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 (A) Organization*								
(B) Type of Organization*	Mubarak for Relief and Development Organization UN Agency International NGO I-ocal NGO Local NGO Reduction of Gender-Based Violence through Fuel Efficient Stove Production and Distribution for IDPs in Banadir and Lower Shabelle							
(C) Project Title* For standard allocations, please use the CAP title.								
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-12/P-HR-RL/48464 Not required for Emergency Reserve proposals outside of CAP							
(E) CAP Project Ranking (F) CHF Funding Window*	Standar	High rd Allocation 1 (Mar 2012)	Required for prop	osals during Standar	rd Allocations			
(G) CAP Budget		,		total amount request		- A		
(I) Amount Request* (I) Project Duration*	2	6 months		int in budget, must n months for proposals				
(J) Primary Cluster* (K) Secondary Cluster		Protection	Only indicate a	secondary cluster	for multi-cluster	oroinate		
(L) Beneficiaries						projecis		
Direct project beneficiaries. Specify target population		Total beneficiaries	Men 100	Women 9200	Total 9300			
disaggregated by number, and gender. If desired more detailed	Total beneficiaries include the following:							
information can be entered about		rnally Displaced People	100	4600	4700			
types of beneficiaries. For information on population in HE	Pregna	ant and Lactating Women	0 1800 1800					
and AFLC see FSNAU website (http://www.fsnau.org)	Wom	en of Child-Bearing Age	0	4400	4400			
		Returnees	0	4500	4600		_	
(M) Location Precise locations should be listed	Regions]Gedo □L Juba]Hiraan □L Shab		☐Mudug e ☐Nugaal	Sanaag Sool	Togdheer W Galbeed
on separate tab (N) Implementing Partners	1	pakuupan	Galgauuu _	_iniaan	Jelie	Budget:	\$	w daibeed
(List name, acronym and budget)	2					Budget: Budget:	\$	-
	4					Budget: Budget:	s s	
	6					Budget:	\$	
	7 8					Budget: Budget:	\$	
	9 10					Budget: Budget:	\$	
					Total Remaining	Budget: Budget:	\$	307,165
Focal Point and Details - Provide (O) Agency focal point for project:		agency and Cluster focal point Yunis Yarrow Ali	t for the project (na	me, email, phone).	Title	Chief Executive C	Officer	
(o) Agency local point for project.	Email*	somalia@murdoorg.com			Phone*	+ 254 710 131 02	21	
	Address	Design Centre · Tausi Road off	Muthithi Road, Wes	tlands- PO Box 68684 -	- 00622 Nairobi, Ken	ya ∙ +254 :	20 232 4342 ͨ	9; +254 710 131 021/
3. BACKGROUND AND NEED	S ANAL	YSIS (please adjust	row size as	needed)				
situation in the area, and list groups consulted. (maximum 1500 characters) *	security has slightly improved in the city, especially the northern districts but are still not fully under the control of TFG and AMISOM troops leading to large displacements of people into Mogadishu. An estimated 3,600 households are currently living in IDP settlements all over the city. Approximately 85% of the inhabitants are women and children. Gender based violence (GBV) has become a significant protection concern at night times in the IDP settlements as indicated by settlement assessments and informal conversations. There seems to be a link between collection of firewood and GBV in many cases. Women and girls are particularly vulnerabilities to GBV also with the campo compound). For many women, firewood collection is an income generating activity and a necessary livelihood coping mechanism. Women's safety and livelihoods directly impacts on the safety and protection of children in the IDP settlements. Most of the households are single, female-headed households and women are the primary care givers for children. Improving the protection and economic stability of women will contribute directly to the protection of children, particularly from neglect, abuse and from child labour, which has become increasingly common. In addition to protection concerns, there are also health and environmental effects of the traditional three stone open fire cooking currently in practice. The types of fuel efficient stoves used in Somalia are: mud stoves, metal stoves and gypsum stoves. The types of fuel used in Somalia are: wood, charcoal, animal dung. Considering the small IDP shelters, cooking over an open fire may increase health problems brought on the smoke. The use of an open fire creates a risk of burns especially when the stove is used indoors, cramped conditions make adults and particularly children susceptible to falling or stepping into the fire and receiving burns. Current cooking methods require more labor on the part of the user to gather fuel and results over an open fire may increased deforestation. Firewood							
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) *	According to MURDO assessment of December 2011, through the use of focus group discussions and interviews with key informants, in some sections of the IDP camps. Firewood can be bought from nearby villages. The municipal authorities had also made available some firewood. There were however, reports of discrimination – refusal to sell firewood to residents' of the camp; in some cases, respondents indicated that they were prevented from buying firewood outside the camp, while others were not allowed to collect firewood from outside the camp. It was generally reported that there is insufficient frewood for ramp use. In all sections, assessors observed unaccompanied women with children, a significant number of female-headed households. It was generally reported in all sections of the camp that the elderly suffer from lack of assistance and discrimination (particularly as it relates to access to services, most notably food). Elderly women with younger children in their care were singled out as one category of persons with special needs which was coping with difficulty. Minority clans were said to be facing attacks from TFG and unidentified armed men and discrimination from the ost community. In relation to access to services, the disabled and the elderly were not coping very well. In Section 2, of Badbaado IDP camp, pregnant and lactating mothers were said to have difficulty accessing food. Children and the elderly were also severely hampered in accessing food at distribution times. Girls A FGD with a group of girls in Section 1 was facilitated. The girls stressed that women in the camp are afraid of being attacked at night, while girls feared attacks during the daytime while they are out collecting firewood. They felt that the IDPs were not getting sufficient tood and that shelter was insufficient. They mentioned that the elderly have difficulty in getting access to basic services such as food as they cannot queue – in the end "only the strong get food". Decent of the provision of torches, underwear for girls, cl							

(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs. (maximum 1500 characters)

Shabelle, Benadir, Hiran, Mudug and Galgadud regions of Southern and Central Somalia and in Garissa in Kenya. The organization partnered with several local and international NGOs and built a very positive reputation as a reliable and transparent organization.

2012- with CARE distributed Non-Food Items (NFIs) for Drought and Conflict Displaced IDPs in Burao Camps. Aim --To improve living conditions for the displaced persons in the IDPs settlements through distribution of NFI kits for 1,529 households.
2012- with CARE undertook a Mogadishu IDP New Emergency Food Voucher Project- Aim: To increase access to food for 15,000 people of drought & conflict affected communities in Mogadishu 2012- with FAO implemented a project for 3,131 beneficiaries engaged in the rehabilitation of irrigation canals, feeder roads, and water catchments over a period of 48 days of effective work, and additionally contributed to an equivalent of 12 days of unconditional cash payment.
2012- provision of child friendly spaces for 2,400 children in Balcad schools of Middle Shabelle.
2011 - 2012-with IOMI improved sanitation and hygiene in and around IDP settlements in Mogadishu while providing livelihood activities for 987 individuals, mostly women from the IDP community.
2012- training of 12 mid wives in treatment of women victims of gender based violence. (GBV)

A) Objective*	To reduce incidences of GB\	To reduce incidences of GBV and improve overall protection of environment in Banadir IDP camps and Siliga IDP settlements through							
(B) Outcome 1*	Incidences of gender-based violence are reduced through production and distribution of fuel efficient stoves to 15,500 vulnerable wo								
(C) Activity 1.1*	Selection of 300 people- (200 women and 100 men) representing each of the target communities for training on production of fuel								
(D) Activity 1.2		Engaging 300 people-(200 women and 100 men) in cash-for work for production of fuel efficient stoves the gathering of materials							
(E) Activity 1.3		women and 100 men) trainers of trainers (TOT) on fue							
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Protection	Number of people provided with protection throu							
(G) Indicator 1.2	Protection	Reduced number of women forced to collect fire							
(H) Indicator 1.3	Protection	number of people trained.	Target						
(I) Outcome 2		7000 vulnerable women, older persons, people with disabilities, survivors (or women at risk of sexual violence) provided with targett							
(J) Activity 2.1		of 10,000 solar torches to vulnerable women selected in							
(K) Activity 2.2	procurement and provision of	of sanitary towels/materials to 7,000 women of child bea	aring ages in Dharkenley, Hodan and Waaber						
(L) Activity 2.3									
(M) Indicator 2.1	Protection	Number of people facing specific protection risks	accessing spec Target 10000						
(N) Indicator 2.2	Protection	number of women supported with sanitary towels	s. Target						
(O) Indicator 2.3		number of women support with solar torches	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						
V) Implementation Plan*	Selection criteria will be esta	blished in collaboration with community leaders and re	presentatives in IDP settlements. The						
escribe how you plan to	beneficiaries will include vuln	nerable women headed households, women from mind	rity clans, poor women and IDPs women. A						
nplement these activities	total of 300 people -200 won	nen and 100 men will be selected to learn how to make	the stoves. They will be engaged in cash for						
naximum 1500 characters)	work for the gathering of ma	terials, clay making and firing of the stoves, as well ass	isting in distributing the stoves and training the						
,	recipients. Each person will r	produce 2 stoves per week for 13 weeks for a total of 5.	.200 stoves. Each targetted household will						
		ent stoves in this project. (total beneficiaries = 15,500 p							
		ely 2,500 households. Therefore dividing the 5,200 stov							
	2 FES per household.) The stoves will be distributed to selected women in the communities. The 200 women and 100 men as stove producers will each be in charge of training the women recipients of the stoves in their communities (with assistance).								
		that each woman will train approximately 25 women re							
		trainings will include: fuel and stove management and							
		, environmental protection and child safety.	benavor enange war praetical demonstration						
		stribute 7,000 pieces of solar torches to vulnerable wom	on of all targetted project locations so as to b						
		P camps camps at night especially whenever they visit							
	locations will be given first pr		the fathlies. Remote and poorly it shellers an						
		so be issued to women of child bearing age especially the							
		on so as to be able to hygienically protect themselves d							
		ect. This will make them be healthy and secure. It is imp							
		ring their menstruation periods and these will make the	m to be active during all the periods of the						
	project duration.								
	Towards the end of the project, a very competent and experienced evaluator will be hired from Nairobi to travel to all the project								
		valuate and lesson learnt during the project and make r	necessary recommendation to MURDO so as						

(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 loos (reports, statistics, photographs, etc.). Also describe how findings will be wised to adout the project of monitoring will be used to adout the project cordinator will be responsible for monitoring and any environmental impacts resulting from the project cativities. The rewill also be meetings with community management on Weekly accomplishments, gaps, and proposed follow-up activities. There will also be meetings with community management on Weekly accomplishments, gaps, and proposed follow-up activities. There will also be meetings with community management on Weekly accomplishments, gaps, and proposed follow-up activities. There will also be meetings with community management on Weekly accomplishments, gaps, and proposed follow-up activities. There will also be meetings with community management on Weekly accomplishments, gaps, and proposed follow-up activities. There will also be meetings with community management on Weekly accomplishments, gaps, and proposed follow-up activities. There will also be meetings with community management on Weekly accomplishments, gaps, and proposed follow-up activities. There will also be meetings with community management on Weekly accomplishments, gaps, and proposed follow-up activities. There will also be meetings with community management on Weekly accomplishments, gaps, and proposed follow-up activities. There will also be meetings with community management on Weekly accomplishments, gaps, and proposed follow-up activities. There will also be meetings with community management on Weekly accomplishments, gaps, and project subjects to project follow-up activities. The valuation will be sent to UNOCHA, protection of the project follow-up activities. The valuation will also accomplishments and photographs. The valuation will also accom

implementation strategy. (maximum 1500 characters) * Project coordinator will be responsible for monitoring and evaluation of the project. Level of achievement of project purposes and impacts on beneficiaries will be monitored. Impact assessment of overall objective based on the follow-up of project indicators in different slages of project life. Project coordinator and field coordinator will do data collection. Data will be collected every month. Supervision and analysis of data will be responsibility of project officer. Progress monitoring will give clear information about change on the beneficiaries lives and comparing with the situation of target beneficiaries lives and other untargeted communities lives. A baseline survey that was do ne by MURDO in March 2011 will be updated in March 2012. (see the attached document). At the end of the project, a community participatory impact evaluation together with participants will be carried out both to measure capability and level of impact on the beneficiaries.

	capability and lover of impact on the pononcianos.							
(B) Work Plan		Timeframe						
Must be in line with the log frame.		Please select 'weeks' for projects up to 6 months, and 'months' for projects up to 12 months						
Mark "X" to indicate the period	Activity	Week 1-4	Week 5-8 W	eek 9-12 Wee	k 13-16 Wee	ek 17-20 We	ek 20-24	
activity will be carried out	1.1* Selection of 300 people-	X						
	1.2 Engaging 300 people-(2		X	X	X	X	X	
	1.3 Training of 300 people (X	X	X	X		
	2.1 procurement and provisi		X	X	X	X	X	
	2.2 procurement and provisi		X	X	X	X	X	
	2.3 0							
	3.1 0							
	3.2 0							
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6. OTHER INFORMATION (to be completed by organization)								
(A) Coordination with other activites in project area List any other activites by your or any other organizations, in particular those in the same cluster, and describe how you will coordinate your proposed activities with them	1 2 3 4	Organization UNOCHA UNHCR Protection cluster Transitional federal governement (TFG) GBVWG		Activity Frequent meetings both in the field and Nairobi to share on the project progress Frequent meetings both in the field and Nairobi to share on the project progress Attend monthly meetings, adhoc meetings, etc and trainings in order to improve Frequent meetings and discussions and joint field visits to assess project implem All activities involving GBV in the project areas, trainings, information sharing, and				
(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 Gender Capacity Building	(Yes/No) Yes	Outline how the project supports the selected Cross-Cutting Themes. This project specifically targets women residing in the IDP camps who are the	Write activity number(s) from section 4 that supports Cross- Cutting theme.			