

Requesting Organization : Save the Children

Allocation Type : Reserve 2016

| Primary Cluster | Sub Cluster | Percentage |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| Nutrition | | 100.00 |
| | | 100 |

Project Title: Emergency Nutrition Response for Internally displaced people In Baidoa district, Bay region.

Allocation Type Category:

OPS Details

| | , | | |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Project Code : | | Fund Project Code : | SOM-16/3485/R/Nut/INGO/2569 |
| Cluster : | | Project Budget in US\$: | 300,000.30 |
| Planned project duration : | 12 months | Priority: | |
| Planned Start Date : | 15/11/2016 | Planned End Date : | 14/11/2017 |
| Actual Start Date: | 15/11/2016 | Actual End Date: | 14/11/2017 |

Project Summary:

As it is described in detail in the context analysis, the prospect and prediction for food security and nutrition in Baidao remain critical, including Biadoa IDP remain critical. The major causes of this food and nutrition situation are continuing conflict, displacement and worsening drought in the area, limited purchasing capacity of the communities of IDPs, prevalence of diseases and inadequate nutrition services, poor infant and young child feeding practice. Because of these, vulnerable groups of the community: children, pregnant and lactating women, at increased risk of morbidity and mortality unless lifesaving intervention is put forward immediately. The nutrition status of the Biadoa IDP community in considered serious. The estimated MAM is 14.5% and SAM is 4.4%. (FSNAU 2015/2016 report). Due to the magnitude of the problem and presence of aggravating and contributing factors(see below), coupled with low or no coverage TSFP in Biado IDP, Save the Children considers the nutrition needs as priority number one as a lifesaving intervention

School Nutrition

The School children have high level of illness and malnutrition as they go through these crucial growing years. There is high prevalence of Iron deficiency anaemia (IDA) among school age children that major health consequence of impaired physical and cognitive development, as well as increase morbidity from infectious disease. This project proposed activities like Micro nutrient supplementation, provide nutrition screen and counselling for school children, develop behavioural communication messages on nutrition needs of student specially adolescence girls and also will conducted assessment to monitor the impact of the project both on nutritional and behavioural aspect. SCI will closely work and coordinate school nutrition intervention with the key education partners in Baidoa IDPs.

Direct beneficiaries:

| Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1,733 | 19,926 | 4,921 | 4,921 | 31,501 |

Other Beneficiaries:

| Beneficiary name | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
|------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| Children under 5 | 0 | 0 | 4,921 | 4,921 | 9,842 |
| Pregnant and Lactating Women | 0 | 642 | 0 | 0 | 642 |
| Women of Child-Bearing Age | 0 | 19,284 | 0 | 0 | 19,284 |
| Internally Displaced People | 1,733 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,733 |

Indirect Beneficiaries:

36544

Catchment Population:

60, 626

Link with allocation strategy:

The project is directly cluster strategic activities and as well as allocation strategy. This project will include treatment TSFP to address MAM and prevent them from deteriorating into SAM. SC has an ongoing project in Baidoa that consists of OTP ands referral of SAM with complications to the SC, This project will therefore complement the existing OTPs with the TSFP treatment and therefore a complete CMAM approach. SCI will further implement the IYCN activities in the 10 OTP/TSFP sites to prevent malnutrition among children 0-24 months and provide health and nutrition education sessions to mothers and care givers on optimal care practices of their children.

SCI will also implement the school nutrition project with a focus mainly on the adolescent girls so as to break the intergenerational cycle of malnutrition. In order to achieve this SCI will target 5 schools with an aim to establish a system to provide a comprehensive and routine nutrition assessment and counselling services for adolescents at school/community level and Develop key oriented nutrition behavior change communication messages for adolescents and especially girls and promote and demonstrate these messages through different communication channels. This project will therefore contribute to the cluster strategy by increasing access to live saving nutrition interventions among the IDPs and host communities of Northern Baidoa.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners:

| Partner Name | Partner Type | Budget in US\$ |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| GREDDO | National NGO | 159,615.80 |
| | | 159,615.80 |

Other funding secured for the same project (to date):

| Other Funding Source | Other Funding Amount |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| | |

Organization focal point:

| Development | | Email | Phone |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Laura Jepson | | Laura.Jepson@savethechildren.org | (+254) 0732888852 |
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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Protracted conflicts, as well as consecutive years of drought, natural hazards, and disruption of basic infrastructure have led to large-scale displacement in Somalia and across the region. Almost half the population, around 4.9 million people, is vulnerable to external shocks and lacks access to basic goods and services. Insecurity and bureaucratic impediments hinder humanitarian access. Somalia suffers from a chronic fragility of state institutions as a result of two decades of civil war.

Non state armed group continues attacks on civilians, humanitarian personnel, and government officials. Since January 2016, there has increased attacks and recaptured locations across south-central Somalia, including several towns in Lower Shabelle, Bay, and Jubaland, that resulted in the increase in the number internal displace people (Source: European Interagency Security Forum, March 23/2016). Somalia has an estimated 1.1 million IDPs (893,000 in the south-central region, 129,000 in Puntland, and 84,000 in Somaliland). (Source: UNHCR: SOMALIA FACTSHEET April 2016). The main reasons for displacement are food insecurity, conflict, and natural disaster. According to November 2015, FSNAU integrated food security and nutrition surveys in each of the 13 main IDP settlements across the country, indicate that over the 12 month period preceding the survey, the highest proportions of new IDP arrivals were reported in Kismayo (33%), Baidoa (32%) and Banadir (22%). Insecurity and localized floods were the main causes of displacement. There are 9,327 internally displaced households living 72 settlements in and around Baidoa town (INTERESO –Baidoa IDP Mapping exercise, April 2016).

4.7 million People are in need of food assistance, 931,000 people are in Crises (IPC Phase 3) and 22,000 in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). IDPs represent 68% of the population in crises and Emergency, according to the January 2016 food security IPC analysis, 12 out of the 13 main IDP settlements in the country were classified Crises (IPC phase 3). The report further indicated most of the IDPs households had acceptable food consumption score (FCS>42) with exception of IDPs in Dolow, Baidoa and Qardho where significant portion of households with poor (FCS<28) or borderline consumption score. 1.3 million People are in need of nutrition assistance across the country. 305,000 children under five are moderately malnourished and 58,000 children are severely malnourished (UNOCHA- Somalia Humanitarian Dashboard - April 2016).

Persistent critical rate of acute malnutrition was recorded for past six consecutive assessments in Bay region, with current Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) level of 17.3 percent. The acute malnutrition level of Baidoa IDP as per the post deyr 2015 assessment was 14.5%, with critical level of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) (4.4%), similarly the previous assessment result showed above critical level. The persistence high level of GAM rates in Baidoa IDPs irrespective of seasonal change was mainly related with household food insecurity, poor access to safe water and sanitation, low immunization coverage such as Vitamin A (48.2%) and measles (41.4%), high prevalence of morbidity rate (24.4%),poor maternal nutrition (16.4%) and as well sub optimal infant and young child feeding (IYCF). Indicating the need to have multi-facetted interventions to address the underlying contributing factors of acute malnutrition.

2. Needs assessment

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SCI/GREDO is currently implementing community management of acute malnutrition since 2012 in Baidoa targeting the IDPs and host communities in the area. The Bay region has persistently shown under-5 GAM rates for boys and girls above the 15% threshold since 2007 with 2015-2016 Post Gu results showing a GAM of 14.5% among the IDP population in Baidoa. There are high rates of maternal malnutrition which are mainly linked to increased nutrient demands during pregnancy, which are not being met. High diarrhea prevalence rates show that hygiene conditions are very poor, adding to the poor nutritional status of both children and pregnant/lactating women.

SCI/GREDO have established a good community system reaching out to the beneficiaries in the area, the 2015 SQUEAC survey revealed a coverage of 70%. The current project Strengthening Nutrition in Somalia (SNS) is a consortium project aiming at improving the nutritional status of children under 5 in targeted areas of South Central Somalia which goes beyond the emergency treatment phase. It combines emergency aid provision with transitional support towards longer-term development goals. The activities therefore include: 1) treatment for the severe acute malnutrition cases; 2) prevention through IYCF program; 3) surveillance linked in to allow scale up and down as per needs; and 4) capacity building of community and existing health and nutrition structures. This approach identifies and addresses some of the root causes of malnutrition, and increase the level of locally available expertise in preventing, detecting and treating malnutrition. There are 10 Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP) centres in Baidoa running under the SNS project.

This however leaves a gap in the treatment of moderately malnourished children under five and pregnant and lactating women in the 10 OTP sites in Baidoa region and need for extensive community mobilization, hygiene promotion and preventive services for the larger number of moderately malnourished individuals. It is in this line that SCI proposes to incorporate this missing component of TSFP, targeting the moderately malnourished children 6-59 months and PLWs. This will also reduce the number of children deteriorating to SAM and therefore becoming more at risk of morbidity and mortality associated with severe acute malnutrition. The IYCF and community hygiene promotion messages will encourage mothers and caregivers in giving appropriate care to their children and therefore prevention of both moderate and severe acute malnutrition among especially the IDPs in Baidoa.

GREDO is an active member of the nutrition sub-cluster in the region and also the lead with the proposed activities being integrated in SCI's overall health, nutrition and food security programmes addressing underlying causes of malnutrition in Baidoa.

School Nutrition

Following the Nutrition Causal Analysis (NCA) conducted in 2015, south Central Somalia including Baidoa region, Adolescents were found to also contribute largely to the intergeneration cycle of malnutrition. In order to address this, SCI proposes to implement a school nutrition program targeting 4 schools in the Baidoa IDPs with key interventions being; 1. Establish a system to provide a comprehensive and routine nutrition assessment and counselling services for adolescents at school/community level and 2. Develop key oriented nutrition behavior change communication messages for adolescents and especially girls and promote and demonstrate these messages through different communication channels. This will therefore involve a baseline and end line survey in the schools which will include anthropometric measurements, Hemoglobin and KAP to determine the nutrition status of the adolescent and determine the status at the end of the yearlong project. Provision of Ferrous tables or Multiple Micro Nutrient (MMN) will be issued to the adolescent girls and those found to be malnourished will be referred to OTP

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The proposed interventions are directly in line with the cluster proposed priority intervention strategies targeting Baidoa IDPs aiming at reducing the level of MAM and re-admission of cured SAM cases in the target population by implementing the targeted supplementary feeding program. This will address the current critical gaps of the ongoing nutrition program of SCI/GREDO in Baidoa IDPs. SCI will recruit community nutrition volunteers among the IDPs to support the regular case identification within the community, and also to support the nutrition team on bi-monthly mass screening of acute malnutrition targeting all eligible children, and pregnant lactating mothers in the IDPs settlements as per the IMAM guideline.

The TSFP will target the most vulnerable children 6-59 months and PLWs with moderate acute malnutrition. The project will target and screen beneficiaries based on Somalia IMAM guidelines as well as in line with international benchmarks such as SPHERE standards. Eligible beneficiaries will be identified in the community and will be re-screened by nutrition team to confirm their eligibility. The admitted beneficiaries will be given rations according to WFP's ration calculation.

SCI will promote optimal IYCF practices as a way of preventing acute malnutrition among the most vulnerable group of 0-24 months. This will be done through the establishment of Mother Support groups in the IDPs settlements as way to promote peer to peer education and counseling within these groups. These activities will be done by trained IYCF counselors. The counselors will also help in conducting IYCF mass education in the community.

Promoting key health and hygiene messages is critical to prevent new cases of malnutrition and managing those already affected and more often than not, women in the community are expected to take care of the young child. If the awareness and status of women on this issue is low, they may have little control over the resources within the family. Consequently, they will lack the awareness and resources to exercise good child-caring practices. Therefore, the project intends to provide nutrition, hygiene and health education, in the communities, and distribution sites to bring positive change on childcare and nutrition.

School Nutrition

Different studies have shown that school going children face high levels of illness and malnutrition as they go through the crucial growth of puberty and adolescent. 53% of school-age children suffer from Iron Deficiency Anemia, the major health Consequences of which are impaired physical and cognitive development, as well as increased morbidity from infectious diseases. Approximately 85 million or 7% of all school-age children lack sufficient vitamin A. Long-term vitamin A deficiency negatively impacts growth, impairs learning ability, and those who have VAD are at risk of blindness, malnutrition (anemia), infections (e.g. parasitic worms, malaria) and death. The prevalence of stunting and underweight among school children, two key indicators for malnutrition, is high in low-income countries, ranging from 48 to 56% for stunting and 34 to 62% for underweight children. Poor health and nutrition can have a magnified impact on the next generation, especially school-age girls. Malnourished girls become mothers who face high levels of maternal mortality and bear low birth-weight babies at greater risk of infant mortality. Schools are now a key setting where the education and health sectors can jointly take action to improve and sustain the health, nutrition and education of children previously not reached, especially girls. Save the Children is proposing interventions to integrate nutrition with a main focus on nutrition education for adolescence, micro nutrient supplementation (in line with WHO guidelines 2011), screening of children for acute malnutrition, and one to one nutrition counseling of the student. Nutrition education will target five schools in Baidoa IDPs

4. Grant Request Justification

Acute malnutrition remains a major public health problem in South central Somalia and more so in Baidoa especially amongst the IDPs. This significantly contributes to the increased morbidity and mortality among the most vulnerable community members. The Post Gu FSNAU nutrition results indicated a GAM of 14.5% amongst the IDPs in Baidoa with the situation expected to deteriorate further given the factors. Baidoa is the capital of Bay region, has been under the control of the Federal government of Somalia since the defeat of Al Shabaab in February 2014. Al Shabab imposed an economic siege and blocked all inland entries into the town. The protracted conflict, as well as recurring droughts, has severely affected the lives of people in Baidoa and more especially the IDPs displaced from the outskirts of Baidoa and its environs. 2016.

The communities of Baidoa and specifically the IDPs continue to experience critical challenges to food security following the 2015 elneno / flooding situation. With acute water shortages, pasture and food availability/purchasing power coupled with a struggling health system and in some cases non-existence, the community is struggling to mitigate the situation and therefore the need for SCI to respond the immediate nutrition needs.

Poor health and nutrition can have a magnified impact on the next generation, especially school-age girls. Malnourished girls become mothers who face high levels of maternal mortality and bear low birth-weight babies at greater risk of infant mortality. Schools are now a key setting where the education and health sectors can jointly take action to improve and sustain the health, nutrition and education of children previously not reached, especially girls. Research has shown that school-based nutrition programs improve children's health and nutrition, in turn leading to increased enrolment, attendance, reduced class repetition and increased educational attainment. For example, micronutrient supplementation and deworming have been shown to improve school performance and restore intelligence points. Hygiene and sanitation promotion in schools is known to improve children's health, boost school attendance and improve gender equity

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5. Complementarity

Save the children has been implementing community management of acute malnutrition project in Baidoa with support from the SNS grant covering the severe acute malnutrition cases and some of the IYCF activities and MFA- Norway covering the TSFP aspect. The TSFP project ended in February 2016 and the current proposed activities will therefore be complimenting the full component of the management of acute malnutrition and therefore comprehensively addressing and treating both severe and moderate cases of malnutrition and the community interventions to include full scale IYCF promotion to prevent malnutrition among children 0-24 months.

Save the Children will coordinate with World Vision International on their TSFP project in Baidoa. Save the Children proposed sites for the TSFP, are sites where there is a gap and no actors that are providing TSFP services, and the proposed sites will further increase the access of nutrition services in the area. Save the Children is also an active member of sub-national, national and regional coordination mechanisms in South Somalia and Nairobi, and coordinates closely with community-based organisations and other international actors operating in Biadoa. SC will work in partnership with GREDO which is the lead partner of the sub-national nutrition cluster Bay region, also active member sub-national inter-cluster meetings. Save the Children will work in close collaboration with the United Nations (particularly OCHA and UNHCR) on issues related with returnees and possible new displacement.

Save the Children will work in collaboration with Intersos and the Education Cluster who are supporting the schools in Baidoa in order to implement the school nutrition program. This will include attending the education sub-cluster meetings in Baidoa, identifying the adolescents in the schools with Intersos who will be provided the ferrous tables and the nutrition education sessions held in the schools, school clubs and other venues targeting the school going children. SCI will also work with UNICEF and the nutrition cluster to get the supplies for the schools nutrition to include the ferrous for the adolescent girls. The main activities will include treatment for the severe acute malnutrition cases among school going children by refereeing the identified cases to the nutrition centers within Baidoa and provision of ferrous tablets, prevention of malnutrition through nutrition education sessions, surveillance to assess the needs and capacity building of community and existing health and nutrition structures.

Save the Children and Center for Peace and Democracy (CPD) participate regularly in Cluster coordination, sharing information with other agencies; assisting in jointly assessing/analyzing information; prioritizing in-country interventions and locations to fill gaps and avoid the duplication of efforts; monitoring the humanitarian situation and the sector response; adapting/re-planning as necessary; mobilizing resources; and advocating for humanitarian action.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Contribute to the reduction of morbidity and mortality related to malnutrition by Increase access to quality live saving nutrition services for children under five, pregnant and lactating women and reduce among the Baidoa IDPs byJuly 2017

| Nutrition | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|
| Cluster objectives | Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives | Percentage of activities |
| Reduction of nutrition related morbidity and mortality rates to below emergency thresholds | Somalia HRP 2016 | 100 |

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: The project objective is directly contributing the cluster objective in scaling up nutrition services to treat and prevent acute malnutrition and related morbidity and mortality among under-five children and pregnant and lactating women

Outcome 1

Increased access to emergency nutrition services to children under five and pregnant and lactating women in Baidoa IDP settlements

Output 1.1

Description

Improved access to quality TSFP service for Moderate malnourished children 6-59months of age and pregnant and lactating mother

Assumptions & Risks

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity: Community screening for malnutrition and referral

Conduct active case finding in the community through regular community nutritional screening, social mobilization by trained community nutrition volunteers and nutrition teams

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Admission of children 6-59 months with MAM into TSFP program. This will include OTP discharges

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity: Treatment of moderately malnourished pregnant and lactating women

Admission of pregnant and lactating women with MAM into TSFP program

Indicators

| | | | End | End cycle beneficiaries | | | End cycle |
|---|-----------|---|-----|-------------------------|------|-------|--------------|
| Code | Cluster | Indicator | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 1.1.1 | Nutrition | Number of under five PLW's screened | | | | | 21,826 |
| Means of Verification: TSFP registers, TSFP weekly tally sheets, CMAM reports | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.2 | Nutrition | Number of children (6-59months) and pregnant and lactating women admitted in treatment programmes | | | | | 3,872 |

Means of Verification: TSFP registers, TSFP weekly tally sheets, CMAM reports (3230 children 6-59 months and 642 PLWs)

Outcome 2

Increased access to IDP communities in integrated nutrition, hygiene and health education preventive services

Output 2.1

Description

Improved nutrition, hygiene and health behaviors amongst the targeted communities

Assumptions & Risks

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Standard Activity: Nutrition health and Hygiene promotion

Conduct nutrition, hygiene and health education for community and care-takers attending TSFP

Activity 2.1.2

Standard Activity: Nutrition health and Hygiene promotion

Conduct training for community volunteers on key nutrition/health/hygiene messaging,

Indicators

| | | | End cycle beneficiaries | | | ies | End cycle |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|--------------|
| Code | Cluster | Indicator | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 2.1.1 | Nutrition | Number of Nutrition, Health and Hygiene Promotion Sessions conducted | | | | | 480 |
| Means of Verif | ication: NNHP registers and | monthly reports | | | | | |
| Indicator 2.1.2 | Nutrition | Number of male and female Staff/Community Health Workers/outreach workers trained on Nutrition Health, Hygiene Promotion | | | | | 280 |
| Means of Verif | ication: NNHP registers and | monthly reports | | | | | |
| Indicator 2.1.3 | Nutrition | Number of people reached with Key messages | | | | | 17,210 |

Means of Verification: NNHP registers and monthly reports

Outcome 3

Nutritional status of school children improved, reversal of cognitive loss of school children, and increased health awareness of students

Output 3.1

Description

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Improved nutritional status among adolescents children

Assumptions & Risks

Activities

Activity 3.1.1

Standard Activity: Capacity building

Conduct nutrition education sessions at the schools, and provide nutrition counselling for students

Activity 3.1.2

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Establish school nutrition Club

Activity 3.1.3

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Conduct baseline and end line nutrition surveys (School nutrition survey)

Activity 3.1.4

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Supplementation of micronutrient for student

Indicators

| | | | End | ies | End cycle | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--|-----|-------|--------------|-------|--------|
| Code | Cluster | Indicator | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 3.1.1 | Nutrition | Numbers of students receiving nutrition counselling | | | | | 445 |
| Means of Verif | ication : School registers, mo | nthly reports | | | | | |
| Indicator 3.1.2 | Nutrition | Number of school nutrition clubs established | | | | | 5 |
| Means of Verif | ication : School registers, mo | nthly reports, club registers | | | | | |
| Indicator 3.1.3 | Nutrition | Number of Nutrition operational researches conducted | | | | | 2 |
| Means of Verif | ication : survey reports | | | | | | |
| Indicator 3.1.4 | Nutrition | Number of students (Adolescent girls) supplemented with micronutrients | | | | | 1,855 |
| Means of Verif | ication : school registers and | monthly reports | | | | | |
| Indicator 3.1.5 | Nutrition | No. of students (boys and girls) reached with Key nutrition and Health messages promotion messages | | | | | 3,710 |
| Means of Verif | ication : school registers and | monthly reports | | | | | |
| Additional Tar | gets: | | | | | | |

M&R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

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SCI is expanding upon traditional monitoring and evaluation, with what is called the SCI MEAL approach. This is an integrated system that generates detailed, field-based information and continuously improves program quality and learning. Led by an independent MEAL team, this system ensures stakeholder opinions are actively sought, activities are assessed against quality benchmarks, program improvement actions are planned and completed, and findings feedback into management decision making and organizational knowledge. A monitoring and evaluation plan will be developed for the project. This will include a detailed indicator performance tracking table that will be used to track progress towards performance targets. SCI data collection tools for the existing nutrition program will be used to collect and analyze project data. At project level, there will be a monthly review and analysis of data from program implementation and the results will be used to make any required implementation adjustments. Monthly review meetings will also include discussions key challenges and actions on how to address the challenges. The last project review meeting will include an analysis of the overall project performance and of lessons learned. SCI MEAL will conduct independent monitoring of program quality following standards that are agreed upon by the technical and the MEAL team. Outcomes of these monitoring visits will be discussed with the project team to address quality shortcomings

GREDO: In terms of programme monitoring, documentation will been put in place to include the beneficiary registers, patient cards and ration cards. This also includes daily consumption sheets of all nutrition supplies signed by the beneficiaries through thumb print. SCI M & E team will visit the area and with the presence of SCI in Baidoa, continuous monitoring will take place on a monthly basis. During the monitoring visits and technical specialists visits, all these documentations will be triangulated to show the use of nutrition supplies and if this is appropriate and in accordance with the international standards.

In some of the OTP centers where access by SCI staff is limited, additional layer of performance assessment will be maintained through remote monitoring, whereby pictures of registers and OTP cards are maintained and uploaded to a centralized database on a weekly basis. This will ensure that staff in Mogadishu and Nairobi, including international staff, can access key documents and ensure that different programmatic and technical criteria are met.

Beneficiary exit interviews will also be conducted frequently to show how the service delivery has been undertaken by the staff. All real time nutrition data will be managed through on-line CMAM database per site for the nutrition specialists to be able to look through the weekly data and identify any shortfall immediately

Nutrition surveillance will be practiced where children are screened on a monthly basis in the community by the Community Nutrition Volunteers (CNVs) on mobile data and this is analyzed in the country office to give a snapshot of the nutrition situation in the communities being served. This will assist in the planning of the activities for the subsequent month with anticipation of either an increase or decrease in beneficiaries.

| Workplan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|---|---|----|----|---|
| Activitydescription | Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 1 |
| Activity 1.1.1: Conduct active case finding in the community through regular community nutritional screening, social mobilization by trained community nutrition | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | X |
| volunteers and nutrition teams | 2017 | X | Х | X | X | Х | Х | Х | X | | | | |
| tivity 1.1.2: Admission of children 6-59 months with MAM into TSFP program. is will include OTP discharges | 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | Х | X |
| The Will Holdae GTT discharges | 2017 | X | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | X | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.3: Admission of pregnant and lactating women with MAM into TSFP program | 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | Х | X |
| | 2017 | X | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | Т |
| Activity 2.1.1: Conduct nutrition, hygiene and health education for community and care-takers attending TSFP | 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | Х | X |
| | 2017 | X | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | X | | | | T |
| Activity 2.1.2: Conduct training for community volunteers on key nutrition/health/hygiene messaging, | 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | | T |
| | 2017 | Х | | Х | | | | | | | | | T |
| Activity 3.1.1: Conduct nutrition education sessions at the schools, and provide | 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | Х | X |
| nutrition counselling for students | 2017 | X | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | X | | | | T |
| Activity 3.1.2: Establish school nutrition Club | 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | Х | X |
| | 2017 | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | | T |
| Activity 3.1.3: Conduct baseline and end line nutrition surveys (School nutrition | 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | | T |
| survey) | 2017 | | | | | | | T | Х | | | | T |
| Activity 3.1.4: Supplementation of micronutrient for student | 2016 | | | | | | | T | | | | Х | X |
| | 2017 | X | | | | | | \dagger | | | | | t |

Accountability to Affected Populations

A detailed Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning (MEAL) Framework and plan will be developed for the project. Joint monitoring visits by Save the Children and the partner will be conducted at least quarterly to all project sites. The outcomes of these monitoring visits will be discussed with the project team to address quality shortcomings. Further key stakeholders, including children, will be given platforms to participate in critical reflection and feedback processes on the performance of this project. Save the Children's child participation tools will be applied to ensure meaningful, safe, inclusive and voluntary participation of children. A robust and user friendly accountability mechanism will be agreed between beneficiaries (children – boys and girls, and community adults) who are stakeholders in the project. The system will involve sharing project information with beneficiaries, creating opportunities for beneficiaries to participate in implementing the project and a mechanism for receiving and handling feedback and complaints. Outcomes of the accountability system will be fed into monthly review meetings to inform decision making in regard to improving the quality of services delivered to beneficiaries Communities will be able to provide feedback confidentially using the Save the Children's hotline number.

Implementation Plan

In Baidoa Save the Children has been working in partnership with local NGO GREDO, who will directly implement activities with Save the Children's technical and training support to ensure quality programming. Save the Children has been partnering with GREDO in BAIDOA since 2012 in the following sectors: WASH, Nutrition, and Health. They have proven to be a strong implementing partner and their staff have expertise across a range of sectors and have demonstrated their capacity to deliver quality and timely interventions. GREDO team will be supported by SCI nutrition program manager and Program Officers based in Baidoa field office to ensure close monitoring and support to implementing partner.

By taking the dispersed nature of 72 IDPs settlements in and around Baidoa town, Save the Children/GREDO will deploy two mobile nutrition teams to increase access to service to IDPs in 20 selected sites; the sites will be selected with consultation of representatives based proximity of the cluster of IDPs settlement, convenience for the beneficiaries, and population size. The mobile team will consist of nutrition supervisor, nutrition nurse, screener, registration Clerk, community mobilizer, and IYCF counselors. The nutrition team will support by nutrition program manager who will conduct regular supportive supervision and monitoring to ensure the program quality. In addition to mobile team SCI/GREDO will recruit from IDPs community nutrition volunteers that will support the team on community mobilization and active case finding, each treatment sites will have at least four CNVs. The CNV will be selected from different IDP settlements to ensure fair distribution, and in selection process SCI/GREDO will actively involve the project IDP implementation committees. Save the children will also establish 20 mother supporting groups to promote peer to peer support on IYCF promotion activities, each supporting groups will consist at least 10 members, . The Mother supporting group will be supported and supervised IYCF councillors. Save the Children will train nutrition and community volunteers on IMAM, IYCF and Key messages on nutrition, Hygiene, and health, Save the Children will approach WFP for FLA amended to obtain supplies needed for this project. SCI will also budget procurement of

Save the Children have active PCA and FLA with UNICEF and WFP respectively, covering Mogadishu, Hiran, Puntland and Somaliland. Save the Children will approach WFP for FLA amended to obtain supplies needed for this project. SCI will also budget procurement of contingency supplies to cover for possible pipeline break and the duration of FLA amendment process. SCI will obtain supplies of TSFP (MUAC, weight scale, height board) from UNICEF and RUSF from WFP. Save the children will hire light vehicles for the mobile nutrition team and also hire regularly trucks to transport supplies from the center to project site.

Save the Children is active member of sub-national, national and regional coordination mechanisms in South Somalia and Nairobi, and coordinates closely with community-based organizations and other international actors operating in Baidoa. GREDO is the lead partner of the sub-national nutrition cluster Bay region, also active member sub-national inter-cluster meetings. Save the Children will work in close collaboration with the United Nations (particularly OCHA and UNHCR) on issues related with returnees and possible new displacement. Save the Children and GREDO participate regularly in Cluster coordination, sharing information with other agencies; assisting in jointly assessing/analyzing information; prioritizing in-country interventions and locations to fill gaps and avoid the duplication of efforts; monitoring the humanitarian situation and the sector response; adapting/re-planning as necessary; mobilizing resources; and advocating for humanitarian action. Save the children will coordinate with Intersos in the implementation of the school nutrition in the 4 schools identified in Baidoa and will also work closely with the education sub-cluster members i

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

| Name of the organization | Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale |
|--------------------------|---|
| UNOCHA | Issue related with IDPs and returnees |
| UNCHR | Issue related with IDPs and returnees |
| Nutrition cluster | Sharing information, assessment, coordination |
| WFP | Supplies for MAM treatment |
| INTERSOS | To identify the adolescents in the schools who will be provided the ferrous tables and the carrying out nutrition education sessions. |
| UNICEF | supplies for the schools nutrition and ferrous tables |

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

- □ Women will be included in the process of selecting a safe distribution point and time schedule to ensure that no delays in service provision can cause security threats to women and children
- The project will collaborate with available mechanisms to prevent occurrence of gender-based violence. This will be fully mainstreamed in the trainings and community mobilization events
- ☐ Beneficiaries data will be disaggregated by age and gender
- ☐ Emergency teams include women and men, and you strive to achieve gender balance
- Save the Children will monitor intended and unintended effects of the response on women and men

Protection Mainstreaming

Save the Children has strong accountability framework policy. Every staffs are trained be before being deployed to the field. The community will be actively participated throughout the project implementation process. From the community the project team will use/establish village level committees, and regular review meeting will be conducted. The proposed activities are crafted to ensure the full and active participation of women in project implementation and on-going monitoring-based planning, particularly in the community components of the project. Opportunities to directly encourage women's participation exist through ensuring a 50:50 gender balance in the community structures such as village committees, community based volunteer. The mobile nutrition sites will be selected in collaboration with the village committee in area that is Save from any violence to the beneficiaries. Save the Children will make a beneficiary feedback mechanism that is convent based on the context.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Save the Children has developed the necessary security protocols and procedures to effectively work in Somalia, which are regularly reviewed and updated. In addition, Save the Children devotes appropriate resources to security management for our staff, programming and beneficiaries. Strict adherence to agency security policies is enforced.

While emergency interventions in Somalia carry a high degree of risk, Save the Children has experience implementing programs in Somalia, and more specifically, experience implementing health, nutrition and WASH interventions in the area proposed for this project. With this experience comes knowledge and skills in risk mitigation. Save the Children operates on a low profile basis, limiting branding and not advertising our presence in the area, and by maintaining minimal staff and assets. Our priority is the safety of our beneficiaries, GREDO and Save the Children staff, and delivering the lifesaving assistance needed to the communities

Access

SCI has an office in Baidoa and is currently implementing other projects in IDP settlements in Baidoa which will make access/ monitoring easier for project staff. Save the Children will also participates in the regular INGO – Donor – UN coordination group that is monitoring humanitarian access in critical areas of Somali. Should access to the area of intervention (or parts of it) be limited due to political/military events/decisions save the children will do everything possible to negotiate access. Should the area become and remain inaccessible save the Children will discuss with the donor about further procedures/ processes.

BUDGET

| Code | Budget Line Description | D/S | Quantity | Unit cost | Duration Recurran ce | % charged to CHF | Total Cost |
|----------|---|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Staff ar | d Other Personnel Costs | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Nutrition Program Manager | D | 1 | 3,500 .00 | 12 | 22.25 | 9,345.00 |
| | Nutrition Programme Manager has the overall responsibility of to the nutrition staff by building capacities, supplies, reporting expect to extend support to SHF project team and dedicate parand SHF will contribute 22.25% over the life of the award. | through | the databas | se and o | coordination | , thus nutri | tion PM will |
| 1.2 | Nutrition Project coordinator -BAIDOA | D | 1 | 2,096 .00 | 12 | 100.00 | 25,152.00 |
| | Nutrition project coordinator will be based in Baidoa and will be projects in BAY regions region s/he is also responsible for coordinator from the Nutrition Program Manager. S/he will manage delivery. The unit cost is \$2,096 and SHF will contribute 50% of the second s | rdinating e project | g with the g budget, pr | overnm epare q | ent and part | tners on the | e ground with |
| 1.3 | Technical Assistance Support | D | 1 | 275.0 0 | 2 | 100.00 | 550.00 |
| | The Technical Assistance will be involved in the kick off meeting contribute 2 days of other cost at \$275 each. | ngs, pro | iect monitor | ring and | review of th | ne reports f | nence SHF will |
| 1.4 | Head of Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning (MEAL) | D | 1 | 6,224 | 12 | 7.60 | 5,676.29 |
| | The head of Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning evaluation activities including reports on quality benchmarks, activities. The unit cost is \$6,224 and SHF will contribute 7.6% | digitial da | ata gatherir | ig, base | | | |
| 1.5 | Finance Assistant-Baidoa | D | 1 | 772.0 0 | 12 | 35.00 | 3,242.40 |
| | The Finance Assistant will be assisting the finance officer for r | nanagin | g this awar | d and ei | nsuring all o and SHE wi | ur expendi Il contribute | ture is in line with a 35% over the life |
| | the donor regulations ,processing payments and maintaining of the award. | ash. Th | e uniil cost i | 3 ψ/ / Ζ | ana om w | ii ooninaate | |
| 1.6 | | D | | 772.0 0 | 12 | ı | |
| 1.6 | of the award. | D hasing s | 1 supplies for | 772.0 0 this pro | 12 iject, mainta | 35.00 | 3,242.40 ventory of drugs |

| | The Admin/Human Resources officer will be responsible for recable to perform there duties effectively and efficiently and perfor admin functions like organising meetings and workshops as we \$1,450 and SHF will contribute 35% over the life of the award. | ming c | ther HR fur | nctions. | She/He is a | lso respons | sible for the |
|----------|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| 1.8 | Area Representative | D | 1 | 6,550 .00 | 12 | 5.00 | 3,930.00 |
| | The Area Representative has oversight over the field team in th \$6,550 and SHF will contribute 5% over the life of the award. | e area | where the p | orogram | is being im | plemented. | The unit cost is |
| 1.9 | Area Awards Coordinator | D | 1 | 2,096 | 12 | 7.00 | 1,760.64 |
| | This position is primarily responsible for ensuring compliance w donor reporting and auditing. The unit cost is \$2,096 and SHF v | | | | | | management, |
| 1.10 | Area Security Manager | D | 1 | 3,275 .00 | 12 | 7.00 | 2,751.00 |
| | The person is responsible for conducting security assessment in the security situation in the areas we operate and come up with contribute 7% over the life of the award. | | | | | | |
| 1.11 | Donor reporting Coordinator | D | 1 | 3,902 | 12 | 6.40 | 2,996.74 |
| | The Donor Reporting Coordinator will be responsible for coordination financials and submitting this to the donor and member. The unaward. | | | | | | |
| 1.12 | Communication Officer | D | 1 | 1,572 .00 | 12 | 10.00 | 1,886.40 |
| | Communications Officer will support the development of the prostudies during the implementation of the project. The unit cost is | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 66,622.87 |
| Supplies | , Commodities, Materials | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Medical equipment and supplies | D | 1 | 3,567 .84 | 1 | 100.00 | 3,567.84 |
| | Haemoglobin test Strips: is required for the survey to determine standard way of determining whether children are anaemic or n for screening of children and Pregnant and Lactating Women w school nutrition Micronutrient supplementation is part of the projimpact on cogitation, physical growth and health. See BOQ atta | ot. The hether bosed i | anthropom they are ma | etric eq alnouris | uipment (W hed or not. I | eight, Heigi FERROUS | ht board) is need fumarate; for the |
| 2.2 | School baseline and endline nutrition Survey | D | 2 | 11,36 0.20 | 1 | 100.00 | 22,720.40 |
| | School nutrition is integrating nutrition interventions especially be supplementation. To the impact of this intervention on the nutrition practices of the students there is a need to have baseline and egenerated from this baseline end line will help scaling up similar plan on conducting 2 surveys a baseline and end line survey. The enumerators, 4 supervisors, 4 medical lab technician, 4 measures. | ional st nd line r interve his sho | atus as well survey to n ention in oth uld be 18 p | l as pos neasure ner scho eople w | itive change project impools and pre tho will be c | e in knowled lact. The kr venting ma londucting to | dge, attitude and nowledge Inutrition. we he survey-4 |
| 2.3 | IEC Materials e.g pamplets and posters for School Nutrition | D | 1 | 825.0 0 | 1 | 100.00 | 825.00 |
| | We will print pamplets to be issued to 1500 beneficiaries of the nutrition needs for the adolescent. The posters will be issued to See BOQ attached | | | | | | |
| 2.4 | Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) training for Nutrition staff | D | 1 | 2,133 .20 | 1 | 100.00 | 2,133.20 |
| | This will cover the cost of conducting 1 Integrated Management trainings will \$2133.2. The participants will be SCI /GREDO nut participants hence the figure 40(10*8/2). The documents are Lo Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) or Pregnant and Loweekly and monthly reporting formats per participant. | rition st ok up t | aff. We esti ables, 2 Wi | imate w HO WHI | e will share Z tables (1ఓ | 10 differen ooy& 1girl), | t documents per Therapeutic |
| 2.5 | Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) training and facilitation | | | 2,061 | | | |

| | This will cover the cost of conducting Infant and Young Child Fe will \$ 2061.2. The participants will be SCI/GREDO nutrition staff familiarize themselves with different key messages .We will prin complimentary feeding, care practices of under 2yr old and picte this will be 10 page document per participant hence the unit 80(| f. We p t notes orials o | lan to photo on exclusiv | ocopy di ve breas | fferent note atfeeding, b | s for the pa east attach | rticipants to ment, |
|-----------|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| 2.6 | Infant and Young Child Feeding & Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition training (screening and active case finding) for Community Nutrition Volunteer (CNV) staff | D | 1 | 3,390 .40 | 1 | 100.00 | 3,390.40 |
| | This will cover the cost of conducting Community Management the trainings will be \$ 3390.40. The participants will be the Comcomponent of Community Management of Acute Malnutrition prole in the outreach activities. The will conduct community screet that includes refreshments, stationaries, and to cover the transplatifierent documents for the team to familiarize and practice with criteria, Mid Upper arm Circumference cut-offs, look up tables a documents times 80 participants hence the figure 800. | munity ograms ening a portation the dif | Nutrition Vos. Commun nd referrals on cost -see ferent temp | olunteer ity nutrit . This be the bud lates th | staff. Comition volunted udget will be udget break o ey will be us | munity mob ers will be p e used to po lown. We p sing such a | illization is big blaying central rovide training lan to print s –admission |
| 2.7 | Production of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials for Community Nutrition Volunteer (CNV) and Infant and Young Child Feeding promotion | D | 28 | 44.80 | 1 | 100.00 | 1,254.40 |
| | Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials or E related to nutrition and hygiene will be printed and distributed to Mother to Mother Support Group (MtMSG) so that they will be a and laminating 28 flip charts @ \$44.8 with key messages and d printing will be done on both sides. | the nu ble to t | itrition staffs use to educ | s, Comn ate the | nunity Nutrit community. | ion Volunte We plan oi | er (CNV), and n colour printing |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 35,952.44 |
| Equipme | nt | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Laptops for the project staff | D | 1 | 1,650 .00 | 1 | 100.00 | 1,650.00 |
| | The laptop will be used by the nutrition program coordinator in E we have paid for the recent laptops that we have purchased. We need to purchase the laptop. | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 1,650.00 |
| Travel | ' | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Staff Travel Costs - Perdiem, Flights and Accomodation | S | 1 | 6,675 .00 | 1 | 100.00 | 6,675.00 |
| | The Nutrition Program Manager and Project Coordinator will be the project such as trainings and monitoring the implementation representative and the Area Finance manager for the kick off m includes travel cost for the Head of Monitoring Evaluation Account coordinator for the kick off meeting and monitoring visit. The BC | of the eeting, ıntabili | project. It a monitoring ty and Lear | lso inclu & revie ning (Mi | ides travel o w and close EAL) and th | cost for the out meetin | Área ngs It also |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 6,675.00 |
| Transfers | s and Grants to Counterparts | | | | | | |
| 6.1 | Nutrition counselor -School Nutrition _GREDO | D | 2 | 450.0 0 | 12 | 100.00 | 10,800.00 |
| | School nutrition Counselor will be responsible for the promotion also support school nutrition clubs and provide technical guidan school. The person will spend 100% of his time on this project a | ce. Sh | e/He will als | so condi | uct nutrition | education : | session within the |
| 6.2 | School Nutrition Nurse -School Nutrition_ GREDO | D | 2 | 500.0 | 12 | 100.00 | 12,000.00 |
| | School Nutrition nurse will be responsible to regular screening of The person will spend 100% of his time on this project and SHF | | | | | | |
| 6.3 | Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselors _GREDO | D | 1 | 450.0 0 | 12 | 100.00 | 5,400.00 |
| | Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Counsellor will be prima provide counselling for mothers with difficulties in adapting optin conducting IYCF promotion sessions in the treatment centres at recruitment of mother supporting groups, provide training and county over the life of the award. | nal IYC nd in th | EF practices ne communi | , do foll ty. They | ow up with i will also re | mothers, re sponsible t | sponsible in o support the |
| 6.4 | Nurse _GREDO | D | 2 | 500.0 | 12 | 100.00 | 12,000.00 |

| | Therapeutic Supplementary Feeding Programme nurses will pe children admitted to the Therapeutic Supplementary Feeding Princed referral to health facilities, the cost/incentive (equivalent to is \$500 and SHF will contribute 100% over the life of the award. | rogrami currer | me progran | n and pr | ovide the tre | eatment/ref | er cases that |
|------|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 6.5 | Measurers_ GREDO | D | 2 | 450.0 0 | 12 | 100.00 | 10,800.00 |
| | Measures are responsible in screening children and pregnant as and identify children and pregnant and lactating mothers who as Circumference, weight, height following correct procedure as possible of the award.t | re eligik | ble to the pi | rográm- | they will tak | ce Mid Uppe | er arm |
| 6.6 | Community Mobilizer _GREDO | D | 2 | 400.0 | 12 | 100.00 | 9,600.00 |
| | Community Mobilizers will be responsible for community mobilized unit cost is \$400 and SHF will contribute 100% over the life of the second se | | | sion of C | Community I | Nutrition Vo | lunteers. The |
| 6.7 | Human Resources & Admin Officer-GREDO | D | 1 | 1,000 | 12 | 15.00 | 1,800.00 |
| | The Human Resources/Admin officer will be responsible for recable to perform there duties effectively and efficiently and perfor responsible for the admin functions like organizing meetings and The unit cost is \$1,000 and SHF will contribute 15% over the life. | rming o d works | ther Huma shops as w | n Resou | rces functio | ns. She/ H | e is also |
| 6.8 | Head of Program-GREDO | D | 1 | 2,500 | 12 | 15.00 | 4,500.00 |
| | The Head of program has the overall responsibility of managing according to the minimum standards. The unit cost is \$2,500 and | | | | | | |
| 6.9 | Accountant-GREDO | D | 1 | 700.0 | 12 | 16.00 | 1,344.00 |
| | The Accountant will be responsible for processing payments an 16% over the life of the award. | d main | taining casi | h. The u | nit cost is \$ | 700 and SF | HF will contribute |
| 6.10 | Logistics Officer-GREDO | D | 1 | 1,000 | 12 | 18.00 | 2,160.00 |
| | The Logistics officer-Gredo will be responsible for purchasing so purchased under this project as well as organizing transport for and SHF will contribute 18% over the life of the award. | upplies the mo | for this pro bile teams | ject, ma and dur | intaining the | e inventory ops. The un | of drugs it cost is \$1,000 |
| 6.11 | Finance Officer-GREDO | D | 1 | 1,000 | 12 | 18.00 | 2,160.00 |
| | The Finance officer will be responsible for managing this award our expenditure is in line with the donor regulations. The unit coaward. | | | | | | |
| 6.12 | Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning officer_GREDO | D | 1 | 1,000 | 12 | 20.00 | 2,400.00 |
| | The Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning Officer was project, checking activities are implemented in line with the miniof the hot lines and the complaint mechanism put it place. The way award. | imum q | uality stand | dards an | d ensuring (| our benefic | iaries are aware |
| 6.13 | Vehicle hire for School nutrition team, & supervision_GREDO | D | 1 | 1,800 .00 | 12 | 100.00 | 21,600.00 |
| | SCI will hire a vehicle to be used for transporting the school nut health education and counselling . CHF will contribute 100% of | | | | | | |
| 6.14 | Infant and Young Child Feeding for Support mother groups staff _GREDO | D | 1 | 2,044 | 1 | 100.00 | 2,044.40 |
| | This will cover the cost of conducting 20 trainings for 10 particip groups in total and we will conduct a training for each site. We wanterials for this trainings hence no need to print. | | | | | | |
| 6.15 | Clean drinking water for Therapeutic Supplementary Feeding Programme beneficiaries_GREDO | D | 800 | 0.09 | 12 | 100.00 | 864.00 |
| | During the Therapeutic Supplementary Feeding Programme da mothers to give clean water with the Ready to Use Supplement and caretakers are getting clean water in the Therapeutic Suppl 20 litres of water per day for 20 days a month(2*20days*20litre | ary Foo lement | od . These l ary Feeding | budget is g Progra | s included to mme. Each | o make sure of the 2 TS | e that children |
| 6.16 | Furniture for mobile team (Chairs and Tables) _GREDO | D | 1 | 800.0 | 1 | 100.00 | 800.00 |

| | These budget will be used to procure Chairs , tables and made Displaced Person settlement. The price of the materials is but the price of the materials in the price of the materials is but the price of the materials in the price of the materials is but the price of the materials in the price of the materials is but the price of the materials in the price of the materials is but the price of the materials in the price of the materials is but the price of the materials in the price of the materials is but the price of the materials in the price of the materials is but the price of the materials in the price of the | | | | _ | nsultation in | Internally |
|----------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 6.17 | Community Nutrition volunteers incentives _ GREDO | D | 8 | 50.00 | 12 | 100.00 | 4,800.00 |
| | Community volunteers responsible for active case finding, re Supplementary Feeding Programme team. 4 Community No. | | | | | | |
| 6.18 | Vehicle hire for herapeutic Supplementary Feeding Programme mobile teams at field level | 12 | 100.00 | 43,200.00 | | | |
| | There are 2 mobile teams each team will be assigned a veh- herapeutic Supplementary Feeding Programme activities. T contribute 100%. | | | | | | |
| 6.19 | Staff Travel Costs - Perdiem, Flights and Accomodation _GREDO | D | 1 | 4,420 | 1 | 100.00 | 4,420.00 |
| | The Nutrition Program Manager and Head of Program will be trainings and monitoring the implementation of the project. I submission of documents and liquidation of the finance doc | lt also inclu | ides travel d | ost for th | e Finance | officer/accou | |
| 6.20 | Gredo Office Support costs | D | 1 | 6,923 .40 | 1 | 100.00 | 6,923.40 |
| | This includes the cost of electricity and water for the partner includes the cost of office stationery for the partners office. for the partner is also included at a unit cost is \$800 and SF office. The unit cost is \$2,000 and SHF will contribute 16%. | The unit co IF will cont | ost is \$113.2 tribute 15%. | 5 and SF | IF will cont | tribute 30%. | Cost of internet |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 159,615.80 |
| General | Operating and Other Direct Costs | | | | | | |
| 7.1 | Office Rent | S | 1 | 4,650 .00 | 12 | 12.00 | 6,696.00 |
| | This is the cost of paying office rent in baidoa where this pro who will be doing project implementation and monitoring an and co-ordination of the various project activities. SHF will of | d other su | pport staff. 7 | The baido | a office wil | | |
| 7.2 | Utilities (Water-\$100 and Electricity- \$150) | S | 1 | 250.0 0 | 12 | 12.00 | 360.00 |
| | This is the cost of office utility(electricity-\$150 and water -\$ contribute 12% over the life of the award. | 100) bill in | n Baidoa the | unit cost | is \$ 250 p | er month an | d SHF will |
| 7.3 | Contribution to Bank Charges | S | 1 | 2,802 | 1 | 100.00 | 2,802.00 |
| | This will cover all charges and fees made to the bank as a r goods or services to support this project in Baidoa and staff Dahabshil and the bank rate will be 1% of the total direct pro | and consu | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 9,858.00 |
| SubTota | ul . | | 884.00 | | | | 280,374.11 |
| Direct | | | | 263,841.11 | | | |
| Support | | | | | | | 16,533.00 |
| PSC Co | st | | | | | | |
| PSC Cos | st Percent | | | | | | 7.00 |
| PSC Am | ount | | | | | | 19,626.19 |
| Total Co | ost | | | | | | 300,000.30 |

| Location | Estimated percentage of budget for each location | Estim | stimated number of beneficiaries for each location | | | | Activity Name |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------|---|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total | |
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Bulaas | 8 | 65 | 730 | 44 | 44 | 883 | Activity 3.1.1: Conduct nutrition education sessions at the schools, and provide nutrition counselling for students Activity 3.1.2: Establish school nutrition Club |
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Burey Mannas | 5 | 84 | 963 | 59 | 59 | 1,165 | Activity 3.1.1: Conduct nutrition education sessions at the schools, and provide nutrition counselling for students |
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Aaminow | 6 | 107 | 1,234 | 75 | 75 | 1,491 | Activity 2.1.1: Conduct nutrition, hygiene and health education for community and care-takers attending TSFP |
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Aleemi | 7 | 117 | 1,350 | 82 | 82 | 1,631 | Activity 1.1.3 : Admission of pregnant and lactating women with MAM into TSFP program |
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Gaal-Diid | 2 | 64 | 730 | 44 | 44 | 882 | Activity 3.1.2 : Establish school nutrition Club |
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Goof-Mareer Yerey | 7 | 119 | 1,365 | 83 | 83 | 1,650 | Activity 1.1.1: Conduct active case finding in the community through regular community nutritional screening, social mobilization by trained community nutrition volunteers and nutrition teams |
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Haween | 3 | 44 | 511 | 31 | 31 | 617 | Activity 1.1.2: Admission of children 6-59 months with MAM into TSFP program. This will include OTP discharges Activity 1.1.3: Admission of pregnant and lactating women with MAM into TSFP program Activity 2.1.1: Conduct nutrition, hygiene and health education for community and care-takers attending TSFP |
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Hayaado | 6 | 107 | 1,241 | 75 | 75 | 1,498 | Activity 3.1.3 : Conduct baseline and end line nutrition surveys (School nutrition survey) |
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Baahini | 6 | 115 | 1,270 | 77 | 77 | 1,539 | Activity 2.1.2 : Conduct training for community volunteers on key nutrition/health/hygiene messaging, |
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Idale | 6 | 174 | 1,686 | 61 | 61 | 1,982 | Activity 3.1.4 : Supplementation of micronutrient for student |
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Jannal | 6 | 111 | 1,277 | 78 | 78 | 1,544 | Activity 1.1.1: Conduct active case finding in the community through regular community nutritional screening, social mobilization by trained community nutrition volunteers and nutrition teams Activity 1.1.2: Admission of children 6-59 months with MAM into TSFP program. This will include OTP discharges |
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Baidoa | 12 | 233 | 3,065 | 3,898 | 3,898 | | Activity 1.1.1: Conduct active case finding in the community through regular community nutritional screening, social mobilization by trained community nutrition volunteers and nutrition teams Activity 1.1.2: Admission of children 6-59 months with MAM into TSFP program. This will include OTP discharges Activity 1.1.3: Admission of pregnant and lactating women with MAM into TSFP program Activity 2.1.1: Conduct nutrition, hygiene and health education for community and care-takers attending TSFP Activity 2.1.2: Conduct training for community volunteers on key nutrition/health/hygiene messaging, Activity 3.1.1: Conduct nutrition education sessions at the schools, and provide nutrition counselling for students Activity 3.1.2: Establish school nutrition Club Activity 3.1.3: Conduct baseline and end line nutrition surveys (School nutrition survey) Activity 3.1.4: Supplementation of micronutrient for student |

| Bay -> Baidoa -> Baidoa/Horseed/Laanta 2Aa | 3 | 12 | 139 | 49 | 49 | 249 | Activity 1.1.1: Conduct active case finding in the community through regular community nutritional screening, social mobilization by trained community nutrition volunteers and nutrition teams Activity 1.1.2: Admission of children 6-59 months with MAM into TSFP program. This will include OTP discharges Activity 1.1.3: Admission of pregnant and lactating women with MAM into TSFP program Activity 2.1.2: Conduct training for community volunteers on key nutrition/health/hygiene messaging, |
|--|---|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------|---|
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Safarnooley | 6 | 95 | 1,095 | 67 | 67 | 1,324 | Activity 1.1.1: Conduct active case finding in the community through regular community nutritional screening, social mobilization by trained community nutrition volunteers and nutrition teams |
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Sariirta | 4 | 65 | 730 | 44 | 44 | 883 | Activity 3.1.1 : Conduct nutrition education sessions at the schools, and provide nutrition counselling for students |
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Tifow | 9 | 147 | 1,686 | 102 | 102 | 2,037 | Activity 1.1.3 : Admission of pregnant and lactating women with MAM into TSFP program |
| Bay -> Baidoa -> Yaqaay | 4 | 74 | 854 | 52 | 52 | 1,032 | |

Documents

| Category Name | Document Description |
|------------------------------|---|
| Signed Project documents | Allocation letter for SC and FENPS RCHC LT 065.pdf |
| Signed Project documents | Signed allocation letter 3706 and 2569.pdf |
| Project Supporting Documents | RCHC-LT-016-066 SHF Donors.pdf |
| Project Supporting Documents | 20160815_SC-GREDO_SOM-16-2470-R-Nut-INGO- 2569_emaildonors.pdf |
| Budget Documents | SHF_Nutrition BOQs 10.08.2016.xls |
| Budget Documents | Revised Nutrition 17.08.2016.xls |
| Budget Documents | SHF_Nutrition Revised BOQ 22.08.2016.xls |
| Grant Agreement | 2569-Agreement signed by Save the children.pdf |