

Requesting Organization : Women and Child Care Organization

Allocation Type: Standard Allocation 1 (Jan 2017)

Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
Food Security	Livelihood construction (assets) to cover food gap-Food	100.00
		100

Project Title: Food Security assistance to meet basic needs of crisis effected population of middle shabelle

Allocation Type Category:

OPS Details

Project Code :	SOM-17/ER/98180	Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/SA1 2017/FSC/NGO/4568
Cluster :	Food Security	Project Budget in US\$:	370,256.59
Planned project duration :	4 months	Priority:	A - High
Planned Start Date :	20/02/2017	Planned End Date :	20/06/2017
Actual Start Date:	20/02/2017	Actual End Date:	20/06/2017

Project Summary:

This project is designed to respond to the existing food security situation caused by the prevailing drought conditions in Somalia, and prevent further deterioration of the food security situation of the effected population of Middle Shebelle through timely and appropriate assistance to affected households that lack access to food and other household needs. This will be done through the provision of lifesaving food assistance to restore acceptable household food consumption and complementing the household income of the affected vulnerable people (pastoral and agro-pastoral) through cash for work intervention further improving their capabilities in accessing food.

The selected responses are designed to provide lifesaving assistance to effected people enabling the most urgent scale up before the Gu season in 2017. Both the food transfer and the cash for work intervention will allow pastoralist, farmers and agro-pastoralist to free up some of their meager income and establish a quick economical boost which acts as a supplement to their household income helping them to afford culturally appropriate food and establish an income for further investment in their livelihoods while reducing the level of vulnerability. Wocca will coordinate with WFP to support the affected populations of Balcad and Johwar with timely, coherent and coordinated intervention. WFP is planning to distribute food in Jowhar and WOCCA in Balcad. Both BoQs of the interventions are shared along with the project document.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
712	875	4,285	5,238	11,110

Other Beneficiaries:

Beneficiary name	Men Women E			Girls	Total
Agro-Pastoralists	430	535	2,606	3,185	6,756
Pastoralists	282	340	1,679	2,053	4,354
Internally Displaced People/Returnees	0	0	0	0	0

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Over 6498 individuals will indirectly benefit from the distribution of food in 10 villages in Balcad. 4511 farmers/pastoralist and IDPs will indirectly benefit from the CfW around the 8 villages where the labourers will be drawn. On top this approximately over 30 villages with estimated over 16,000 people will benefit from the rehabilitation of the infrastructure.

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy:

The project is linked directly with both the allocation strategy as well objective 1 and 3 of the food security cluster. It focuses on lifesaving, core emergency and timely critical responses addressing food insecurity as a result of extensive droughts in Middle Shabelle.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners:

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

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

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point:

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Robbert van der Steeg	Executive officer	robbert.vandersteeg@woccaorg.com	0734775122
Joseph Mutunga	Programme officer	livelihoods@woccaorg.com	0718992246

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

According to FSNAU, Food security situation in Somalia has significantly deteriorated due to the below-average GU' rains in April to June 2016 and the following Deyr Season in October – December 2016 which disrupted the last two planting seasons and caused an increase in number of people facing crisis and emergency livelihood situation across the country. The Southern Central agricultural and agro-pastoral areas are some of the areas in a great concern as food security is expected to further worsen with no palpable improvement expected till May/June 2017. The severity and the magnitude of food insecurity will be even larger than currently anticipated if the upcoming GU's season in 2017 also fails to provide sufficient rains. In a worst-case scenario where the 2017 Gu season performs very poorly, severe drought is likely to take hold which will devastate the already distressed and fragile livelihood situation of agricultural as well as pastoral communities. If, as expected, the upcoming GU's season performance is below average and the current efforts of humanitarian assistance is unable to reach population in need, Famine (IPC phase 5) would be expected.

The humanitarian situation of the country particularly Middle Shabelle has become increasingly fragile as the drought conditions has deepened. Two out of five Somalis are already acute food insecure and the prospect of the upcoming GU season cereal production is bleak, with crop failures expected in many areas. The negative impact means that these effected communities have limited self-recover capabilities now and in the long run. With weakening coping mechanism, the effected population of Middle Shabelle have experienced depleting resources both on a household and community levels. Currently, the effects of consecutive seasons of below-average production have put pressure on the prices of stable cereals, deteriorating livelihoods and worsening food insecurity. In parts of southern central of Somalia, the prices of maize have increased 51 percent above the five-year average and the prices of sorghum 88 Percent lowering the purchasing power of households and putting pressure on the income of the poor people who are already in crisis. Similarly, livestock prices and casual labour wage levels have both decreased due to poor livestock conditions and limited agricultural labour opportunities. The negative impact of below-average rain fall of the previous rainy seasons, on livelihood sources have resulted declining ability to cope with the adverse effects of dry seasons. Many poor households are facing increasing difficult in accessing sufficient food to meet their basic needs with accelerated depletion of livelihood assets that will lead to drastic food consumption gaps. According to FEWSNET the number of the food insecure population (IPC phase 3 or higher) is likely to increase significantly from the 1.14 million people identified by FSNAU and FEWS NET as acutely food insecure between August and December 2016

2. Needs assessment

Two consecutive seasons of below-average production have put pressure on the prices of stable cereals, deteriorating livelihoods and exacerbating food insecurity making the lives of the effected population more difficult. The failed rainy seasons and the onset of the negative effects of the dry season are intensified by the increase of prices of some stable foods such as maize and sorghum with devastating impact on communities and their livelihoods increasing food insecurity, cash and crop shortages due to below-average agriculture production. Drought conditions continue to be experienced in many parts of the country and especially in Middle Shabelle following the poor and erratic rains since last year's GU. Women headed households are particularly affected by the ongoing dry season. Moreover, the shabelle river has dried up with no expectation of flow water till Gu 2017. This has a particular effect on the livelihoods of poor households along the riverine and pastoralists whose livestock heavily depend on the water of the river

Findings from the FSNAU food security alert January 2017 indicate that an estimated 1.14 million people are identified as in crisis and food insecure between August and December 2016 last year with the expectation that this number is likely to exponentially increase due to the below-average rains in the following Gu season. The Shabelle river will not see flow of water till mid April, worsening the situation of the population of Jowhar and Balcad. The depleting resources of farmers and pastoral communities mean these communities may have limited self-recovery capabilities which will further be worsened by the lack of responses from humanitarian agencies. Furthermore, farmers, pastoralist and IDPs have heavily depended on daily labour as a source of income when lean seasons take grip. As per FSNAU's January 2017 report, livestock prices and casual labour wage levels have both decreased due to poor livestock conditions and limited agricultural labour opportunities. Poor agro-pastoralists derive most of their income from selling their farm produce; however, this particular means of income is affected by the prolonged dry seasons reducing their produce drastically and with poor rains forecasted these agro-pastoralists are expected to stay in such situation for months to come without lifesaving intervention. Poor rains have caused pasture and water to remain below average thus reducing the herd sizes and livestock production. The effected population who are currently in food security crisis are urgently in need of humanitarian assistance and livelihood support to help them meet immediate food needs and prepare them cope with future shocks to their livelihoods.

This project aims at helping poor household mitigate the current crisis and prepare them for the expected deterioration of food insecurity in the case that the Gu' season in 2017 fails to provide sufficient rainfall, as currently forecasted. WOCCA will provide direct lifesaving assistance providing food to the affected people in Balcad facilitating food access and increasing the minimum household food consumption. Additionally, WOCCA will support effected people in Jowhar with income opportunities through CfW activities that is aimed at rehabilitating common productive assets and at the same improving the livelihoods and income of the effected people

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The target beneficiaries are drawn from across different livelihoods but mainly agro-pastoralists (farmers), pastoralist, and IDPs that have been affected by the drought and are in need of assistance. The farmers have been affected by two consecutive seasons of below-average rainfalls and have had low farming productions since the last Gu season. The pastoralists have been hit the hardest from the onset of the dry seasons losing livestock due to lack of or depleting pasture and water sources. These groups are in need of urgent assistance to prevent further deterioration of their livelihood situation. Allowing them to access income through cash for work will help them maintain till the next Gu seasons. The beneficiaries will consist of the most vulnerable groups such as women headed households across livelihood zones such as farmers, pastoralist and IDP. These groups are the most effected by the droughts from the onset of the dry season. The situation of these groups are worsened by the river drying up with other sources of clean water. The dry up of the river has dramatic effect on the food production as farmers are unable to irrigate their farms and pastoralists lose vital watering sources for their livestock. Women headed households, families with PLW members, IDPs and other vulnerable groups are a priority for this intervention. Even though the vulnerability level changes over time the effected people are mostly extremely vulnerable and lack the ability to cope with current situation as food depletion, due to below-average production is rampant. WOCCA's beneficiary criteria entails to families (mainly women headed households) with no income, have had failed or below-average produce, families with PLW members, disabled and elderly and other families that are affected by the ongoing drought.

4. Grant Request Justification

The people of Middle are affected by two main issues. The lack of rains which has caused below-average production coupled with the dryup of the river and the increasing prices of the stable foods triggered by the low productivity of the farmers last year as consecutive belowaverage rainfall was realized in the previous Gu and Dery seasons. The Situation of the effected people may deteriorate to IPC phase 4 or
even 5 if the 2017 GU season also proves to be below-average. This intervention aims to prevent deterioration of livelihoods while assisting
people with lifesaving input to improve their food consumption. The scarcity of food and water have deepened food security crisis for both
people and livestock and as a result further weakening their capabilities to access food and water. This project endeavours to support the
effected people during this lean season and prepare them for the upcoming Gu' season through provision of lifesaving assistance to help
meet their basic and immediate food needs and create temporary employment opportunities for farmers and agro-pastoral communities in
Middle Shabelle to increase their income. Without this and similar interventions designed to address the issues faced by these constituents
the situation will worsen and deteriorated to the level of IPC phase 4 and 5

5. Complementarity

This project is complementary to the WOCCA's WASH, Nutrition and Protection projects that are currently planned to be launched in Middle Shabelle supporting the same communities. The project also is designed in way that supports communities that were recently effected by the AWD oubreaks in Middle Shabelle. Also, villages that are effected by the dried up river will also benefit from the cash for work as well as food distribution while WOCCA is also rehabilitating wells and digging water pans in the river. Furthermore, WFP will be providing food assistance to some villages in Jowhar in coordination with WOCCA.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Improving immediate access to food and strengthening safety nets for 7026 affected population in Middle Shabelle

Food Security		
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Improve household immediate access to food through provision of unconditional transfer depending on the severity of food insecurity as per IPC classification, vulnerability and seasonality of the livelihoods	Somalia HRP 2017	60
Support rehabilitation and/or restoration of household and community productive assets and capacity to build resilience to withstand future shocks and prevent further deterioration	Somalia HRP 2017	40

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: The project contributes to Cluster Objective 1 increasing household immediate access to food through provision of unconditional transfer depending on the severity of food insecurity as per IPC classification, vulnerability and seasonality of the livelihoods and objective 3 support rehabilitation and/or restoration of household and community productive assets and capacity to build resilience to withstand future shocks and prevent further deterioration. The intervention contributes to these objective as it aims to provide lifesaving food assistance and creating income generation activities through cash for work through restoration of communal productive assets

Outcome 1

Increased food consumption for 1083 households

Food gaps are narrowed for the effected population for a period of three months

Output 1.1

Description

A total of 16240kgs of sugar, 9,744lits of oil, 19,488kgs of Pulses, 129,917kgs of rice made available to the effected people for 3 month

Assumptions & Risks

No immediate conflicts that will jeopardize the project is expected in Middle Shabelle. Similarly, as though highly likely if the droughts persist, no displacement of the people are expected. Budget too small to cover 100% of the need and can create conflicts but the fact that WFP and other agencies are planning to distribute food in the other parts of Middle Shabelle will defuse the situation

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity: Food distribution

select 1083 households (a household is assumed to comprise of 6 people) based on WOCCA criteria to benefit from food distribution: 55% of the target group will be women headed households. Families with malnourished children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, single parent headed households, disabled people and people who are/were unable to access other assistance will be selected for this intervention.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity: Food distribution

Distribute vouchers worth 40Kg of rice, 5 Kg of sugar, 6Kg of pulses and 3 litres of oil once a month for three months to 1083 households. They will receive this once per month for three months. Receiving a total of 120 kg of Rice, 15 Kg of Sugar, 18 Kg of Pulses and 9 liters of Oil per household at the end of the project lifecycle.

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries			End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Food Security	Number of people in crisis selected to benefit from food ditribution					6,498
Means of Verification: list of beneficiaries with their fingerprints, signed by village committees							
Indicator 1.1.2	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional support to improve access to food					6,498

Means of Verification: Food transfer: Vouchers will be developed redeemable at an identified reputable food vendor by the head of the household for transparency reasons. Identification of the recipient and verification of the vouchers versus the list of beneficiaries will take place during disbursement of the food transfer to beneficiaries. At least 50% of the target beneficiaries physically verified against agreed target criteria and list. MoV: list of beneficiaries with their fingerprints, signed by village committees. Pictures, videos and local authority signature for the distribution of food to the effected population.

Outcome 2

737 labourers received necessary tools to undertake the rehabilitation of productive assets. Tools are transferable to the communities.

737 individuals (representing 737 hhs) are employed and earn 5\$ per M^3 per day clearing 22103m^3 in total

Output 2.1

Description

888 CfW tools comprising of wheelbarrows, shovels, machete, big axes and Hoes are purchased and made available for distribution among target communities for CfW

8 canals namely Falkad, Shamow, Kilkile, Adamow, Iskaooy, Osoble, Dowlo, and Daanyeere of Joowhar rehabilitated Excavating a total of 22110 m3 volume across 5 weeks by 7373

Assumptions & Risks

No immediate conflicts that will jeopardize the project is expected in Middle Shabelle. Similarly, as though highly likely if the droughts persist, no displacement of the people are expected. Budget too small to cover 100% of the need and can create conflicts but the fact that WFP and other agencies are planning to distribute food in the other parts of Middle Shabelle will defuse the situation

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Standard Activity : Cash for Work

4422 farmers, pastoralists and IDPs who are affected by the droughts will benefit from the cash for work opportunity for 5 weeks receiving \$120 (4\$ per m3/per day) and each excavating 30 M3 in total. 8 irrigation canals currently not functional are rehabilitated. They will irrigate over 5600 hctrs of farm land. \$95,247.70 dollars will be injected into the economy through cfw increasing purchasing power, protecting livelihood assets and improving local economy

Activity 2.1.2

Standard Activity: Cash for Work

Distribute 888 CfW tools comprising of wheelbarrows, shovels, machetes, big axes and Hoes to 737 (individuals – representatives of households) participants. The tools will be transferred to the community as farm tools after the completion of the project

Activity 2.1.3

Standard Activity: Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer

Support short term employment through conditional cash transfer (CfW schemes) increasing the income of the vulnerable households and enabling them to meet basic needs mainly food needs through the rehabilitation of irrigation canals to prepare the communities for the upcoming Gu' Seasons. 405 women and 332 Men totaling 737 are employed to rehabilitate 8 canals (namely Falkad at Jilaale village - 99 individuals for 30 days 2970m3, Shamow at Deymasame village- 99 individuals for 30 days 2970M3, Kikile at Magaay -127 individuals for 30 days 3800M3, Adamow at Bardheere - 81 individuals for 30 days 2415m3, Iskaooy at Kulmis Weyne - 56 individuals for 30 days 1680M3, Osboble at Buurfuule - 84 individuals for 30 days 2520m3, Dowlo at Hudur Ciise - 68 individuals for 30 days 20148m3, Daanyeere at Shidle Bari - 123 individuals for 30 days 3700m3) in Jowhar excavating 22110m^3 in total, each individual earning 4 dollars a day. (Numerical work-plan, BoQ and budget attached). Over 5400 hectrs of land/farmers have access to irrigation water and will increase the crop yield by 50% to100% as per currently no crop production is feasible..

Indicators

Page No : 4 of 14

			End	End cycle beneficiaries		End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Food Security	Number of drought stricken pastoralists and IDPs who benefit from cash for work opportunities for 5 weeks receiving \$120 (4\$ per m3/per day) and each excavating 30 M3 in total.					4,422

Means of Verification: Vouchers will be developed together with a pre-selected Hawala company. The vouchers redeemable at the money vendor by the labourer will be tracked with serial number that corresponds with the assigned beneficiary number. Identification of the recipient and verification of the vouchers versus the list of beneficiaries will take place at money vendor through cross checks and with the help of community elders. At least 50% of the target beneficiaries physically verified against agreed target criteria and list. MoV: list of beneficiaries with their fingerprints, Pictures, videos and Money vendor agreement and proof of weekly wage disbursement.

	• .			•			
Indicator 2.1.2	Food Security	Quantity of cash for work tools distributed to target beneficiaries for canal rehabilitation purposes.					888
Means of Verif	Means of Verification: Pictures, signed distribution lists						
Indicator 2.1.3	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to improve access to food and protection of livelihood assets					4,422

Means of Verification: Vouchers will be developed together with a pre-selected Hawala company. The vouchers redeemable at the money vendor by the labourer will be tracked with serial number that corresponds with the assigned beneficiary number. Identification of the recipient and verification of the vouchers versus the list of beneficiaries will take place at money vendor through cross checks and with the help of community elders. At least 50% of the target beneficiaries physically verified against agreed target criteria and list. MoV: list of beneficiaries with their fingerprints, Pictures, videos and Money vendor agreement and proof of weekly wage disbursement.

Additional Targets:

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Field based staff will be at the forefront of the monitoring of the process of the project and additional monitoring is conducted by senior management staff through biweekly visits to the implementation site. Ongoing activities are measured versus the indicators of individual activity. The project staff will prepare a weekly and monthly reports, field trip reports and maintain daily phone and email communication with field coordination and management teams as well as project committees. WOCCA's office in Jowhar will spearhead the efforts with the help of senior management staff and project committees. This allows WOCCA to be in close proximity to the project location and facilitates all time presence of WOCCA's field staff in the project site. A weekly meeting will be organized with the representatives of the target communities to receive an update of how they perceive the process of the project. Authorities, village elders and committees will be engaged in the monitoring of the food transfer activity while a fingerprint and verification exercises (vouchers) are untaken with pictures from gps camera and videos. The M&E of cash for work is based on the following criteria: initial data collection and survey oriented to assess the number of people at work on daily basis with signatures collected at the end of the work day. Vouchers will be developed redeemable through the Hawala company for transparency. Identification, verification of the vouchers versus the list of beneficiaries will take place during disbursement of funds to beneficiaries. At least 50% of the target beneficiaries physically verified against agreed target criteria

Workplan Activitydescription Year Activity 1.1.1: select 1083 households (a household is assumed to comprise of 6 Χ 2017 X people) based on WOCCA criteria to benefit from food distribution: 55% of the target group will be women headed households. Families with malnourished children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, single parent headed households, disabled people and people who are/were unable to access other assistance will be selected for this intervention. Activity 1.1.2: Distribute vouchers worth 40Kg of rice, 5 Kg of sugar, 6Kg of pulses 2017 Х Χ X and 3 litres of oil once a month for three months to 1083 households. They will receive this once per month for three months. Receiving a total of 120 kg of Rice, 15 Kg of Sugar, 18 Kg of Pulses and 9 liters of Oil per household at the end of the project lifecycle. Activity 2.1.1: 4422 farmers, pastoralists and IDPs who are affected by the 2017 Χ Х droughts will benefit from the cash for work opportunity for 5 weeks receiving \$120 (4\$ per m3/per day) and each excavating 30 M3 in total. 8 irrigation canals currently not functional are rehabilitated. They will irrigate over 5600 hctrs of farm land. \$95,247.70 dollars will be injected into the economy through cfw increasing purchasing power, protecting livelihood assets and improving local economy Activity 2.1.2: Distribute 888 CfW tools comprising of wheelbarrows, shovels, 2017 Х Х machetes, big axes and Hoes to 737 (individuals – representatives of households) participants. The tools will be transferred to the community as farm tools after the completion of the project

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

WOCCA will hold at the inception of the project, community mobilization, and sensitization meetings with all stakeholders to officially launch the project. During the sensitization meetings, the project objectives, implementation strategies, scope, beneficiary selection criteria, beneficiary entitlement and roles and duties of each stakeholder including M&E roles will be discussed and agreed. WOCCA will develop elaborate beneficiary complain and feedback tool, project beneficiaries and stakeholders will be sensitized on how to use the complaint /feedback system to enhance transparency and accountability. Community ownership of the project will be done through formation of structures such as Beneficiary Representatives (consisting of women and men). In order to meet the food needs of the affected community, WOCCA will involve the target community through its leaders and engendered committees in the first stage of planning of the project to ensure community participation. The organization will establish engendered committees (women participation will be strictly adhered) that will have hand-in-hand working relations with the project team and beneficiary communities; both sides will exchange any information related to the management and implementation of the project activities. Community Feedback and Response Mechanism (CFRM) will also be used to make sure that the beneficiaries are satisfied with services provided and complaints can be channeled to the right direction. WOCCA will adhere the principles of "do no Harm" through not creating any partial, nepotism, conflict oriented and sensitive issues within the project beneficiaries. Wocca will adhere to these principles of "do no harm" at all times throughout the project cycle by involving all levels of the community

Implementation Plan

The project will be implemented in two parallel phases to help vulnerable people in different livelihood zones to cope with the effects of the drought. The food transfer intervention will continue for three months supporting effected households with the provision of culturally appropriate food that improves their food intake. The cash for work transfer for 737 riverine households in crisis will continue for one month rehabilitating 8 strategic communal productive assets. For these interventions WOCCA will mobilize the communities with the help of community leaders in respective villages through public gatherings which the objectives of the project and role of each party will be explained with the presence of community and local administration representatives. The selection criteria which is based on the level of vulnerability and gender equity will be discussed and agreed upon during the discussions. WOCCA will set up a community project committee for each targeted community respectively. Different demographic groups will be represented in each committee with high encouragement towards women membership to spearhead selection of beneficiaries using pre designed selection criteria. The project committees will be involved in not only selection of beneficiaries but all other aspects of the project including the workloads for different groups depending on the physical capacity. WOCCA will engage a hawala company to handle all direct payment to beneficiaries reducing the risk of carrying large sum of money. WOCCA will also engage a reputable food vendor for the food items. The project coordinator in the field will ensure all inputs of the project to be ready at site and oversee the process of the CfW.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
World Food Programme	WOCCA has been in communication with WFP who is planning to distribute food in the Middle Shabelle. We agreed on that WFP will focus on the following locations in Jowhar Hudur isse/Mahaday= 137 HHs, Bulohaji/Jowhar= 155HH, Bardhere/Jowhar=78HH, Moyka/Jowhar=26HH, Halgan/Jowhar=55HH, Bulobisharo=305HHs, Gomorey= 162hh whereas WOCCA will focus on 10 villages in Balcad Namely Walamoy, Buulo Kunto, Mareerey, Kurshaale, Gololey, Isgoys, Dunida, Muryaale, Adan Gare, and Deganleey. In terms of the CfW target group, WOCCA also focuses on areas where the food distribution of WFP will not take place

Environment Marker Of The Project

B+: Medium environmental impact with mitigation(sector guidance)

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Gender is an integral part of WOCCA programming. Gender issues will be considered from right at the start of mobilization and with the help our protection caseworkers who are embedded with the target communities. During the selection of beneficiaries, women headed households are given the highest priority as they are more vulnerable and have more responsibilities of taking care of the homes and children. Families with PLW and other vulnerable people are also given a priority as they are the hardest hit from the onset of the consecutive dry seasons. Generally, WOCCA does not exclude men headed households from any activities since they have responsibilities too and excluding them will lead to tension. The project is designed in a way to support vulnerable communities mainly people who are dependent on the subsistent farming who have had their crop yield fail twice in the last two rainy seasons and pastoralist whose livelihoods depend on the livestock produce or subsistence from livestock as their primary livelihoods and sometimes rely on informal work especially during lean seasons.

Protection Mainstreaming

WOCCA is currently running two projects in Middle Shabelle of which the protection caseworkers and reach out staff will be participating in the implementation of this project. Our staff are already embedded with the communitied. The state of protection including GBV in the target area is well known through our staff in the field. WOCCA will include the members of the most vulnerable to GBV in the target area. The assessment carried out by WOCCA's staff in protection and their experience is valuable for this project. Women headed households will participate throughout the project duration. WOCCA will adopt a participatory approach during the community outreach by involving men and women, boys and girl. Using the do no harm principle WOCCA will avoid any physical risk that will further affect the effected population negatively or put their lives at risk and will provide all with equal services irrespective of the persons age, religion or the clan they come from. WOCCA will also adopt the integration approach by working with the other sectors within WOCCA and outside WOCCA and through this exchange information regarding ongoing or planned interventions avoiding overlap and maximizing value for money

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Somalia is a country that has been affected by conflict for a long period of time now. Wocca as a local NGO is very conversant of the target areas and has more than 25 years of experience in the Middles Shabelle where the project is going to be implemented. Wocca is familiar with the administration and other actors in the area. Wocca staff will follow the normal security arrangements and policies of the organization and minimize risks by sticking to these procedures. Wocca staff that is familiar with the area will work in the locations. The majority of the staff that will implement this project are drawn from the same constituents and are familiar with the target communities. They will lead the project and ensure project ownership of the communities to reduce any further security risk to this intervention. Furthermore, the community elders and local authorities are encouraged to participate in all steps of the implementation. No major safety risk is expected during the implementation of this project as WOCCA will engage with the local communities and encourage project ownership

Access

Access is generally unlimited in the Middle Shabelle specially Jowhar and Balcad. The Hirshebelle state government is based in Jowhar and Balcad is the gateway to Middle Shabelle and adjacent to Mogadishu. Both areas are controlled by the Somali government. WOCCA has already several projects running in Middle Shabelle were access is granted by the local authorities. No expectation of limited access in the project area. WOCCA on the other hand has been working in Middle Shabelle for the last 25 years and have had always access in Jowhar and Balcad developing a close relationship with the community. The project staff are members of the local community and threats to their lives are very minimal. Wocca assumes that the security situation in the area remains stable or improves so that the project can be executed according to plan. During the recent assessment carried out by WOCCA in the Middle Shabelle, both the community and local authorities participated and already aware of WOCCA's endeavours. This will strengthen the possibilities of access the target area

BUDGE	ET .						
Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurran ce	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff ar	nd Other Personnel Costs						
1.1	Program director	D	1	4,000 .00	4	33.00	5,280.00
	The Project Director will provide a single point of The director has full project authority, within the direct assigned project resources and make decresource assignments and ensures that the project and decisions.	limits of the establishe isions regarding the pr	d budget ai oject direct	nd com _i ion. The	pany operat e director wi	ing policies Il also estal	, to manage and blish the project
1.2	Food security Project Manager.	D	1	1,000	4	100.00	4,000.00
	The project will hire a field based technical food (100% of his time), at field level, of all project impute interface between Wocca and the community activity management, preparation of raw monthly of 1000 dollar per month totalling to 4000 dollars	plementation in close of on all matters project on interim progress rep	consultatior t. This inclu	n with th des but	e programn not limited	ne director. to overseei	he/she shall be ng mobilizers,
1.3	Food security Project supervisor.	D	1	500.0	4	100.00	2,000.00
	The project Supervisor will dedicate 100% of his per month totaling to 2000 dollars over the entire and food distribution through vouchers activitities food distribution, cash for work activities are real document.	e project period. He wil s. He will be based in t	l be a perso he field sup	on techi pervisin	nically know g the projec	rledgeable i t implemen	n cash for work tation to ensure
1.4	Project Mobilizers	D	10	150.0 0	4	100.00	6,000.00
	10 mobilizers will be hired for this project, they w population and stakeholders to neutralise expect per month for the 4 month period totaling to 6000	tations and preparing t					
1.5	Accountant	D	1	1,000	4	50.00	2,000.00
	The accountant will be needed in this intervention accountability of the organization. Develop both whilst approving deliverable and invoices and condedicate 50% of his time for this project	organizational and pro	ject budget	ts, over	see, monito	r and evalu	ate expenditure
1.6	Purchase officer	D	1	300.0	2	100.00	600.00

	The Purchase Officer will be responsible for the di project. The Purchase Officer will ensure that all the Purchase Officer timely informs the project manage supply the project manager with information on the transport vehicles know where to go and when to p	ne materials of the p er of supplies that a e item(s) and descrip	roject are bore re running o otion of the s	ought in out. In ca services	time and ar ase tender p needed. He	re available procedures e has to ens	in time. The are needed you sure that the		
	Section Total						19,880.00		
Suppli	es, Commodities, Materials								
2.1	Food voucher	D	1083	69.70	3	100.00	226,455.30		
	A total of 1,083 Households (HHs) will be assisted \$ 69.70 a month, consisting of 40 kgs of rice at 44 of pulses at 15.00 dollars. This is based on what is locations. food vouchers will be provided for three	.00 dollars, 5 kgs of identified with bene	sugar at 5.0 eficiaries an	00 dollar	s, 3 kgs of o	oil at 5.70 d	ollars and 6kgs		
2.2	conditional cash tranfer	D	737	4.00	30	100.00	88,440.00		
	737 beneficiaries will be involved in cash for work, they will earn 4 dollars each per day for 30 days. In total each \$120 during the project period. In total US\$ 88440 will be injected to the local markets to increase the purchasing beneficiaries. refer to the attached B.O.Q fro more details								
2.3	Printing cost of vouchers	D	3249	0.10	1	100.00	324.90		
	Cost that will be incurred during the printing of vou	chers to be given to	the benefic	iaries					
	Section Total		315,220.20						
Equipn	nent								
3.1	Wheelbarrow	D	74	32.00	1	100.00	2,368.00		
	purchase of 74 wheelbarrows for 737 laborers duri completion of the project. TimeUnit: Months)	ing C4W, The tools	will be trans	ferred to	the comm	unity as fari	m tools after the		
3.2	Shovels	D	592	5.00	1	100.00	2,960.00		
	purchase of 592 shovels for 737 laborers during C completion of the project.TimeUnit: Months)	4W, The tools will b	e transferre	d to the	community	as farm too	ls after the		
3.3	Machette	D	74	5.00	1	100.00	370.00		
	purchase of 74 machete for 737 laborers during Completion of the project.TimeUnit: Months)	4W, The tools will be	e transferre	d to the	community	as farm too	ls after the		
3.4	Big axes	D	74	7.00	1	100.00	518.00		
	purchase of 74 big axes for 737 laborers during Cacompletion of the project.TimeUnit: Months)	4W, The tools will be	e transferred	d to the d	community a	as farm too	ls after the		
3.5	Hoe	D	74	7.00	1	100.00	518.00		
	purchase of 74 hoes for 737 laborers during C4W, completion of the project.TimeUnit: Months)	The tools will be tra	ansferred to	the com	munity as f	arm tools a	fter the		
	Section Total						6,734.00		
Travel									
5.1	Vehicle rental	D	1	1,800 .00	2	100.00	3,600.00		
	This cost will be born for Renting vehicle for the m two months at a cost of 1800 dolllars per month to			the pro	ject sites, 1	vehicles w	ill be rented for		
5.2	Ticket to Nairobi - Mogadishu	D	1	600.0	1	100.00	600.00		

The project director will visa at 80 dollars	use the ticket or	nce dur	ing the pro	ject imp	olemen	tation to	visit the project site. flight is estimated at 520 and
Section Total							4,200.00
SubTotal						5,974.0	346,034.20
Direct							346,034.20
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							24,222.39
Total Cost							370,256.59
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estim	ated num for ea	ber of I ch loca		ciaries	Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Middle Shabelle -> Balcad	23	87	109	529	645	·	Activity 1.1.1: select 1083 households (a household is assumed to comprise of 6 people) based on WOCCA criteria to benefit from food distribution: 55% of the target group will be women headed households. Families with malnourished children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, single parent headed households, disabled people and people who are/were unable to access other assistance will be selected for this intervention. Activity 1.1.2: Distribute vouchers worth 40Kg of rice, 5 Kg of sugar, 6Kg of pulses and 3 litres of oil once a month for three months to 1083 households. They will receive this once per month for three months. Receiving a total of 120 kg of Rice, 15 Kg of Sugar, 18 Kg of Pulses and 9 liters of Oil per household at the end of the project lifecycle.
Middle Shabelle -> Balcad -> Buule Kuunto	9 3	27	33	162	198	420	Activity 1.1.1: select 1083 households (a household is assumed to comprise of 6 people) based on WOCCA criteria to benefit from food distribution: 55% of the target group will be women headed households. Families with malnourished children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, single parent headed households, disabled people and people who are/were unable to access other assistance will be selected for this intervention. Activity 1.1.2: Distribute vouchers worth 40Kg of rice, 5 Kg of sugar, 6Kg of pulses and 3 litres of oil once a month for three months to 1083 households. They will receive this once per month for three months. Receiving a total of 120 kg of Rice, 15 Kg of Sugar, 18 Kg of Pulses and 9 liters of Oil per household at the end of the project lifecycle.

Middle Shabelle -> Balcad -> Degaanley	3	23	29	140	172	364	Activity 1.1.1: select 1083 households (a household is assumed to comprise of 6 people) based on WOCCA criteria to benefit from food distribution: 55% of the target group will be women headed households. Families with malnourished children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, single parent headed households, disabled people and people who are/were unable to access other assistance will be selected for this intervention. Activity 1.1.2: Distribute vouchers worth 40Kg of rice, 5 Kg of sugar, 6Kg of pulses and 3 litres of oil once a month for three months to 1083 households. They will receive this once per month for three months. Receiving a total of 120 kg of Rice, 15 Kg of Sugar, 18 Kg of Pulses and 9 liters of Oil per household at the end of the project lifecycle.
Middle Shabelle -> Balcad -> Deymosame	5	45	54	267	327	693	Activity 2.1.1: 4422 farmers, pastoralists and IDPs who are affected by the droughts will benefit from the cash for work opportunity for 5 weeks receiving \$120 (4\$ per m3/per day) and each excavating 30 M3 in total. 8 irrigation canals currently not functional are rehabilitated. They will irrigate over 5600 hctrs of farm land. \$95,247.70 dollars will be injected into the economy through cfw increasing purchasing power, protecting livelihood assets and improving local economy Activity 2.1.2: Distribute 888 CfW tools comprising of wheelbarrows, shovels, machetes, big axes and Hoes to 737 (individuals – representatives of households) participants. The tools will be transferred to the community as farm tools after the completion of the project
Middle Shabelle -> Balcad -> Gololey	14	113	138	678	828	1,757	Activity 1.1.1: select 1083 households (a household is assumed to comprise of 6 people) based on WOCCA criteria to benefit from food distribution: 55% of the target group will be women headed households. Families with malnourished children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, single parent headed households, disabled people and people who are/were unable to access other assistance will be selected for this intervention. Activity 1.1.2: Distribute vouchers worth 40Kg of rice, 5 Kg of sugar, 6Kg of pulses and 3 litres of oil once a month for three months to 1083 households. They will receive this once per month for three months. Receiving a total of 120 kg of Rice, 15 Kg of Sugar, 18 Kg of Pulses and 9 liters of Oil per household at the end of the project lifecycle.
Middle Shabelle -> Balcad -> Kurshaale	8	62	76	373	455	966	Activity 1.1.1: select 1083 households (a household is assumed to comprise of 6 people) based on WOCCA criteria to benefit from food distribution: 55% of the target group will be women headed households. Families with malnourished children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, single parent headed households, disabled people and people who are/were unable to access other assistance will be selected for this intervention. Activity 1.1.2: Distribute vouchers worth 40Kg of rice, 5 Kg of sugar, 6Kg of pulses and 3 litres of oil once a month for three months to 1083 households. They will receive this once per month for three months. Receiving a total of 120 kg of Rice, 15 Kg of Sugar, 18 Kg of Pulses and 9 liters of Oil per household at the end of the project lifecycle.

Middle Shabelle -> Balcad -> Maagey	7	57	70	343	419	889	Activity 2.1.1: 4422 farmers, pastoralists and IDPs who are affected by the droughts will benefit from the cash for work opportunity for 5 weeks receiving \$120 (4\$ per m3/per day) and each excavating 30 M3 in total. 8 irrigation canals currently not functional are rehabilitated. They will irrigate over 5600 hctrs of farm land. \$95,247.70 dollars will be injected into the economy through cfw increasing purchasing power, protecting livelihood assets and improving local economy Activity 2.1.2: Distribute 888 CfW tools comprising of wheelbarrows, shovels, machetes, big axes and Hoes to 737 (individuals – representatives of households) participants. The tools will be transferred to the community as farm tools after the completion of the project
Middle Shabelle -> Balcad -> Mareerey	7	56	69	336	413	874	Activity 1.1.1: select 1083 households (a household is assumed to comprise of 6 people) based on WOCCA criteria to benefit from food distribution: 55% of the target group will be women headed households. Families with malnourished children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, single parent headed households, disabled people and people who are/were unable to access other assistance will be selected for this intervention. Activity 1.1.2: Distribute vouchers worth 40Kg of rice, 5 Kg of sugar, 6Kg of pulses and 3 litres of oil once a month for three months to 1083 households. They will receive this once per month for three months. Receiving a total of 120 kg of Rice, 15 Kg of Sugar, 18 Kg of Pulses and 9 liters of Oil per household at the end of the project lifecycle.
Middle Shabelle -> Balcad -> Muriale	2	13	16	78	96	203	Activity 1.1.1: select 1083 households (a household is assumed to comprise of 6 people) based on WOCCA criteria to benefit from food distribution: 55% of the target group will be women headed households. Families with malnourished children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, single parent headed households, disabled people and people who are/were unable to access other assistance will be selected for this intervention. Activity 1.1.2: Distribute vouchers worth 40Kg of rice, 5 Kg of sugar, 6Kg of pulses and 3 litres of oil once a month for three months to 1083 households. They will receive this once per month for three months. Receiving a total of 120 kg of Rice, 15 Kg of Sugar, 18 Kg of Pulses and 9 liters of Oil per household at the end of the project lifecycle.
Middle Shabelle -> Balcad -> Bardheere	4	36	45	219	267	567	Activity 2.1.1: 4422 farmers, pastoralists and IDPs who are affected by the droughts will benefit from the cash for work opportunity for 5 weeks receiving \$120 (4\$ per m3/per day) and each excavating 30 M3 in total. 8 irrigation canals currently not functional are rehabilitated. They will irrigate over 5600 hctrs of farm land. \$95,247.70 dollars will be injected into the economy through cfw increasing purchasing power, protecting livelihood assets and improving local economy Activity 2.1.2: Distribute 888 CfW tools comprising of wheelbarrows, shovels, machetes, big axes and Hoes to 737 (individuals – representatives of households) participants. The tools will be transferred to the community as farm tools after the completion of the project

Middle Shabelle -> Jowhar -> Buurfuule	5	38	46	227	277	588	Activity 2.1.1: 4422 farmers, pastoralists and IDPs who are affected by the droughts will benefit from the cash for work opportunity for 5 weeks receiving \$120 (4\$ per m3/per day) and each excavating 30 M3 in total. 8 irrigation canals currently not functional are rehabilitated. They will irrigate over 5600 hctrs of farm land. \$95,247.70 dollars will be injected into the economy through cfw increasing purchasing power, protecting livelihood assets and improving local economy Activity 2.1.2: Distribute 888 CfW tools comprising of wheelbarrows, shovels, machetes, big axes and Hoes to 737 (individuals – representatives of households) participants. The tools will be transferred to the community as farm tools after the completion of the project Activity 2.1.3: Support short term employment through conditional cash transfer (CfW schemes) increasing the income of the vulnerable households and enabling them to meet basic needs mainly food needs through the rehabilitation of irrigation canals to prepare the communities for the upcoming Gu' Seasons. 405 women and 332 Men totaling 737 are employed to rehabilitate 8 canals (namely Falkad at Jilaale village - 99 individuals for 30 days 2970m3, Shamow at Deymasame village- 99 individuals for 30 days 2970m3, Iskaooy at Kulmis Weyne - 56 individuals for 30 days 1680M3, Osboble at Buurfuule - 84 individuals for 30 days 2520m3, Dowlo at Hudur Ciise - 68 individuals for 30 days 2520m3, Dowlo at Hudur Ciise - 68 individuals for 30 days 20148m3, Daanyeere at Shidle Bari - 123 individuals for 30 days 3700m3) in Jowhar excavating 22110m^3 in total, each individual earning 4 dollars a day. (Numerical work-plan, BoQ and budget attached). Over 5400 hectrs of land/farmers have access to irrigation water and will increase the crop yield by 50% to100% as per currently no crop production is feasible
Middle Shabelle -> Jowhar -> Jifyaale	5	45	54	267	327	693	Activity 2.1.1: 4422 farmers, pastoralists and IDPs who are affected by the droughts will benefit from the cash for work opportunity for 5 weeks receiving \$120 (4\$ per m3/per day) and each excavating 30 M3 in total. 8 irrigation canals currently not functional are rehabilitated. They will irrigate over 5600 hctrs of farm land. \$95,247.70 dollars will be injected into the economy through cfw increasing purchasing power, protecting livelihood assets and improving local economy Activity 2.1.2: Distribute 888 CfW tools comprising of wheelbarrows, shovels, machetes, big axes and Hoes to 737 (individuals — representatives of households) participants. The tools will be transferred to the community as farm tools after the completion of the project

Middle Shabelle -> Jowhar -> Kulmis-Weyne	3	25	31	151	185	392	Activity 2.1.1: 4422 farmers, pastoralists and IDPs who are affected by the droughts will benefit from the cash for work opportunity for 5 weeks receiving \$120 (4\$ per m3/per day) and each excavating 30 M3 in total. 8 irrigation canals currently not functional are rehabilitated. They will irrigate over 5600 hctrs of farm land. \$95,247.70 dollars will be injected into the economy through cfw increasing purchasing power, protecting livelihood assets and improving local economy Activity 2.1.2: Distribute 888 CfW tools comprising of wheelbarrows, shovels, machetes, big axes and Hoes to 737 (individuals – representatives of households) participants. The tools will be transferred to the community as farm tools after the completion of the project Activity 2.1.3: Support short term employment through conditional cash transfer (CfW schemes) increasing the income of the vulnerable households and enabling them to meet basic needs mainly food needs through the rehabilitation of irrigation canals to prepare the communities for the upcoming Gu' Seasons. 405 women and 332 Men totaling 737 are employed to rehabilitate 8 canals (namely Falkad at Jilaale village - 99 individuals for 30 days 2970m3, Shamow at Deymasame village- 99 individuals for 30 days 2970m3, Shamow at Deymasame village- 99 individuals for 30 days 2970m3, Iskaooy at Kulmis Weyne - 56 individuals for 30 days 1680M3, Osboble at Buurfuule - 84 individuals for 30 days 2520m3, Dowlo at Hudur Ciise - 68 individuals for 30 days 20148m3, Daanyeere at Shidle Bari - 123 individuals for 30 days 3700m3) in Jowhar excavating 22110m^3 in total, each individual earning 4 dollars a day. (Numerical work-plan, BoQ and budget attached). Over 5400 hectrs of land/farmers have access to irrigation water and will increase the crop yield by 50% to100% as per currently no crop production is feasible
Middle Shabelle -> Jowhar -> Shiidle-Bari	7	55	68	332	406	861	Activity 2.1.1: 4422 farmers, pastoralists and IDPs who are affected by the droughts will benefit from the cash for work opportunity for 5 weeks receiving \$120 (4\$ per m3/per day) and each excavating 30 M3 in total. 8 irrigation canals currently not functional are rehabilitated. They will irrigate over 5600 hctrs of farm land. \$95,247.70 dollars will be injected into the economy through cfw increasing purchasing power, protecting livelihood assets and improving local economy Activity 2.1.2: Distribute 888 CfW tools comprising of wheelbarrows, shovels, machetes, big axes and Hoes to 737 (individuals – representatives of households) participants. The tools will be transferred to the community as farm tools after the completion of the project
Middle Shabelle -> Jowhar -> Xudur-Ciise	4	31	37	184	221	473	Activity 2.1.1: 4422 farmers, pastoralists and IDPs who are affected by the droughts will benefit from the cash for work opportunity for 5 weeks receiving \$120 (4\$ per m3/per day) and each excavating 30 M3 in total. 8 irrigation canals currently not functional are rehabilitated. They will irrigate over 5600 hctrs of farm land. \$95,247.70 dollars will be injected into the economy through cfw increasing purchasing power, protecting livelihood assets and improving local economy Activity 2.1.2: Distribute 888 CfW tools comprising of wheelbarrows, shovels, machetes, big axes and Hoes to 737 (individuals – representatives of households) participants. The tools will be transferred to the community as farm tools after the completion of the project

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Signed Project documents	15. Memo for cash grants.pdf
Signed Project documents	16. Memo for Food and NFI vouchers.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Draft Drought rapid assessment.doc refer to PDF version below
Project Supporting Documents	1tentative Budged and numeric workplan_M_Shabelle12 (1).xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Final Drought rapid assesment report.pdf
Budget Documents	Canal BOQ.xls
Budget Documents	Final Version 1tentative Budged and numeric workplan_M_Shabelle12 (1).xlsx
Budget Documents	revised B.O.Qs and budget break downs.xls
Budget Documents	revised B.O.Qs and budget break downs_10 Feb.xls
Grant Agreement	HC singed WOCCA GA 4568 FS.pdf
Grant Agreement	Grant Agreement (food security) signed _ smaller.pdf

Page No : 14 of 14