficiaries selected according to criteria agreed with FAO, implementing partners and community representatives. Where accesibility alows, FAO will contract an external evaluator to assess								
Must be in line with the log frame.			Diagon colo	at 'wooko' for pro		neframe	onths' for projects u	in to 12 months	
Mark "X" to indicate the period		Activity	Month 1-2	Month 3-4	Month 5-6	Month 7-8	Month 9-10 Mc		
activity will be carried out	1.1*	Conduct treatments and		X	X		X		
Learny in be carried out		Sero- monitoring will be	x	1				Х	
		Provision of appropriate	1	x	х	1	1	X	
		Rehabilitation through							
		cash for work of 40							
		strategic water							
		catchments							
		along stock routes, in							
		production centers and							
	2.1	livestock markets.	х	х	х		х		
	2.2	Distribution of 20 Kg of s	Х	Х					
	2.3	Baseline survey to identi	Х					Х	
	3.1	Training on basic agrono		Х	Х			Х	
	3.2	Baseline survey to identi	vey to identify locations and respective beneficiaries						
	3.3 Training on basic agronomic techniques for Cereal production through partners								
6. OTHER INFORMATION (to t	e comp	leted by organizatio	n)	Activity					
activites in project area	1	organization		Activity					
List any other activities by your or	2								
any other organizations, in	3								
particular those in the same cluster,	4								
and describe how you will	5								
coordinate your proposed activities	6								
with them	7								
	8								
	9								
	10								
(B) Cross-Cutting Themes Please indicate if the project				w					
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. Supports Cutting					
note		Gender	Yes	Animal treatments	and vaccinations w	ill target vulnerab	e women headed HH,		
		Capacity Building							
	1	supulity building	l	1				1	