

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Center for Peace and Democracy				
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	Standard Allocation 1 (Jan 2017)				
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>			
Food Security	Improved Food access: Blanket Household support-Food	100.00			
		<b>100</b>			
<b>Project Title :</b>	Emergency Food Assistance for the Drought Affected Populations in Hobyo and Xaradheere Districts, South Mudug Region				
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>					
<b>OPS Details</b>					
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SOM-17/3485/SA1 2017/FSC/NGO/4570		
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	326,210.90		
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>			
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/04/2017	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	30/09/2017		
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	10/04/2017	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	10/10/2017		
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>The proposed project targets to support 1,040 most vulnerable drought-affected households in Hobyo and Xaradheere districts with cash relief to enable them access immediate basic food items. The cash relief will be availed to the beneficiaries in two categories: A Safety Net for 750 households that shall receive Unconditional Cash through their mobiles for 3 consecutive months and 440 households to be provided with Conditional Cash transfer in a Cash-for-Work program for the rehabilitation/desilting of 10 communal water reservoirs for one month. The cash relief interventions are life-saving whose purpose is to help drought affected households to immediately access food so as to cushion them from the risks of succumbing to hunger. The most basic food items are available in the local markets of Hobyo and Xaradheere districts. CPD will ensure that at least 70% of the beneficiaries registered representing the affected households for the Conditional Cash Transfer Program will be women, while 70% of the Conditional Cash.</p> <p>Each of the 650 Safety Net beneficiaries will be receiving \$ 84 per month for three consecutive months through the mobile phones; the cash transfer being facilitated by Hormuud Telecommunication Company which is the only telecommunication company with a mobile network coverage in the project area. From Hobyo district, 400 HHs to receive the Unconditional Cash will be registered after a vulnerability assessment carried in Hobyo Town, Xinlabi, Bacadwayn, Xin Barwaqo, Wisil and Qararow locations/settlements. From Xaradheere district, 200 Conditional Cash Beneficiaries will be registered at Camaara and Ceel-Huur locations/settlements. These 8 target located/settlements in Hobyo and Xaradheere districts for the Unconditional Cash Transfer Program have been identified by CPD because of the high number of drought-affected people who have been settling there since December 2016 after losing their livestock to the drought and are still coming in numbers as they seek refuge in these settlements.</p> <p>The 440 targeted households for the Conditional Cash Transfers (Cash-for-Work) will be paid after rehabilitating 10 Communal Water Reservoirs in Hobyo and Xaradheere districts that have been identified by CPD. A total of 7 Communal Water Reservoirs (Qurac cawer, Saqira, Sisib, Xin Barwaqo, Shabelow, Suguule and Cascas) are targeted in Hobyo district while 3 Reservoirs (Yacgos, Galdhig and Wacanri) are in Xaradheere District. Out of the 40 Cash-for-Work Beneficiaries, 400 will be unskilled and 40 will be skilled/supervisors. In each of the 10 Communal Water Reservoirs, 44 CfW labourers (40 unskilled and 4 skilled/supervisors) will be doing the rehabilitation. Each of the 400 Unskilled CfW labourers will be paid \$ 5 per day (\$ 150 for a month) after the rehabilitation while each of the 40 Skilled/Supervisors will be paid \$ 7 per day(\$ 210). CPD will contract Hormuud Telecommunication Company to transfer the Conditional Cash to the 440 CfW labourers. CPD will procure the necessary tools (80 Axes, 80 Shovels and 40 Wheelbarrows) to be used by the CfW labourers to rehabilitate the Communal Water Reservoirs.</p>				
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>					
	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
	5,686	8,379	1,862	2,793	18,720
<b>Other Beneficiaries :</b>					
<b>Beneficiary name</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Pastoralists	5,686	8,379	1,862	2,793	18,720

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

N/A

**Catchment Population:**

N/A

**Link with allocation strategy :**

The proposed project fits with both the 2017 Humanitarian Response Objectives 1,2 & 4 and the Food Security Cluster's specific Objectives 1 & 3. The project's proposed intervention of providing Unconditional Cash and Conditional Cash to 1,040 most vulnerable drought affected Households in Hobyo and Xaradheere districts is in line with the Food Security Cluster's objective 1 which is to "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". Moreover, the Unconditional and Conditional Cash Transfers to these 1040 drought affected Households that CPD is proposing fits with the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan's Strategic Objectives 1 and 2 (The First Strategic Objective of the Fund is to "Provide life-saving and life-sustaining integrated multisectoral assistance to reduce acute humanitarian needs among the most vulnerable people". The Second Strategic Objective is to "Reduce acute malnutrition levels in settlements for internally displaced and host communities through integrated multi-sectoral emergency response.") Therefore, the cash relief (both Unconditional and Conditional) that CPD is proposing is aimed at improving the targeted households' immediate access to food in order to save lives and reduce the acute malnutrition levels in 18 targeted pastoralist settlements in Hobyo and Xaradheere districts.

**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
Mohamed Yarrow Ali	Executive Director	mohamed.yarrow@cpd-africa.org	0618137983

**BACKGROUND****1. Humanitarian context analysis**

A Somalia Food Security Alert issued on 17th January by FSNAU stated that following a poor April to June 2016 Gu season and failed October to December 2016 Deyr season, food security has deteriorated significantly across Somalia, with an increasing number of people facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity, and in need of emergency food assistance. It is feared that a failed or below average 2017 Gu' rains could lead to a famine in Somalia. Already, a series of analyses conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) indicate that a dry 2017 Gu season is likely, though the severity of this dryness is unknown.

Hobyo and Xaradheere districts are among the most affected areas by the drought in Central Somalia. The projected food security outcomes, February to May 2017 places the Addun Pastoral (Hobyo) and Coastal Dheeh (Xaradhere) areas in a CRISIS level (IPC 3) according to the FSNAU's SOMALIA Food Security Outlook (OCT 2016- May 2017). This assertion is further reinforced by the findings of an Inter-Agency Assessment carried out in the entire Galmudug State between 18th and 27th December 2016. The assessment was led by the Galmudug State Government and OCHA. CPD was among the agencies that carried out this assessment. The key findings of assessment include: -

- An estimated 250,000 rural people comprising mainly of nomadic pastoralists and agro pastoralists are experiencing drought related stress in different ranges in parts of Galgaduud and Mudug regions.
- Some of the drought affected rural people have begun to migrate to urban areas where they perceive they may get humanitarian assistance.
- The livestock prices have dropped by 30 - 40 per cent due to reduced body weight following the drought, trade ban on animals imposed by Arab countries, animal disease outbreak, increased livestock supply in the market and low animal body weight which demotivates human consumption.

Before and during this drought spell, Hobyo and Xaradheere districts have never been fully accessed by humanitarian agencies due to security fears from Al-Shabaab and pirates. Only very few organizations, CPD being one, have had operations in these areas in the past few years. This limited accessibility coupled by frequent conflicts between warring clans of Sa'ad, Saleeban, Ceyr and Qubeys has aggravated the sufferings of the drought victims whose movement in search of water and pasture, and trade has been hampered by these conflicts. Al-Shabaab's frequent confiscation of the nomad's animals as forceful Zakat payment further deprives the pastoralists of their few animals that survive the drought. This forceful Zakat collection by Al-Shabaab has in many times caused conflicts between them and the pastoralists that caused deaths and injuries.

Livestock is the main economic backbone for the communities living Hobyo and Xaradheere districts. The weak state of the drought hit animals, the recent fights between Galmudug State and Puntland over Galkaio territorial boundary, and the intra-clan conflicts in Galmudug State resulting to trade movement restrictions has all led to poor markets for the animals hence exerting pressure on the prices of basic food commodities. In Hobyo and Xaradheere districts, the food prices are spiraling and is close to what the prices were in the year 2011.

CPD has observed that Xaradheere Town, Hobyo Town, Amara Location in Xaradheere District and Bahdo Location in Adado District are some of the areas that people who have been displaced by the drought are currently converging in the hope of getting assistance. So far, CPD has started providing water for these drought victims using water Bladders placed at key strategic areas where many can access the water. CPD also observed that women and children constitute a high number of these drought victims in Hobyo and Xaradheere districts.

## **2. Needs assessment**

The pastoralist groups from Addun and Coastal Deeh of Hobyo and Haradere Districts respectively are the most vulnerable with households that have been hardest hit by the drought, including households whose livestock perished. Women-headed households, children-headed households and households with lactating mothers, abandoned children, the sickly and elderly who have been affected. These mentioned target groups specifically need food assistance at this time to caution from starvation. They also need economic support so that they can feed their individual households. There is high risk of these target group succumbing to starvation if immediate food assistance isn't availed to them. The loss of livestock in unprecedented number as the drought spell continue to drag further endangering the lives of the target pastoral communities who depend on the livestock for their living. This food crisis is currently to high malnutrition rates among children and pregnant and lactating mothers that in the target group. Holistically, these target groups are currently in need of immediate food assistance, cash incentives, water, nutritional and health support, livelihood support and shelter for the ones got displaced. This is the reason why a multi-sectoral approach is necessary to respond to the drought and support the victims.

The women, children and people with disabilities are bearing the heaviest brunt and make up a huge chunk of the drought victims and are in urgent need for food assistance, water, water, economic support, nutritional and health support, and shelter for the ones who have been displaced by the drought.

The existing gap in the proposed project areas of Hobyo and Haradeere districts when it comes to the drought response is that the project area is very vast, far, with rough terrains and the population is sparsely distributed making the response rather difficult. Not so many humanitarian agencies have accessed these areas before and this limited the humanitarian assistance that have been availed to the communities living there in the past years. Security fears was one of the reasons that Hobyo and Haradeere districts have been inaccessible for many humanitarian agencies. The existing capacity, however is, that CPD has been in the last six years been operating in the area and access it with much ease. CPD is currently running some WASH and Infrastructural development project in the area. The other existing capacity is that the local authority is ready to support any agency that is responding to this drought in terms of facilitating their movements and proving security services. A Drought Response Committee set up by the President of the Galmudug State has on 3rd December given out an international appeal to response to the drought and the committee has assured agencies that will assist the drought victims of the government's support.

The needs assessment was carried between 18th and 27th December jointly by the local authorities in Galmudug and humanitarian partners in the region led by UNOCHA leading to the publication of an Inter-Agency Drought Assessment Report- GalmugState in January 2017.

Among the key highlights of the reports are:-

- An estimated 250,000 rural people comprising mainly of nomadic pastoralists and agro pastoralists are experiencing drought related stress in different ranges in parts of Galgaduud and Mudug regions.
- The affected pastoralists are spending more money on buying stock feeds and water for the livestock.
- Increase of water prices is reported in most areas with water selling at US\$4 – \$6 per 200 litre drum, depending on the distance. The cost of the water is almost three times higher from normal times.
- The livestock prices have dropped by 30 - 40 per cent due to reduced body weight following the drought, trade ban on animals imposed by Arab countries, animal disease outbreak, increased livestock supply in the market and low animal body weight which demotivates human consumption

## **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

The beneficiaries for the proposed project are 600 HHs supported with Safety Nets (through Unconditional Cash Transfer) and 440HH to receive Conditional Cash after rehabilitating 10 water reservoirs. The target beneficiaries are the ones who have been affected by the drought and whose families have lost their livestock and have no any other economic means. An estimated 2,080 pastoralist HHs will in 10 water deficit settlements will be benefit from the rehabilitation of the planned 10 strategic reservoirs, supporting their livelihoods resilience.

The beneficiaries will be identified based on their vulnerabilities due to the drought effects. For the Safety Net beneficiaries, a vulnerability assessment will be carried out to identify the most affected pastoralist households. Women-headed households, children-headed households, households with abandoned children, households with malnourished pregnant/lactating mothers, the elderly and the sickly will be considered during the selection process.

At least 70% of women will be registered as household representatives for the Safety Net program while 50% of the beneficiaries receiving the Conditional Cash will be women.

## **4. Grant Request Justification**

The proposed project will have two cash programming interventions: a Safety Net Program for 600 destitute and drought affected households that shall receive Unconditional Cash of \$ 84 per month for three consecutive months and Conditional Cash for 440 Cash-for-Work labourers (representing 400 HHs) for one month after rehabilitation 10 communal water reservoirs by desilting them. 2,080 pastoralist HHs living in 10 water deficit settlements will be benefit from the rehabilitation of the planned 10 strategic reservoirs, supporting their livelihoods resilience.

The aim for both cash programming interventions is to enable drought-affected households to access cash relief so that they are able to buy basic food stuffs for their family members. These cash relief interventions are life-saving measures that help the project beneficiaries have immediate access to food to caution them from starvation. The project interventions are in line the Food Security Cluster Objective One and the Strategic Response Plan which is improving the affected household's immediate access to food. Since food is readily available at the local markets of Hobyo and Xaradheere districts, the beneficiaries will be able to buy basic food items consisting of cereals, pulses and oil that can give the recommended kilocalories of 2100 to every member of the household.

The proposed rehabilitation of the 10 Communal Water Reservoirs through Cash-for-Work program helps the pastoralist communities to build resilience to withstand future shocks that threaten the lives of the pastoralists and .their animals. This restoration of communal assets is in line the Food Security Cluster's Objective 3 under the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan.

## **5. Complementarity**

In partnership with UNICEF, CPD is currently implementing a WASH project that aims to improve WASH Services for Education and Health Facilities and Vulnerable Communities in Hobyo and Xaradheere districts in Mudug Region and El Bur district of Galgudud region. Through the project, CPD is upgrading 17 strategic shallow wells with solar water yards and hand pumps. The water yard infrastructure for the shallow well fitted with solar system include construction of elevated concrete water tanks, animal troughs, kiosks and a store room. Strategic Genset-powered Boreholes are also provided with new Gensets, Submersible pumps and pipes to maximize their water yield. The project also aims at improving the hygiene and sanitation of education and health institutions through the construction of latrines for schools and Primary Healthcare Centres in the two regions, and building the capacity of WASH committees and pupils on good hygiene and sanitation practices. In a separate project, CPD is managing the Emergency WASH Supplies Regional Hub in Adado on behalf of UNICEF, and in this project the organization facilitates Also in partnership with Diakonie, CPD is supporting Seego Community in Adado improve their access to water by construction 120 M3 water reservoir for the borehole, installation of a solar system and provision of a submersible pump. The Seego Water committee are also trained on maintaining good Hygiene and Sanitation as well as the Operation & Maintenance of the Borehole.

In Hobyo district, CPD is constructing an airstrip and a district administration block for the local governance with funding from Somalia Stability Fund (SSF) under a Somalia Stabilization and State Building Programme.

While the mentioned CPD current WASH projects in Galmudug State districts including Hobyo and Xaradheere districts aim to increase water accessibility for the drought affected communities, the proposed project will complement the WASH ones in the sense that the same served communities' food accessibility is also increased. While the ongoing projects provide water to the people, the proposed project will complement this intervention by further providing cash relief to help families access basic food stuff. This would mean that CPD's drought response would be a multisectoral approach thus enhancing in-house coordination that maximizes the projects' impacts.

## **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

### **Overall project objective**

To support improved access to household food and restore communal productive assets through provision of Unconditional Cash and Conditional Cash to 650 and 440 vulnerable drought-affected Households respectively in Hobyo and Xaradheere Districts. Women will make up 70% and 50% respectively for the unconditional and conditional cash beneficiaries to ensure they are prioritized and also have equally access to labour opportunities created. In addition the productive assets rehabilitated in form of the 10 strategic dams will support resilience for another 2,080 households (12,480 people).

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		
<p><b>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :</b> Overall, the proposed cash relief interventions are designed to contribute to the attainment of the stated 2017 Humanitarian Response Objectives 1,2 &amp; 4 and the Food Security Cluster's specific Objectives 1 &amp; 3. The provision of Unconditional Cash and Conditional Cash to 1,040 most vulnerable drought affected Households in Hobyo and Xaradheere Districts is in line with the Food Security Cluster's objective 1 which is to "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". In addition the Unconditional and Conditional Cash Transfers to these 1040 drought affected pHouseholds that CPD is proposing fits with the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan's Strategic Objective 1- to Provide life-saving and life-sustaining integrated multisectoral assistance to reduce acute humanitarian needs among the most vulnerable people"and Objective 2- to reduce acute malnutrition levels in settlements for internally displaced and host communities through integrated multi-sectoral emergency response." CPD's proposed cash relief interventions are therefore designed to contribute to improving the targeted 3,120 vulnerable households (for Unconditional and conditional cash interventions including the 2,080 beneficiaries of the rehabilitated strategic water reservoirs) in 18 targeted pastoralist settlements in Hobyo and Xaradheere districts through immediate access to food in order to save lives and reduce the acute malnutrition levels.</p>							
<b>Outcome 1</b>							
Improved access to households food requirements for 650 identified vulnerable households in Hobyo and Haradere with unconditional cash.							
<b>Output 1.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
600 identified vulnerable households, 70% being women-headed households, provided enabled to access household food through unconditional cash.							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
Local communities supportive in the adoption of agreed selection criteria as per project design.							
<b>Indicators</b>							
					End cycle beneficiaries		End cycle
<b>Code</b>	<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Target</b>
Indicator 1.1.1	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional support to improve access to food					3,600
<p><b>Means of Verification :</b> Beneficiary Registers, CPD/ Constructed Mobile Company/CDP payments construct and payments logs, Beneficiary Settlements' GPS Coordinates.</p>							
Indicator 1.1.2	Food Security	Number of water reservoirs to be rehabilitated in Hobyo and Haradhere districts					10
<p><b>Means of Verification :</b> A total of 400 skilled workers and 40 unskilled workers to be targeted each representing affected households</p>							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>							
<b>Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer</b>							
Undertake a vulnerability assessments and use the results to Identify registration of the planned 650 Unconditional Cash Transfer Beneficiaries. 70% of the beneficiaries will be women who are deemed more vulnerable to the effects and impact of drought.							
<b>Outcome 2</b>							
Improved resilience of local pastoralist's livelihoods in Hobyo and Haradere Districts through the rehabilitation of 10 strategic water reservoirs that offer gender equity in accessing the assets rehabilitated.							
<b>Output 2.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
10 strategic water reservoirs constructed supporting 2,080 Households from the drought affected Addun and Coastal Deeh Livelihoods groups in Hobyo and Haradere Districts respectively.							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
Improved security currently in place continues to support accessibility to the planned locations especially in Haradere District.							
<b>Indicators</b>							
					End cycle beneficiaries		End cycle
<b>Code</b>	<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Target</b>
Indicator 2.1.1	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to improve access to food and protection of livelihood assets					2,080

<b>Means of Verification</b> : Cash-for-Work Register, CPD/Mobile Payment Company Contract, Mobile Payments Logs, Labour output Worksheet for Respective Cash-for-Work sites						
Indicator 2.1.2	Food Security	44 Cash-for-Work Supervisors trained and deployed to the worksites				44
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Training Manual, Workshop Attendance List and Photos of the Workshop Training Activities.						
Indicator 2.1.3	Food Security	Number of persons paid for provision of labour through the contracted payment system.				440
<b>Means of Verification :</b>						
<b>Activities</b>						
<b>Activity 2.1.1</b>						
<b>Standard Activity : Cash for Work</b>						
Identify and register 440 Household heads/beneficiaries for Conditional Cash Transfer under the Cash-for-Work program (50% of the beneficiaries being women) giving priority to the most affected households by the drought. Registration of women as waged labour cash recipients as the household representative even where men are the registered laborers will be done to ensure the cash reaches the households and is not misused by men in expenditure other than purchase of food.						
<b>Activity 2.1.2</b>						
<b>Standard Activity : Cash for Work</b>						
CPD will undertake in-house training for the 44 Cash-for-Work supervisors to ensure the output conforms to recommended daily output/worknorm. The training will be undertaken by the CPD's FSL Team. The supervisors will be deployed to supervising the rehabilitation works of the 10 strategic water reservoirs through cash-for-work labour. Lactating women and women labourers will be given lighter duties and also breaks at appropriate intervals. CPD will procure 80 Axes, 80 Shovels and 40 Wheelbarrows for use by the laborers at the worksites.						
<b>Activity 2.1.3</b>						
<b>Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer</b>						
Process Cash-for-Work payments based on approved labour output worksheets generated for different sites and supervise waged labour payments to the 440 laborers. All labour output sheets will indicate separate work output for both men and women, reflecting output based on different worknorms (required daily output) for men and women labourers.						
<b>Additional Targets :</b>						

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

CPD's Food Security & Livelihood project team led by the FSL Manager will be responsible for the monitoring and reporting on the project's activities. The FSL team shall also undertake monthly market data on food prices in Hobyo and Xaradheere Districts and monitor any difference during the project's implementation. The team will carry in-house pre-and-post-distribution monitoring for the beneficiaries under the Safety Net Program and those receiving Conditional Cash to help in the final assessment of the impacts of the project on their ability to access required household food. Output trackers and daily labour output work sheets will be among the monitoring tools to be used by CPD team to monitor the implementation of the Cash-for-Work activities in the proposed 10 locations (i.e. planned works at the 10 strategic water reservoirs.

The fact that the current drought situation is feared to exacerbate depending on the performance of the upcoming Gu' rains (April 2017), the project team will continuously monitor the extent of the drought conditions and the scale of its effects on the targeted populations in South Mudug regions.

The project team will be expected to generate bi-weekly reports on the progress of the project, activity reports, monthly reports, interim progress report (both narrative and financial) and a final project report (both narrative and financial) for proposed project. CPD management will ensure the reporting timelines are met by the project team. The current drought affected numbers and information on displacements as generated by the different drought assessment reports will be the reference baseline data. Additional displacement, malnutrition and commodity market information especially in the target Districts of Hobyo and Haradere will be generated in the course of the project implementation to support evaluation of the project impact. CPD has an operational office in Hobyo Town and additional Regional office in Adado Town which will act as the staging and management points for the proposed interventions in Hobyo and Haradere Districts respectively.

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Undertake a vulnerability assessment and use the results to Identify registration of the planned 650 Unconditional Cash Transfer Beneficiaries. 70% of the beneficiaries will be women who are deemed more vulnerable to the effects and impact of drought.	2017				X								
Activity 2.1.1: Identify and register 440 Household heads/beneficiaries for Conditional Cash Transfer under the Cash-for-Work program (50% of the beneficiaries being women) giving priority to the most affected households by the drought. Registration of women as waged labour cash recipients as the household representative even where men are the registered laborers will be done to ensure the cash reaches the households and is not misused by men in expenditure other than purchase of food.	2017				X	X							
Activity 2.1.2: CPD will undertake in-house training for the 44 Cash-for-Work supervisors to ensure the output conforms to recommended daily output/worknorm. The training will be undertaken by the CPD's FSL Team. The supervisors will be deployed to supervising the rehabilitation works of the 10 strategic water reservoirs through cash-for-work labour. Lactating women and women labourers will be given lighter duties and also breaks at appropriate intervals. CPD will procure 80 Axes, 80 Shovels and 40 Wheelbarrows for use by the laborers at the worksites.	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.3: Process Cash-for-Work payments based on approved labour output worksheets generated for different sites and supervise waged labour payments to the 440 laborers. All labour output sheets will indicate separate work output for both men and women, reflecting output based on different worknorms (required daily output) for men and women labourers.	2017					X	X	X	X	X			

**OTHER INFO**

**Accountability to Affected Populations**

CPD has involved key community leaders in the needs assessment prior to the proposal development. These leaders were met in various settlements in Hobyo and Xaradheere Districts and their valuable contributions informed the kind of activities proposed and the selected areas. Selected key community leaders in each of the target settlements will also be involved during the implementation of the project. These leaders will help CPD in the initial community mobilization, identification of the most vulnerable people and provide advice to the project team on how to overcome challenges relating to security and the communities. These leaders will act as the interface between CPD's project team and the larger community and it is expected that they contribute in the successful implementation of the project.

CPD's Monitoring and Evaluation department has a robust Beneficiary Contact Mechanisms that include a Complaint Desk and a Hotline. The proposed project's team will utilize the Complaint Desk and Hotline as channels to increase the beneficiaries' feedback and complains. Trained M&E staff manage will manage these Beneficiary Contact Mechanisms who will ensure that the beneficiaries' feedback is shared with the senior management so that appropriate decisions are made in order to enhance the project's responsiveness towards the beneficiaries.

In the initial community stakeholders' meeting, community mobilizations and project awareness sessions, the project team will be mandated by the management to pass on all the project's details such as activities, budget, timeline, community contribution, and targeted areas to the beneficiaries so that it becomes clear to everyone what the project entails. In a bid to enhance the information sharing and communication between the project and beneficiaries, CPD will ensure to recruit staff that come from the localities who understand the language and cultures of the beneficiaries, and who the beneficiaries can easily relate with. Any written information shared with the beneficiaries will be in the Somali language so that the information reaches as many people as possible.

The principle of Do No Harm has been considered in the proposed project in the sense that a vulnerability assessment will be carried out in the initial stages of the project with the aim of selecting the most vulnerable affected communities for the unconditional cash intervention. By so doing, it exhumes a level of fairness in the selection of project beneficiaries. CPD project team will make sure any procurement process in the project is done in a fair and transparent manner to uphold the organization's impartiality in the eyes of the community.

### **Implementation Plan**

CPD will be the sole direct implementing organization and doesn't plan to sub-contract other agencies. However, CPD will seek the services of Hormuud Telecommunication company which will facilitate the transfer of cash to the 440 Cash-for-Work labourers rehabilitating the water reservoirs. Hormuud is the only telecommunication company that has wide network coverage that reaches the project areas. The services of local vendors to procure the tools to be used by the CfW labourers.

It is expected that several aid actors will be responding to the drought menace and several interventions rolled out in the project area. CPD is active in the cluster coordination mechanism at both field and regional level and will be attending the clusters meetings to share information and coordinate with the other agencies. CPD is an active participator in the FSL, WASH and Nutrition clusters in Galmudug State. Using its community networks and relationships with the local authority, CPD will seek to know if there are other drought interventions carried out by either the local government, local businessmen or the Diaspora groups; actors that are outside the cluster coordination mechanisms. If found, CPD will coordinate its work with these other aid actors and also share details of their interventions with the other cluster members to maximize efficiency and impacts of the drought response projects while at the same time avoiding duplication.

### **Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

<b>Name of the organization</b>	<b>Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale</b>
Mercy Corps	The organization is also undertaking WASH interventions in Hobyo Districts but away from the areas under consideration by CPD. However as there is constinuing population displacement as the drought worsens, it will be important for the organizations working in Hobyo and Haradere Districts to collaborate especially through the Regional WASH Cluster
Deeh Relief	The organization is working in WASH interventions Haradere District. CPD will collaborate through the Regional WASH Cluster to coordinate action with the organization ensuring there is no duplication of effort.

### **Environment Marker Of The Project**

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

### **Gender Marker Of The Project**

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

### **Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

When doing the rapid needs assessment, CPD specifically assessed the impact of the drought on women and girls resulting to the findings that women and girls bore the greatest burden among the drought victims.

As a result of involving women and girls in the initial needs assessment and having keenly analyzed how the drought greatly affects this specific gender, CPD proposed activities (conditional and unconditional cash transfers) that will to a large extent benefit women and girls. This gender consideration informed CPD's selection of project beneficiaries where at least 70% of the registered beneficiaries representing the affected households benefiting from the Safety Net program will be women. Also 50% of the beneficiaries receiving the Conditional Cash after rehabilitating the 10 water reservoirs will be women. The initial vulnerability assessment to be carried out by CPD at the inception of the project to determine the project's specific beneficiaries will closely analyze drought's effects on women and girls. One of the key criterion to be used in beneficiaries' selection will women-headed households, children-headed households and households with pregnant/lactating mothers.

### **Protection Mainstreaming**

The proposed project intends to mainstream protection in all its activities being undertaken. The beneficiaries under the Cash-for-Work program will be consulted on the period (start and end) of the work and how to group them for the work. The safe access by the Cash-for-Work labourers to the site (water reservoir) will be a major concern for CPD and it will ensure that in instances where the security conditions are not watertight, the labourers will be advised not risk visit the site that particular time or day. In the event that any labourer hurts himself/herself during the rehabilitation of the water reservoir, the person will be given an off to recuperate and a replacement sought. Women who are among the Cash-for-Work labourers will be assigned duties considers their safety and dignity-for instance while the men will do the actual digging using axes, women will be assigned the tasks of clearing the sand using wheelbarrows.

The Do-No-Harm principles will be considered in the implementation of the proposed project. Like in the identification of the project's beneficiaries, CPD will strictly use the set criteria and findings of a vulnerability assessment to be carried at the onset of the project. This will make CPD an impartial actor and fair.

### **Country Specific Information**

### **Safety and Security**

The security situation in Hobyo and Northern part of Xaradheere districts is now considered normal as CPD is at the moment implementing other WASH and Infrastructural project in the area. No security threats (either from clan fighting and Al-Shaabab) has been reported. Apart from the Northern side of Xaradheere District which is accessible and where CPD is proposing to be one of the project areas in the proposed project, the other parts of Xaradheere is controlled by Al-Shabaab.

So, CPD staff will work in the current areas of Hobyo and Xaradheere districts that the organization has active projects and are accessible. However, precautionary measures will be put in place even when working in these accessible areas CPD is proposing for the project. CPD has a Security Manager who will advise the staff on the security situations of the project areas where they want to go and work. The Security Manager gathers information from the local people, the media and the local authorities in assessing the security conditions of the areas where the staff are planning to travel and work. Project staff will be escorted by CPD's hired security guards when travelling/working in the project areas in order to guarantee their safety.

The security updates from AMISOM and INSO will be very helpful to CPD when making decision on security matters in the project areas. CPD subscribes to the INSO security briefs outlet.

### **Access**

CPD has no problem in accessing the project areas (Hobyo and Northern parts of Xaradheere) at the moment. The organization currently has active programs (WASH & Infrastructural development with UNICEF support and also Community Driven Development for Hobyo District with the funding from SSF) in these areas and it easily accesses them.

### **BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	Livelihood Project Manager	D	1	2,233.00	6	100.00	13,398.00
	<p><i>The project manager will provide technical/operational and Administrative functions within the project . She/He will also act as the face of the project to the community, government and basically all stakeholders and will be expected to engage them at different levels during the project period. She/He will also be expected to ensure compliance to donor requirements including reporting, monitoring and managing the team. They will receive a monthly salary of USD 2,233 which includes medical insurance and eid bonus equivalent to a half month salary</i></p> <p><i>The project manager is a food security specialist and that is why its charged at 100% since its not a shared cost.</i></p>						
1.2	Livelihood Project Officer	D	2	950.00	6	100.00	11,400.00
	<p><i>The Project Officer will be responsible for visiting project sites and preparing progress reports for review by program manager. He/She is also expected to Develop and monitor adherence of community based implementation plans, ensuring effective household representative in the implementation of the project activities. The Project Officer will also be responsible for the day to day running of the coordination of the project. He/She will earn a salary of USD 950 per month which includes medical cover and eid bonus which is equivalent to half a month salary</i></p> <p><i>The project officer like the manager is a food security specialist and that is why its charged at 100% since its not a shared cost.</i></p>						
1.3	Livelihood Project Assistants	D	2	533.00	6	100.00	6,396.00
	<p><i>"The Project Assistant will largely work under the project officer. His/Her duties will include collection of data and forwarding the same to the Monitoring and Evaluation team, registration of beneficiaries, liaising with the gate keepers and local authorities to ensure that beneficiary selections are done fairly, liaising with the Hawalla company to ensure that all beneficiaries receive cash as planned, collecting all the necessary data and taking on any other duties assigned by the program manager.</i></p> <p><i>The project assistant will earn a net salary of USD 533 per month which includes medical cover and eid bonus equivalent to half a month salary</i></p> <p><i>The project assistants like the project officers and managers are food security specialist and that is why its charged at 100% since its not a shared cost.</i></p>						
1.4	Finance Officer	D	1	950.00	6	35.00	1,995.00

	<p><i>"The finance officer will be responsible for ensuring compliance to UNOCHA rules, making payments to suppliers, paying staff salaries, paying utilities related to this grant. Since this is a support staff shared among different grants and based on the CPD support cost matrix, this project will contribute 35% of his/her salary every month</i></p> <p><i>The balance of their salary will be charged partly to the other WASH project recently approved.</i></p>						
1.5	Logistics Officer	D	1	950.00	6	35.00	1,995.00
	<p><i>"The logistics officer will assist in the procurement of project tools, utilities within the project, vehicle monitoring and documentation and booking of travel tickets. Being a support staff, only 35% of his salary will be charged to this project based on the CPD support cost matrix which calculates percentage contributions for shared costs such as support staff. The balance of their salary will be charged partly to the other WASH project recently approved.</i></p>						
1.6	Executive Director	D	1	5,600.00	6	15.00	5,040.00
	<p><i>The Executive Director will provide overall leadership to the project and the emergency response in general. He will coordinate with donors, other NGO's, government in an effort to ensure that projects are implemented in a complementary manner. In addition, he will keep the donors informed of the situation on the ground. 15% of his salary will be charged to this grant.</i></p>						
1.7	Grants and Partnerships Manager	D	1	2,000.00	6	35.00	4,200.00
	<p><i>The grants and partnerships manager will be responsible for ensuring that donor rules are adhered to, programmatic activities are done in accordance to the rules and ensuring that all donor reports are done on time. 35% of his salary will be charged to this grant for the duration of the project.</i></p>						
1.8	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	D	1	950.00	6	35.00	1,995.00
	<p><i>"The Monitoring and Evaluation officer will Facilitate and participate in data collection, Volunteer Data Collectors in how to fill household records, Check the quality of all data collected before entering it into CPD databases and correct eventful mistakes. Being a shared cost with other projects only 35% of his salary will be charged to this project.</i></p> <p><i>The balance of their salary will be charged partly to the other WASH project recently approved.</i></p>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>46,419.00</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Safety Net through Unconditional Cash Transfers for 650 Destitute Households	D	650	84.00	3	100.00	163,800.00
	<p><i>CPD will offer USD 84.00 to 650 destitute families for a duration of 3 months via Hormud transfer service.</i></p>						
2.2	Hormud Charges (1% of the Total Transfer for the Safety Net P)	D	1	1,638.00	1	100.00	1,638.00
	<p><i>CPD will incur a 1% transfer fee cost for the Hawalla transfer of the USD 163,800 to be paid out to beneficiaries. This will come to USD 1,638.00.</i></p>						
2.3	Conditional Cash Transfers for 400 unskilled laboureres rehabilitating Water Reservoirs (Cash-for-Work )	D	400	5.00	30	100.00	60,000.00
	<p><i>CPD will offer USD 5 per day for 30 days to unskilled workers who will be rehabilitating water reservoirs in their specific locations</i></p>						
2.4	Conditional Cash Transfers for 40 skilled laboureres/Supervisors (Cash-for-Work)	D	40	7.00	30	100.00	8,400.00
	<p><i>CPD will offer USD 7 to skilled laboureres who will be supervisors for the water reservoirs rehabilitation for a period of 30 days. 40 Skilled workers will be targetted.</i></p>						
2.5	Hormud Charges (1% of the Total Transfer) for the CCT Programme	D	1	684.00	1	100.00	684.00
	<p><i>CPD will incur a 1% transfer fee cost for the Hawalla transfer of the USD 68,400.00 to be paid out to skilled and unskilled workers. This will come to USD 684.00.</i></p>						
2.6	Tools used by the Conditional Cash Transfers Beneficiaries (Cfw Laboureres) for the rehabilitation of the Water Reservoirs-Axes, Shovels, Wheelbarrows	D	1	2,480.00	1	100.00	2,480.00
	<p><i>CPD will procure 8 axes for each of the 10 reservoirs at a cost of USD 8.5 each. The axes will be used by the workers; 8 shovels for each of the 10 reservoirs at a cost of USD 5 each. The shovels will be used by the workers; 4 wheelbarrows for each of the 10 reservoirs at a cost of USD 35.00 each. Further details provided in the BOQ section</i></p>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>237,002.00</b>
<b>Travel</b>							
5.1	Mogadishu-Adado Travel Costs	D	2	280.00	1	100.00	560.00
	<p><i>The livelihood project manager will travel to Mogadishu once during the project duration for the quarterly staff meeting where he is expected to give updates of the projects. The executive director will make a trip to the field and project sites at least once during the project period. The trip from Mogadishu to Adado costs USD 140 for one person 1 way hence the USD 560 proposed here will cater for both of these staff.</i></p> <p><i>The livelihood project manager is a different staff from the one indicated in the WASH project.</i></p>						

5.2	Vehicle Hire including fuel & driver	D	1	1,800.00	6	100.00	10,800.00
<p>CPD will procure a vehicle to be used by the project team in managing this project by visiting the different sites and also for monitoring and supervision at a cost of USD 1800 per month for the entire 6 months that the project will be running.</p> <p>This project will be operational in Hobyo and Xaradhere district. The WASH project will be Xaradhere, Adado and Abduwaq districts. The areas are in the same region but very far distances apart hence the need to a vehicle for each of these 2 projects.</p>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>11,360.00</b>

#### General Operating and Other Direct Costs

7.1	Adado Office Rent	D	1	3,000.00	6	35.00	6,300.00
<p>"The Project team will be housed in the CPD office compound in Adado for the day to day work routine. They will hold meetings here with other team members, community heads, government officials, other organization representatives etc. They will also write reports in the office and other required information to the donor. In addition, the support team(finance, logistics) will also be working from the Mogadishu office. Based on the CPD support cost matrix, this project will contribute 35% of the cost towards the shared office cost.</p> <p>Part of the office rent will be covered from the recently approved WASH project since its being run from the same office in Adado.</p>							
7.2	Adado Office Utilities Costs	D	1	460.00	6	35.00	966.00
<p>CPD incurs electricity bill of USD 260 and water bill of USD 200 per month in the Adado office. A portion of this(35%) will be charged to this grant during the duration of this project. The 35% has been arrived at through the support cost allocation matrix that apportions support costs to different donors.</p> <p>Part of these costs will be charged to the approved WASH project since the office and area office is the same one-Adado.</p>							
7.3	Adado office Communication Costs	D	1	1,000.00	6	45.00	2,700.00
<p>CPD incurs a cost of USD 750.00 per month to cater for internet costs and USD 250 for telephone costs in Adado office from where this project will be implemented. The total unit cost there comes to USD 1,000.00 per month. Since its a shared cost, CPD will charge 45% of this amount to this grant and the other percentage will be charged to other donors according to the support costs allocation matrix.</p> <p>The other approved WASH project will contribute towards the partial payment of these costs.</p>							
7.4	Bank Charges	D	1	123.00	1	100.00	123.00
<p>CPD will incur an estimated USD 123.00 as bank charges for transfers done from this bank account over the duration the project will be running. This is computed as .05% of the total of budget line 2 supplies, commodities(.05%*247,882)</p>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>10,089.00</b>

<b>SubTotal</b>				1,110.00			<b>304,870.00</b>
Direct							304,870.00
Support							
<b>PSC Cost</b>							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							21,340.90
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>326,210.90</b>

#### Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Mudug -> Hobyo -> Hobyo	11	639	958	213	320	2,130	
Mudug -> Hobyo -> Bacadwayn	2	90	135	30	45	300	
Mudug -> Hobyo -> Lamaxarar	7	396	594	132	198	1,320	
Mudug -> Hobyo -> Qararow	1	72	108	24	36	240	
Mudug -> Hobyo -> Saqira	12	657	985	219	329	2,190	
Mudug -> Hobyo -> Shabelow	10	576	864	192	288	1,920	

Mudug -> Hobyo -> Subagle	10	576	864	192	288	1,920
Mudug -> Hobyo -> Wisil	2	90	135	30	45	300
Mudug -> Hobyo -> Xin Barwaqo	8	477	715	159	239	1,590
Mudug -> Hobyo -> Xinlabi	3	162	243	54	81	540
Mudug -> Hobyo -> Cascas	4	198	297	66	99	660
Mudug -> Xarardheere -> Camaara	21	1,152	1,728	384	576	3,840
Mudug -> Xarardheere -> Ceel Cabdi	2	135	202	45	68	450
Mudug -> Xarardheere -> Ceel-Huur	7	396	594	132	198	1,320
Mudug -> Xarardheere -> Dhalwo						

#### Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Template memo for cash grant internal controls.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Cash Compliance Memo Signed.pdf
Budget Documents	Please Disregard this
Budget Documents	Please Disregard this
Budget Documents	Bill of Quantities (BOQ) - CPD 4570 28.03.2017.xlsx
Grant Agreement	HC signed GA for CPD 4570.pdf
Disbursement	Bill of Quantities (BOQ) - CPD 4570 28.03.2017.xlsx