

Requesting Organization :	CARE Somalia								
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2016	Reserve 2016							
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster		Percentage						
Nutrition			100.00						
			100						
Project Title :	Emergency Nutritional Bosaso	support for the Acutely malnourished	d drought affected population in Qardho and						
Allocation Type Category :									
OPS Details									
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-16/2470/R/Nut/INGO/2487						
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	215,894.76						
Planned project duration :	8 months	Priority:							
Planned Start Date :	01/05/2016	Planned End Date :	31/12/2016						
Actual Start Date:	01/05/2016	Actual End Date:	31/12/2016						
Project Summary :	drought affected wom Bosaso) that are curre management of sever provide emergency nu	en and children (boys and girls) < the ently experiencing severe drought con e acute malnutrition and Infant and Y	oung child Feeding (IYCF) and seeks to irls < the age of 5 years and 500 pregnant						

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women		Boys	Girls		Total
0		500	1,250		1,250	3,000
Other Beneficiaries :						
Beneficiary name		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Children under 5		0	0	1,250	1,250	2,500
Pregnant and Lactating Wom	ien	0	500	0	0	500
Indirect Beneficiaries :						
Catchment Population:						
189,000						
Link with allocation strateg	<u>y:</u>					
The project is designed to pro conditions. The proposed nut women who are acutely main	trition intervention	ns will benefit a to	otal of 2500 children <	the age of 5 years	and 500 Pregnant	
Sub-Grants to Implementing	<u>g Partners :</u>					
Partner	^r Name		Partner Typ	e	Budget ir	US\$
Other funding secured for t	he same projec	<u>t (to date) :</u>				
	Other Funding	Source		0	ther Funding Amou	unt

Organization focal point :

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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Somalia faces large-scale food insecurity between now and June 2016 as a result of poor rainfall and drought conditions in several areas, trade disruption, a combination of protracted and new population displacement, all of which is exacerbated by chronic poverty. Acute malnutrition remains high in many parts of the country. According to the recent FSNAU post deyr 2015/16 report, an estimated 304 700 children under the age of five were acutely malnourished. This includes 58 300 children under the age of five that are severely malnourished and face increased risk of morbidity and death. Despite changes in seasonal food security and livelihood outcomes and continued humanitarian interventions, Critical rates of acute malnutrition persist among several population groups. This shows the protracted nature of the nutrition crisis among these groups. Since the onset of El Nino in the last quarter of 2015, the impact has been severe in the northern parts of Somalia. Most parts of Puntland particularly Bari, Nugaal, Sanaag and Sool regions received below average rains since 2015 GU. In November 2015, cyclones Chapala and Megh caused significant damage which affected more than 70,000 people according to FAO-SWALIM. Agro-pastoral and pastoral communities were the worst affected. Malnutrition rates in hard hit areas have doubled to 18% GAM and caseloads of malnourished children admitted into nutrition centres in Puntland have steadily increased since July 2015. The Nutrition Cluster estimates that 23,000 children under the age of five in Puntland are acutely malnourished. (Feb 2016 inter agency assessment in Bari, Karkaar and Sanaag region)

2. Needs assessment

According to the February 2016 rapid inter-agency assessment in Bari, Karkar and parts of Sanaag regions, malnutrition rates in droughtaffected areas of Puntland have doubled to 18% GAM and caseloads of malnourished children admitted into nutrition centers in Puntland have steadily increased since July 2015. The Nutrition Cluster estimates that 23,000 children under the age of five in Puntland are acutely malnourished. Acute malnutrition persists across Qardho and Bosaso district. Serious levels of acute malnutrition (GAM >10%) with aggravating factors (the ongoing droughts in Bari region combined with sub optimal IYCF practices) indicate the need for robust and sustained nutritional support. Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices among children <5 years is poor in Bosaso and Qardho IDPs. Nutrition KAP survey conducted by CARE in Sep 2015 reveals only 18% of infants (0-6 months) were exclusively breastfed while 33% of children (6-24 months) received 4 food groups daily. Poor IYCF practices are due to low income levels resulting to poor dietary diversification and engagement of lactating mothers in menial jobs to fend for their families restricting exclusive breastfeeding, widespread social and cultural beliefs affecting proper infant feeding practices, early or late introduction of complementary feeding, inadequate knowledge on and practices of optimum complementary feeding practices, poverty, lack of diversity in the diet - Unhygienic preparation, sanitation and storage of complementary feeds. According to the recent FSNAU post Deyr 2015/16 report, the nutrition situation in the drought affected areas of Bari region is expected to deteriorate until the next Gu rains are fully established in April 2016. This is due to the expected reduction in availability of milk for children and reduction in access to water for both human and livestock consumption. Critical levels of maternal malnutrition (23.4 - 31.4%) has been sustained since Gu 2015 among the pregnant and lactating women in Qardho and Bosaso IDPs. According to FSNAU Post Deyr 2015/16 report, the nutrition situation of Qardho and Bosaso IDP populations has deteriorated with Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates standing at 10.4% and 16.8% respectively. The prevalence of acute malnutrition in Bosaso is considered Critical as it exceeds the UN trigger for emergency action (Global Acute Malnutrition-GAM ≥ 15%) The current SAM rate among Qardho and Bosaso IDPs stands at Alert and Serious levels of 1.1% and 2.9% respectively. CARE assessment in February,2016 also noted that nutrition situation in Bosaso and Qardho is deteriorating due to scale down of operations by key partners/service providers such as Save the Children. For instance, available data in Stabilization Centre in Bosaso Hospital shows that new cases of severely acutely malnourished children increased from 18 in Oct 2015 to 48 by Dec 2015 - an increase of 166%. Total admissions also increased from 29 to 74 in the same period.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

This Project will provide emergency nutrition assistance to 3000 drought affected women and children (boys and girls) < the age of 5 years in Bari region (Qardho and Bosaso) that are currently experiencing severe drought conditions. The project will prioritize the management of severe acute malnutrition and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) and seeks to provide emergency nutrition assistance to 2500 boys and girls < the age of 5 years and 500 pregnant and lactating women in the drought affected communities in Bosaso and Qardho. In the recent inter agency assessment in Bari and Sanaag region, the nutrition cluster estimated 23,000 individuals to be acutely malnourished, CARE is therefore planning to reach approximately 15% (approx 3500) of this acutely malnourished individuals with Emergency nutrition interventions in the next 8 months.

4. Grant Request Justification

CARE and the recent inter agency assessments identified that Bari region in Puntland faces multiple changes-severe droughts; cyclone and persistently high levels of malnutrition are undermining the survival of children less than 5 years, pregnant and lactating women. Rates of acute and chronic malnutrition have consistently exceeded the emergency threshold, mainly in the IDP settlements in Bari region. The ongoing drought situations are expected to further deteriorate the nutrition status of at risk population groups such as children under 5 years and pregnant and lactating women. There is need to expand nutrition services and in particular management of severe acute malnutrition. Due to the scale of the humanitarian situation in Puntland and the alarmingly high rates of acute malnutrition, management of severe acute malnutrition in proposed locations remains a high priority to prevent associated excess morbidity and mortality. CARE proposes to scale up the management of SAM in five locations that are currently nonfunctional. Currently, the nutrition situation remains dire as confirmed by the results of February 2016 rapid inter-agency assessment in Bari, Karkaar and parts of Sanaag regions as well as FSNAU Post Deyr 2015/16 report. Moreover, there was a deterioration in nutrition situation among Bosaso IDPs from "Serious" levels (GAM and SAM levels of 12.5% and 1.5%) in Gu 2015 to "Critical" levels (GAM and SAM levels of 16.8% and 2.9%) in Deyr 2015/16. This signifies a great need to upscale curative services, which are meant to avert possible mortalities resulting from severe acute malnutrition.

5. Complementarity

CARE has strong programmatic presence in proposed regions through its development and humanitarian programming which complement each other. In particular, the organization has ongoing multisectoral activities (Nutrition, WASH, CASH and protection) in Bari region that will complement proposed interventions. CARE is also implementing long-term development programs in proposed project areas which include Education, Natural Resource Management and Livelihoods.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To contribute to reduction in nutrition related morbidity and mortality in 2,500 children under the age of 5 years and 500 pregnant and lactating women in vulnerable drought affected populations of Bosaso and Qardho districts in Bari region, Punt land Somalia

Nutrition							
CI	uster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives		Percentage	e of act	ivities	
	trition related morbidity and o below emergency	Somalia HRP 2016					100
interventions is	an early response to the huma	The project contributes to the Nutrition cluster object anitarian emergency in the drought affected areas of d mortality rates to below emergency threshold.					ntribute
Outcome 1							
	s of malnutrition and nutrition so and Qardho districts in Bar	related morbidity and mortality in Children < the age i region.	5 years	and pregna	ant and	lactating	9
Output 1.1							
Description							
At least 2500 cl	nildren under 5 years are scree	ened and admitted into the OTP program in 6 OTP s	ites in Q	ardho(2) ai	nd Bosa	aso (4)	
Assumptions &	& Risks						
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
	•	ute malnutrition in children 0-59months					
	n rehabilitation using RUTF ar	nd routine medications to 1250 boys and 1250 girls					
Activity 1.1.2							
		for malnutrition and referral					
Screening of ch malnutrition	ildren under the age of five ye	ears using anthropometric measurement. At least 125	50 girls a	and 1250 bo	oys scre	ened fo	or
Activity 1.1.3							
Standard Activ	vity : Multiple micronutrient	suplementation for children 6-24months					
provide micro n	utrient supplementation to all	children between 6 - 24 months admitted into the OT	P progra	am			
Activity 1.1.4							
Standard Activ	vity : Capacity building						
Training of nutr	tion staff on IMAM guidelines	for 7 days					
Indicators							
			Enc	d cycle bei	neficiar	ies	End
Cada	Cluster	Indicator	Mon	Momon	Baya	Cirlo	cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Nutrition	Number of children (6-59months) and pregnant and lactating women admitted in treatment programmes					2,50
Means of Verif	ication : Beneficiary ration ca	rds,Health facility registers and program reports					
Indicator 1.1.2	Nutrition	Number of children screened in the community and refereed to the nutrition sites for management of acute malnutrition					3,00
Means of Verif	ication : program reports						
	Nutrition	number of children who received micro nutrient supplementation					2,50
Means of Verif	ication : beneficiary cards and	••					
Indicator 1.1.4	Nutrition	Number of male and female Staff/Community Health Workers/outreach workers trained on the management of acute malnutrition					2
Means of Vorif	ication : Training and Program	5					
Output 1.2	ication - maining and Program						
Description							
Jescription							
•	egnant and lactating women a	re provided with optimal IYCF promotion and counse	ling ses	sions			
Description At least 500 Pre Assumptions 8	5	re provided with optimal IYCF promotion and counse	ling ses	sions			

Assumptions & Risks

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Standard Activity : Infant and young child feeding counselling

Provision of Nutrition counselling for caregivers

Activity 1.2.2

Standard Activity : Capacity building

At least 20 nutrition staff trained on Nutrition, health and hygiene promotion and IYCF counseling techniques for 5 days

Indicators

			End	cycle ber	eficiar	ies	End cycle			
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target			
Indicator 1.2.1	Nutrition	Number of IYCF promotion sessions held					350			
Means of Verif	Means of Verification : Program reports									
Indicator 1.2.2	Nutrition	Number of male and female Staff/Community Health Workers/outreach workers trained on Nutrition Health, Hygiene Promotion								
Means of Verif	Means of Verification : Program reports									
Additional Targ	gets :									

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Close monitoring of project activities will be conducted throughout the project period to find out if project objectives are being met. Project progress will be monitored through site visit and observations, community feedback and monthly reporting. Day-to-day monitoring of project activities will be carried out by CARE field staff. The Nutrition advisor will conduct regular field visits to monitor and assess the project progress, quality of work, challenges, and pace of project implementation against the implementation plan. Monthly monitoring and overall activity progress reports will be compiled and shared with OCHA.

The program beneficiaries will be followed up, at the facility level, on a weekly basis. During follow-up visits, each beneficiary will receive thorough physical examination as well as history taking. This will involve identification of any problems that might have arose during the previous week (could be medical and/or barriers to adequate adherence to treatment regimen), head to toe examination, taking of anthropometric measurements, carrying out an appetite test for each child and further medical investigation, where necessary. Following this, the action protocol will be used to guide the staff on the next steps to be taken.

All the information gathered will be documented in individual cards as well as the OTP register. Depending on the outcome of the physical examination and history taking, staff will draw a plan for follow-up of individual children who may require home visits as well as tailored messages. The ones who will have attained discharge criteria will be exited from the program through TSFP using the discharge protocol

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Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Provide Nutrition rehabilitation using RUTF and routine medications to 1250 boys and 1250 girls	2016					х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	х	х
Activity 1.1.2: Screening of children under the age of five years using anthropometric measurement. At least 1250 girls and 1250 boys screened for malnutrition	2016					х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
Activity 1.1.3: provide micro nutrient supplementation to all children between 6 - 24 months admitted into the OTP program	2016					Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Activity 1.1.4: Training of nutrition staff on IMAM guidelines for 7 days	2016					х							
Activity 1.2.1: Provision of Nutrition counselling for caregivers	2016					х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	х	х
Activity 1.2.2: At least 20 nutrition staff trained on Nutrition, health and hygiene promotion and IYCF counseling techniques for 5 days	2016					Х							

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Throughout the implementation of this project CARE will ensure that acceptable humanitarian standards are upheld. The delivery of this program will be done in a transparent manner by involving all the stakeholders (community leaders, government authorities and beneficiaries) in addition CARE will strengthen engagement with the beneficiaries through an existing feedback, complaints and response mechanisms. CARE will also closely work with the Ministry of Health in Punt land in the implementation of this project. MoH will be responsible for the direct implementation of activities in the two target locations with technical and financial support from CARE.

Implementation Plan

CARE will implement all proposed nutrition interventions through the ministry of Health – Puntland. This ensures sustainability of the interventions beyond CARE s support as the capacity of the MoH staff to deliver quality services is improved. CARE has strong programmatic presence in Bari region supported by an operational office in Bosaso town. In addition, CARE believes adequate coordination is vital for efficient delivery of humanitarian assistance and ensuring complementary of efforts among partners. CARE is an active member of Nutrition cluster in Puntland and will continue to attend and contribute to the monthly cluster meetings .The proposed project will work through the clusters and other humanitarian actors to avoid overlap and prevent duplication in target locations.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Ministry of Health	CARE will work in partnership with the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Punt land in the implementation of this project. MoH will be responsible for the direct implementation of activities in the two target locations. CARE will also closely work with the nutrition cluster members and attend the nutrition cluster meetings in Punt land to ensure no duplication in activities and that gaps are covered where possible.
UNICEF and OTHER PARTNERS	CARE will coordinate with UNICEF and other Nutrition cluster partners working in the same area of intervention to ensure information sharing and no duplication and overlap of activities.

Gender Marker Of The Project

2a- The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

CARE will implement project activities in an impartial and non-discriminatory manner that promotes equal access to nutrition services for both male and female beneficiaries. Admission to the nutrition programs will be based purely on Somalia IMAM guidelines. CARE will continuously assess vulnerabilities to identify most vulnerable members of the community, such as ethnic minorities, pregnant and lactating women, and children <5 years, unaccompanied minors, widows and girls and prioritize them for assistance. In both Qardho and Bosaso CARE works directly with Puntland Ministry of Health (MoH) staff in the implementation of all its nutrition activities. This ensures sustainability of the interventions beyond CARE s support as the capacity of the MoH staff to deliver quality services is improved. In this project CARE plans to continue with the same approach.

Protection Mainstreaming

The proposed nutrition activities will take into consideration, the special nutrition needs of the most vulnerable groups such as pregnant /lactating women, children under 5 years, adolescent girls and women of childbearing age. Issues that could pose danger to the lives of the beneficiaries, such as security related issues and distance to nutrition sites would be identified on a continuous basis and risk mitigation measures developed. CARE seeks to scale up nutrition activities in existing sites, which are easily and safely accessible. The project team will work closely with the IDP camp committees, host community as well as the Ministry of Health –Puntland, in regularly finding out new nutritional needs of different vulnerable groups. The appropriate working hours during which nutrition services are provided will be agreed upon, to ensure that all persons, including women, children and the elderly have access to services. CARE will ensure that there are adequate levels of female staff in the nutrition sites, with skills and experience in women and children. The project team will ensure that target beneficiaries are trained on the proper use of the nutrition supplies such as the RUTF. Issues related to confidentiality and privacy of the beneficiaries will be upheld. The monitoring and evaluation team (M&E Manager, M&E Officer) as well as the Nutrition Advisors and Nutrition Supervisor will, on regular basis, assess the nutrition sites to find out whether service delivery are adequate and if services are provided in a dignified manner. CARE has a policy on sexual exploration and abuse (PSEA) that will guide the team during beneficiary selection and provision of services.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

CARE conducts regular monitoring of the security situation in all project areas and has security procedures put in place to take care of project staff and other resources at all times. CARE maintains good relationships with communities and key stakeholders, ensuring a perception of fairness and transparency in planning. CARE's Security Adviser continually monitors the security situation in all target areas. In the case of sustained deterioration in security or access, CARE may briefly suspend and in extreme cases relocate activities to more secure areas where similar needs exist, although it is expected that security situation will allow continuity of services. Currently, the security situation of the project target region is stable.

Access

CARE maintains permission to operate and access remains open; reasonable stability in the security situation is maintained; and logistical pipelines remain open. CARE maintains good relationships with communities and key stakeholders, ensuring a perception of fairness and transparency in planning. The targeted areas are accessible to CARE and other partners. CARE has been working and continues to work in the proposed project region and has successfully engaged local communities to mitigate against access/security risks. The organization has strong community acceptance in the target locations which will enable successful implementation of proposed project.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit cost		% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff an	d Other Personnel Costs						
1.1	Emergency Director	D	1	10,50 0.00	8	1000.00 %	8,400.00
	Provides overall leadership to the emergency team to ensure	e quality p	rogramming	9			
1.2	Emergency Coordinator	D	1	5,901 .00	8	1000.00 %	4,720.80
	his position is responsible for ensuring quality program imple	ementation	and monite	oring at	field level.		

			_				
1.3	Nutrition Advisor	D	1	4,000 .00	8	5000.00 %	16,000.00
	The Nutrition Advisor will provide technical guid	ance and oversight for	the Nutritio	n sector.			
1.4	Project Officers	D	2	2,000 .00	8	10000.00 %	32,000.00
	These two positions will be responsible for direct They will be fully dedicated to the project.	t implementation of all	nutrition int	erventions	in Bosa	so and Qardh	o districts.
1.5	Nutrition workers	D	10	350.0 0	8	10000.00 %	28,000.00
	The project will provide monthly incentives to te	n (10) Nutrition Worker	s working ir	n Qardho a	nd Bosa	so.	
1.6	CHW Incentives	D	30	150.0 0	8	10000.00 %	36,000.00
	The project will provide monthly incentives to the	irty (30) Community He	alth Worke	rs (CHWs)	working	in Qardho ar	nd Bosaso.
	Section Total						125,120.80
Supplie	s, Commodities, Materials					II	
2.1	Nutrition supplies - RUTF	D	700	75.00	1	10000.00 %	52,500.00
	For management of severe acute malnutrition, t carton costs US\$ 75. Total requested amount is		a total of 70	0 cartons	as part o	f the nutrition	supplies. Each
2.2	Vehicle rental	D	1	1,600 .00	8	10000.00 %	12,800.00
	The cost of hiring one project vehicle for nutritio	n outreach/mobile activ	rities in Bos	aso.			
2.3	Training staff on IMAM guidelines	D	1	4,200 .00	1	10000.00 %	4,200.00
	CARE will conduct 7 days Training on Integrated them carry out standardized management of act BoQ						
2.4	Training staff on NHHP and IYCF	D	1	3,000 .00	1	10000.00 %	3,000.00
	CARE will conduct 5 days Training on Nutrition, (IYCF) for Nutrition staff to ensure appropriate N cover the costs of the training. Please see attac	NHHP and IYCF messa					
2.5	Assorted tools and equipment s	D	1	4,150 .00	1	10000.00 %	4,150.00
	This line will cover the cost of procuring assorte nutrition sites. Please see the attached BoQ.	d nutrition tools (Height	t board, Dig	iital Weighi	ing scale	and MUAC t	apes) for
	Section Total						76,650.00
SubTota	al		749.00				201,770.80
Direct							201,770.80
Support							
PSC Co	st						
PSC Co	st Percent						7%
PSC Arr	nount						14,123.96
Total Co	ost						215,894.76
Grand T	Total CHF Cost						215,894.76

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location				ciaries:	Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Bari -> Bossaso -> Bossaso	60		300	400	400	1,100	Activity 1.1.1 : Provide Nutrition rehabilitation using RUTF and routine medications to 1250 boys and 1250 girls Activity 1.1.2 : Screening of children under the age of five years using anthropometric measurement. At least 1250 girls and 1250 boys screened for malnutrition Activity 1.2.1 : Provision of Nutrition counselling for caregivers
Bari -> Qardho -> Qardho	40		200	350	350	900	Activity 1.1.1 : Provide Nutrition rehabilitation using RUTF and routine medications to 1250 boys and 1250 girls Activity 1.1.2 : Screening of children under the age of five years using anthropometric measurement. At least 1250 girls and 1250 boys screened for malnutrition Activity 1.2.1 : Provision of Nutrition counselling for caregivers

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	SAMPLE OF boq.xls
Budget Documents	BoQ - Nutrition.xlsx
Budget Documents	Final FCS 2487-BOQ CARE.xls
Signed Project documents	signed GA-2487.pdf