

Requesting Organization :	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development				
Allocation Type :	Standard Allocation 1 (Jan 2017)				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Food Security		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Immediate Access to Food for Acutely Food Insecure Drought-Affected Populations in Baidoa rural and IDP				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SOM-17/ER/100859	Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/SA1 2017/FSC/INGO/5041		
Cluster :	Food Security	Project Budget in US\$:	277,059.92		
Planned project duration :	5 months	Priority:	A - High		
Planned Start Date :	15/04/2017	Planned End Date :	15/09/2017		
Actual Start Date:	15/04/2017	Actual End Date:	15/09/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>Consecutive poor Gu and failed Deyr seasons have severely affected livelihoods and production systems leading to a spike in food insecurity and malnutrition with some areas at risk of famine in 2017. Southern agro-pastoral zones are amongst the areas of greatest concern, including Bay Region, known as Somalia's bread-basket. The hardest hit are rural populations who have lost livelihoods and have limited access to services due to poor coverage; as well as the newly displaced who lack livelihood opportunities, assets and have weak social support systems. The drought has eroded household assets and food stocks, threatening lives. Successive poor rains have affected production levels, reducing availability of food and increasing cereal prices. Limited access to income has led to an inability of the most vulnerable HHs across the areas to meet their basic needs. Distress migration out of rural areas of Bay towards IDP settlements has already begun making interventions in rural Baidoa particularly critical. In light of this dire situation, the proposed intervention will provide a timely critical response to address the growing level and scale of acute food insecurity as a result of extensive drought improving access to food for acutely food insecure populations (IPC Phases 3 and 4) for five months (March-August 2017). The project will contribute to Cluster Objective 1) targeting population groups facing acute food insecurity to protect households against distress sale of assets and allowing them to meet their basic food needs. The Overall Objective of the project is to contribute to reducing mortality and morbidity related to acute food insecurity in drought-affected communities in Baidoa rural and IDP. This will be achieved by supporting 1050 severely affected households with immediate access to food through unconditional cash transfers. This project is a scale up of the ongoing SHF funded project in Baidoa 'SOM-17/3485/SA1 2017/FSC/INGO/4706 targeting 1000 households (750 in Baidoa Rural and 250 in Baidoa IDP).</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
680	2,772	580	2,268	6,300	
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Agro-Pastoralists	340	1,386	290	1,134	3,150
Internally Displaced People	340	1,386	290	1,134	3,150
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
As further detailed below, by targeting heads of household - particularly women - with cash transfers, ACTED expects to improve the food security of the entire household including children. It is common practice in Somalia to share benefits with family members outside the immediate household, so ACTED expects the cash transfers will benefit the wider community as well as the direct beneficiary households.					
Catchment Population:					
Link with allocation strategy :					

In line with the core elements of the Integrated CERF-SHF Approach, the project will focus on life-saving interventions to address the immediate effects of the ongoing drought. In line with sector guidance and needs assessments confirming functional markets, the preferred modality will be cash, allowing affected populations to respond to their most urgent needs in a dignified manner. In line with the HRP, protection will be central to all activities undertaken. As an active member of the Cluster and relevant Coordination and Working Groups at Nairobi and field levels, ACTED ensures effective coordination. By implementing directly in areas ACTED is already operational with other funding sources, ACTED will be able to make the most efficient use of SHF resources, decreasing overheads and costs of subcontracting. The intervention will provide a time critical response to address acute food insecurity as a result of extensive drought, improving access to food through unconditional cash transfers for acutely food insecure populations (IPC Phases 3 and 4) for five months (March-September 2017). This project will be implemented in Baidoa district of Bay Region, which has been severely affected by the ongoing drought. The project will contribute to the Strategic Objectives of the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan, namely: SO 1) Provide life-saving and life-sustaining integrated multi-sectoral assistance to reduce acute humanitarian needs among the most vulnerable people. Within this framework, the project will contribute more specifically to the Food Security Cluster Objective 1) Improve household immediate access to food through provision of unconditional transfers targeting population groups facing acute food insecurity to protect households against distress sale of assets and allowing them to meet their basic food needs.

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
Valerie Ceylon	Country Director	valerie.ceylon@acted.org	+254 722 116728
Ariane Luff	Project Development Manager	ariane.luff@acted.org	+254 792 651382

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Consecutive poor Gu and failed Deyr seasons have severely affected livelihoods and production systems leading to a spike in food insecurity and malnutrition with some areas at risk of famine in 2017. Southern agro-pastoral zones are amongst the areas of greatest concern, including Bay Region, known as Somalia's bread-basket. The hardest hit are rural populations who have lost livelihoods and have limited access to services due to poor coverage; as well as the newly displaced who lack livelihood opportunities, assets and have weak social support systems. In Bay Region, 2016 was the driest calendar year since 2001. Overall, January Deyr harvests are likely to be 60-70 percent below the five-year average and among the lowest on record (FSNAU, Jan 2017). The drought has eroded household assets and food stocks, threatening lives with high risk for children under-5 and pregnant and lactating mothers. Successive poor rains have affected production levels, reducing availability of food and increasing cereal prices. Limited access to income has led to an inability of the most vulnerable HHs across the areas to meet their basic needs. Subsequent poor diets have contributed to serious and critical levels of malnutrition. Poor households in Bay had little to no harvests, affecting household food consumption and income from sales. Poor households in the area have few livestock and are largely reliant on wage labor, less available due to the severe drought. Distress migration out of rural areas of Bay towards IDP settlements has already begun making interventions in rural Baidoa particularly critical.

Some 1,371,500 people are expected to be in Crisis and Emergency IPC Phases between Jan-May 2017 including 60,000 in Bay. Agropastoralist communities in Bay are expected to remain in Crisis over the Deyr harvest as the below average season will not be sufficient to improve food security (FSNAU, Dec 2016). Food security is then expected to further deteriorate in agropastoral areas over the following months with improvements not expected until June/July, at the earliest. If the 2017 Gu season is also poor, as currently forecast, and purchasing power declines to levels seen in 2010/11, Famine (IPC Phase 5) would be expected (FSNAU, Jan 2017). In Bay, households have exhausted food stocks, the price of sorghum in Baidoa is 88 percent above average and likely to increase over the next six months (reaching 2011 levels), and there is a severe shortage of pasture and water. Consequently, household purchasing power is declining and poor households are facing increasing difficulty meeting basic food needs. In Baidoa, both livestock-to-cereal and wage-to-cereal terms of trade continue to deteriorate rapidly. Households report widespread loss of livestock undermining sources of income and leading to reduced food consumption; many have moved to nearby towns (Inter-agency Drought Assessment, Dec 2016). The below average Deyr will also cause further food insecurity in urban areas reducing food stocks at market and driving up prices. Competition with rural migrants over labor opportunities will lower household purchasing power further and increase the acutely food insecure population by 15-20% by May (FSNAU, Dec 2016). There is an urgent need to support rural populations to protect from further asset depletion, loss of livelihood and displacement to urban areas. The current crisis is exacerbating gender inequality and discrimination, undermining the rights, welfare and coping mechanisms of women and girls across the country. Women and girls remain at risk of sexual and gender-based violence, including rape and sexual assault and suffer from harmful traditional practices, such as forced and early marriage, early pregnancy and female genital mutilation.

2. Needs assessment

In Bay Region the drought is leading to destitution and further displacement towards urban centers. The newly displaced lack sources of income and rural and IDP populations already have high numbers in IPC Phases 3 and 4. ACTED will focus on these groups, identified as being most at risk. In rural areas the focus will be on vulnerable households on the verge of destitution due to asset and food stock depletion. In urban areas, the project will target newly displaced rural migrants who have move to urban areas in search of opportunities having lost their livelihood due to the drought. With the current drought, men are migrating from rural to urban areas in search of jobs, often leaving women behind as the breadwinners. There is a significant increase in the number of female-headed households, affecting decision-making and resource control patterns in the household. The drought has increased women's burden at household level affecting household food security and nutrition. The current situation leaves limited time for other tasks including cash-for-work activities.

Many NGOs in Baidoa district are limited to the immediate vicinity of town including local NGOs (READO, SADO and GREDO) working as implementing partners (for IOM, CRS, Oxfam, Save the Children and NRC). Key INGOs in rural Baidoa include ACTED, Intersos, COOPI and NRC working on protection, livelihoods and resilience. ACTED will coordinate with these actors to ensure good coverage of the worst-affected parts of the district, in particular ACTED will leverage its outreach to rural areas where actors are limited to ensure the most at risk are targeted.

Following reports from humanitarian partners and South West State authorities on deteriorating drought conditions, ACTED participated in an OCHA-led Inter-Agency Needs Assessment in the accessible drought affected villages and IDP settlements in Baidoa to identify the specific needs of the drought affected community. Focus Group Discussions and Key Informants Interviews were employed for the needs assessment targeting villages in the outskirts of Baidoa and IDP settlements in Baidoa town between 21-22 December (Inter-Agency Drought Rapid Assessment Report, Baidoa, Dec 2016). The Assessment confirmed significant increase in prices of locally produced food, severe pasture and water shortage, declining livestock body conditions leading to livestock deaths and subsequently poor purchasing power. The loss of livelihood assets has undermined income and increased reliance on negative coping strategies such as selling of food stocks and migration to urban areas. The provision of unconditional cash grants households was amongst the recommendations stemming from the report given that markets in the area are functional.

FSNAU Alerts issued in late 2016 and early 2017 clearly identify Bay Region and agro-pastoralist communities as being at particular risk given the consecutive failed seasons and an increasing rural to urban migratory trend.

ACTED has followed the recent draft guidance from the Food Security Cluster and partners in determining the transfer value. According to this, partners should provide households in IPC emergency phase with cash transfer values equivalent to 70% of the total MEB, based on the understanding that transfer values should consider both survival food needs as well as non-food livelihood protection needs. In line with this guidance, ACTED proposes a transfer value of 70 USD, equal to 69% of the total MEB for Bay (102 USD) based on a Phase 4 Classification as ACTED plans to target the most affected households in the area. The beneficiary number will be the maximum number of people that can be reached with the allocated resources considering the above transfer value, with 3 payments over a 3-month period. The period is determined by previous experience (and documented evidence) demonstrating the benefits of such short-term cash injection in an emergency situation.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

As mentioned above, ACTED will prioritize rural (525 HH) and IDP (525 HH) population groups for this project having identified these as the most vulnerable to the effects of the current drought in terms of food insecurity, asset depletion and loss of livelihoods. Within these groups, ACTED will work with local authorities, elders and community groups to identify the most at risk households. ACTED will ensure that activities will be implemented in non-discriminatory and impartial ways to promote safety, dignity and integrity of the people receiving assistance.

ACTED standard vulnerability criteria for unconditional cash transfers include:

- HHs who have already lost or face loss of livelihood i.e. lost all their livestock and harvest
- Host community HHs who have no source of income
- IDPs or Returnee HHs who have no livelihood or source of income
- HHs with ≤ 6 children and are confirmed to be poor by VRC i.e. no assets
- Elderly headed HHs -70 years and above
- Disabled headed HHs who cannot work
- Female Headed HHs/single mothers who have no source of income.
- Child Headed Households -18 years and below
- Pregnant and lactating mothers who are acknowledged as poor

These criteria will be used as a basis for discussions with Village Relief Committees to establish final selection criteria tailored to each location and context.

Recent assessments continue to identify women as one of the most vulnerable groups as far as access to food and humanitarian assistance are concerned. Child-headed households and elderly without children are also particularly vulnerable due to the lack of an able-bodied bread-winner within the direct household. As a result, within the population groups identified above, the project will target a large percentage of women as well as female and child-headed households and the elderly. A recent Gender Impact Analysis Study found that cash transfers in disaster-affected areas can positively affect gender relations at household and community level in terms of decision-making, spending patterns, social cohesion and traditional coping mechanisms. The study suggests even short-term cash injections may contribute to longer term outcomes that can improve gender relations as cash increases women's bargaining power and at household level with better access to credit allowing them to reduce debts, decrease the migration of men for work and increase the time fathers spent with children. Child-headed households and elderly without children are also mentioned as being particularly vulnerable due to the lack of an able-bodied bread-winner within the direct household.

On this basis, ACTED will target 80% women for Unconditional Transfers. ACTED will ensure an inclusive approach and make every effort to ensure the balanced participation of these groups including the incorporation at sub-sector level of gender appropriate activities, to be further refined following consultations with specific target communities. Transfers will be carried out using Mobile Money Transfers (MMT) to reduce protection risks associated with physical cash distribution as further described below.

4. Grant Request Justification

If the 2017 Gu season performs very poorly and purchasing power declines to levels seen in 2010/11, Famine (IPC Phase 5) would be expected. Urgent action to ramp up assistance provision and ensure adequate humanitarian access is needed to address rising levels of food insecurity and mitigate the potential for large-scale loss of life. With a solid operational presence in Bay Region, one of the worst-affected by the current drought, as well as rigorous financial monitoring and compliance procedures, ACTED is extremely well-placed to rapidly respond to the unfolding crisis.

ACTED's presence in South-Central Somalia - including Baidoa- is long-standing. ACTED has implemented food security, WASH and livelihoods programmes in rural and urban areas since 2009 offering vital humanitarian assistance during the 2011 drought. ACTED's low profile approach based on community acceptance allows the organization to operate in hard to reach rural areas. ACTED will implement all activities directly in Baidoa. By working closely with the targeted communities, engaging local leadership and prioritizing the sensitization of communities to support activities and ensuring participation in project design and implementation, ACTED builds acceptance of activities from the bottom up. This proposal also builds on existing projects implemented by ACTED in the target district where acceptance among the communities and key stakeholders is already high. ACTED strives to work in a conflict-sensitive manner ensuring inclusive selection processes involving consultation with key stakeholders. Complaints systems have also recently been strengthened to be more proactive including in raising awareness, collecting issues at community level, and proactively sourcing feedback from communities.

Lessons-learned from recent projects conducted by ACTED in the target area demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed approach, with beneficiaries using the cash to: provide lean season coverage to purchase basic commodities; mitigate against the fluctuation of basic commodity prices; prevent asset sales to purchase food; decrease reliance on credit; prevent urban migration and displacement due to loss of livelihood or asset depletion; improve quality and/or quantity of food consumed; decrease the number of large, food insecure families being forced to disown their kin due to food shortages; to allow vulnerable households to purchase food from the market. Ongoing and previous projects have demonstrated that this level of cash injection was effective in terms of amount and duration and had an impact including increasing income and access to basic needs, improving food consumption and reducing the use of negative coping mechanisms.

ACTED will use Mobile Money Transfers (MMTs) as opposed to physical transfers. The proven benefits of MMTs include: Reduced risk for beneficiaries travelling to and from collection sites; less risk for vendors travelling with large amounts of cash; Limited delays – if vendors are unable to travel to distribution sites because of security; Save time – required for beneficiaries to travel back and forth from their homes to distribution sites; they are also more cost-effective. Additional advantages include secure and rapid transactions, a database of beneficiary telephone numbers for monitoring purposes, the use of SMS for communicating entitlements (or other information) and collecting feedback.

5. Complementarity

ACTED is extremely proactive in coordination with other humanitarian actors at Nairobi and local level including in the organization of meetings with actors present in the same districts to avoid overlap and ensure gap coverage. ACTED regularly feeds into the clusters' 3/4W reporting matrix to ensure that vulnerable communities are equally supported without overlap. ACTED staff is in constant contact with other actors in our target areas, ACTED also participates in the Nairobi-based and field-based WASH and Food Security Working Groups and Cluster meetings. ACTED is also a part of the Cash Programming Working Groups.

With a presence in key return areas such as Baidoa, ACTED is an active member of REDSS network and seeks to contribute to the Area-Based Durable Solutions Framework Indicators in these areas. ACTED closely coordinates with other development actors in Somalia on programming. ACTED is currently implementing a multi-year funding via the STREAM Consortium. Under this project, ACTED participates in the Steering Committee at Federal Government level, coordination closely with other Resilience Consortia such as SomRep and BrCiS to harmonize approaches on longer-term resilience programming. For example, ACTED is currently discussing with SomRep the opportunity of having beneficiaries targeted with cash programming enrolled in VSLA schemes under resilience initiatives. ACTED will also work with partners such as FAO referring incidence of livestock disease outbreak or high levels of livestock mortality to FAO for information/intervention to protect livelihood assets.

ACTED is strengthening its cross-sector collaboration to ensure beneficiaries receive the integrated support they need. In Baidoa, ACTED is in touch with Save the Children who operate two MCH in Baidoa town delivering Health and Nutrition services to both host community and IDP's (including 14 IDP settlements and an outreach service). ACTED staff in all field locations are being trained through a ToT approach to identify severe cases of malnutrition and ensure they are referred to local nutrition actors. Likewise, through the protection cluster ACTED seeks out local partners in each location to refer any cases of SGBV brought to the attention of staff in the course of implementation. ACTED collaborates with organizations such as Intersos involved in Returns, to incorporate vulnerable returnees into targeting where relevant as well as to avoid overlaps, for example, ensuring that cash beneficiaries do not include returnees who have recently received the Return Package, which includes cash.

ACTED has ongoing projects in Baidoa funded by SHF & OFDA and works with other cash actors such as NRC and COOPI to ensure complementarity in terms of geographic targeting, criteria and alignment of transfer values. ACTED has used learning from the OFDA-funded project to inform the design of the proposed interventions. In particular, feedback from Third-party monitoring has informed ACTED's decision with regards to Mobile Money Transfers and the effectiveness of cash programming in Baidoa.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

In line with the Strategic Framework of the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan the Overall Objective of the project is to contribute to reducing mortality and morbidity related to acute food insecurity of drought-affected communities in Baidoa rural and IDP. This will be achieved by supporting 1050 severely affected households with immediate access to food through unconditional cash transfers. The project provides short-term support for the most vulnerable HHs in target areas to meet basic needs through cash, this is expected to contribute to saving lives in the short-term while preventing the rapid depletion of livelihood assets and resorting to negative coping strategies that quickly erode household resilience in the medium-term. Cash transfers can also reduce debt, improve access to credit, and decrease the migration of men, all of which can improve household outcomes and resilience

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			100		
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project will contribute more specifically to the Food Security Cluster Objective 1) Improve household immediate access to food through provision of unconditional transfers targeting population groups facing acute food insecurity to protect households against distress sale of assets and allowing them to meet their basic food needs.							
Outcome 1							
1050 severely affected households have immediate access to food for three months through unconditional cash transfers							
Output 1.1							
Description							
1050 acutely food insecure households are supported with Unconditional Cash Transfers between April and June 2017							
Assumptions & Risks							
<p>Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communities and local authorities accept the cash transfer programme - Participation of communities and local authorities is secured - Participation of women and children is accepted by the community - Clan conflicts and Armed Opposition Group activities do not degenerate and disrupt the roll-out and implementation process - Access to proposed areas remains possible <p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk of high needs vs limited resources: community-based participatory targeting and selection to ensure the most vulnerable are selected and that these are community-acknowledged poor. - Access and staff safety : if security deteriorate and staff are unable to access communities for targeting, registration, verification, distribution and monitoring, ACTED will immediately inform SHF to determine the best course of action. - Acceptance: Communities and local authorities do not accept the cash transfer program, jealousy and local disputes cause reputation damage for ACTED. ACTED is already mitigating this risk by implementing cash programmes in the target area and having a good relationship with local authorities and communities. ACTED also employs extensive community consultation and feedback mechanisms to mitigate this risk. ACTED will monitor the targeting and ensure the inclusion of a wide demographic of clans to avoid exacerbating the already existing divisions. ACTED will ensure that staff recruitment is well balanced in terms of clan representation. - Markets and Inflation: There is a risk that fewer food items are available on the market, due to restrictions of local cereal imports, and that cash transfers fuel inflation at the local level (with traders increasing prices). This will limit the impact of the transfer for recipients, and will have a negative effect, via inflation, on non-recipients. Furthermore, inflation of the euro and its effect on our project. ACTED conducts market functionality assessments prior to cash interventions; it has been done under recent projects and confirmed market is functional though prices are higher than usual (this is taken into account in the MEB calculation). - Fraud and diversion of resources: Funds to 'excluded parties' (militias, NGO Staff, Local Authorities or other power holders). To mitigate against fraud and diversion of resources, ACTED creates sufficient awareness with all stakeholders and local authorities that resources and cash grants cannot be subjected to any taxation. ACTED's staff have been able to manage this pressure for several years through strong local acceptance of the communities and zero tolerance regarding militia taxation of aid. Regularly M&E activities will be carried out to detect incidents. Regular internal financial monitoring helps identify areas of possible collusion between agency staff and service providers, or fraud from agency staff. - Gender based risks: Women excluded from undertaking activities due to cultural or other reasons. ACTED sets targets for female inclusion in all activities and project staff ensure these are met; communities including VRCs are sensitized to this requirement prior to implementation. - Underuse of beneficiary accountability / grievance systems: ACTED does not wait for beneficiaries to call, the Accountability Officer actively reaches out to beneficiaries on a regular basis to ensure feedback is received. - Flood or other emergency: The areas have been prone to flooding, AWD epidemic, influx of IDPs or forced IDP evictions, or other disaster. ACTED works closely with partners for coordinated and multi-sector responses to developing emergencies through the Cluster system at Nairobi and field level. - Major incidences of taxation by 'gatekeepers': ACTED has a clear zero tolerance principal on taxation. In case taxation is enforced, ACTED will consider withdrawal or relocation in consultation with SHF. 							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional support to improve access to food					6,300
Means of Verification : Post-distribution monitoring reports, Financial service provider records, project reports							
Indicator 1.1.2	Food Security	% of unconditional cash transfer (UCT) beneficiaries who report being able to adequately meet their food deficits as a result of the UCT during the project implementation period (target is 5760 individuals)					90
Means of Verification : End line survey report							
Indicator 1.1.3	Food Security	Average total USD amount received by beneficiaries per month					73,500
Means of Verification : On-site monitoring reports, beneficiary payment lists, financial reports, post-distribution monitoring reports							

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Community based participation

The project will be kicked-off at Nairobi and field level with tasks assigned to the relevant departments. Project staff will then link with the local authorities to present the project. ACTED will support Village Relief Committees (VRC) formation and signing of MoUs with them. The VRCs will support beneficiary selection in terms of criteria and targeting ensuring the most vulnerable HHs are selected. The registration of beneficiaries will be done by Mobile Phone using ODK technology to increase accountability and efficiency. A beneficiary verification exercise will follow prior to implementation.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer

ACTED will target 525 HHs in approximately 7 villages around Baidoa (up to 30 km outside) and 525 drought-affected IDP households in the newly formed Drought IDP camps in Baidoa. ACTED will particularly target the youth, women, elderly, and the physically individuals for a total of 1050 HHs receiving Unconditional Cash Transfers. The rate will be at 70 USD per month (determined as explained above). ACTED will target at least 80% women for this result to maximize the benefit for the entire household (see needs assessment).

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Assessment, technical reports and guidance notes

Conduct 1 Post-Distribution Monitoring; Prepare and submit 1 Interim Report; Carry out 1 End line survey; Prepare and submit 1 Final Report ACTED will conduct 1 Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) after the second unconditional cash transfer cycle to assess the short term impact of the unconditional cash transfer (UCT) to the beneficiaries as well as the impact of the UCT on local markets (e.g. to ascertain if prices have increased as a result of cash programming in the area). The PDM will include random sampling target 10% of the beneficiaries spread over the project sites. The PDM report will inform the subsequent transfers as well as report on the benefits accrued from the initial transfers.

A project progress update report will be submitted in the middle of the project implementation period. This will inform on project progress, Challenges encountered, lessons learnt and any recommendations for project adjustment. The report will be based against the project design and will focus on reporting against the activities.

An endline project survey will be undertaken to assess the achievement of the project outcome based on the project design. This will inform the final project report. An endline survey design will be developed and using the direct project beneficiaries as the sampling frame will develop a statistically relevant sample size who will be reached with the end line survey. The end line survey will also build on the findings from the Post Distribution Monitoring and the interim report.

A project final report will be submitted at the end of the project. This will inform on completion of activities against the logframe. The report will be based against the project design and will focus on reporting by result.

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Monitoring and Evaluation lies under the responsibility of both the Programme Manager and ACTED's Appraisal, Monitoring and Evaluation (AME) Unit based in Nairobi and ACTED AME Officers based in South Central Somalia. The AME team will ensure the relevance, effectiveness and efficiency of the activities over the course of the project.

ACTED will carry out project monitoring at several levels:

- The Project Development Department monitors the implementation progress against the Logical Framework ensuring coherence with contractual obligations as well as contributing to key progress and final reports;
- The Programme Manager monitors the implementation of project work plan using the Project Management Framework;
- The AME Unit is in charge of the quality control of project activities and of measuring and assessing impact against project indicators. The AMEU operates independent of the programme teams and reports directly to the country coordination.
- The AME Unit will undertake a post distribution monitoring (PDM) and an end-line survey of the project to document progress, achievements and lessons learnt from the project implementation.
- The AME Unit will also use secondary data including beneficiary registration reports, beneficiary lists, payment lists and accountability reports to monitor progress of project against the Logframe.
- ACTED will collect the mobile numbers of beneficiaries through the registration process to undertake spot check accountability calls by Accountability Officer to support accountability and complaints resolution within the project period. Beneficiary Accountability Officer will be in charge of calling beneficiaries as part of the monitoring system. Beneficiaries will also be able to ring or text this number to register complaints. ACTED sensitizes beneficiaries on the purpose and use of the beneficiary feedback mechanism and call center.
- ACTED FLAT (Finance, Logistics and Administration and Transparency) departments is in charge of ensuring the full compliance of project activities with SHF and ACTED global financial, logistical and administrative rules and requirements. These departments will provide an important level of control and transparency to ACTED in Somalia, in particular in checking and validating cash transfer processes.

At field level, the project manager will supervise and provide guidance to the programme team and oversee the implementation of all activities, in compliance with ACTED standards and operational guidelines on cash, gender & protection mainstreaming, etc. Under this project, ACTED outputs and process monitoring will be implemented through:

- Mobile Money Transfer monitoring (triangulating information from Financial Service Provider with calls to a sample of beneficiaries to confirm amount of cash received, timeliness etc.)
- One Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) survey conducted over the project period;
- One Interim Report;
- One Final report and,
- An Endline survey.

For all these activities, the AME unit will use a variety of devices including GPS-linked mobile data collection, use of pictures to ascertain the delivery of inputs, that allow to further triangulate and to increase the reliability and accuracy of data.

All of the data collected will be consolidated in the Endline reports and shared with SHF in order to:

- Ascertain the project outcome is achieved through successful implementation of project activities;
- Assess the beneficiary's satisfaction with registration and distribution processes;
- Determine the effectiveness of project activities and processes to date; and,
- Identify any challenges/failures in the project implementation and suggest necessary corrective measures.

All data collected by the AMEU and programme through the above-mentioned exercises will be as much as possible gender-disaggregated, as well as include information on people with special needs.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: The project will be kicked-off at Nairobi and field level with tasks assigned to the relevant departments. Project staff will then link with the local authorities to present the project. ACTED will support Village Relief Committees (VRC) formation and signing of MoUs with them. The VRCs will support beneficiary selection in terms of criteria and targeting ensuring the most vulnerable HHs are selected. The registration of beneficiaries will be done by Mobile Phone using ODK technology to increase accountability and efficiency. A beneficiary verification exercise will follow prior to implementation.	2017				X								
Activity 1.1.2: ACTED will target 525 HHs in approximately 7 villages around Baidoa (up to 30 km outside) and 525 drought-affected IDP households in the newly formed Drought IDP camps in Baidoa. ACTED will particularly target the youth, women, elderly, and the physically individuals for a total of 1050 HHs receiving Unconditional Cash Transfers. The rate will be at 70 USD per month (determined as explained above). ACTED will target at least 80% women for this result to maximize the benefit for the entire household (see needs assessment).	2017					X	X	X					

<p>Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 1 Post-Distribution Monitoring; Prepare and submit 1 Interim Report; Carry out 1 End line survey; Prepare and submit 1 Final Report ACTED will conduct 1 Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) after the second unconditional cash transfer cycle to assess the short term impact of the unconditional cash transfer (UCT) to the beneficiaries as well as the impact of the UCT on local markets (e.g. to ascertain if prices have increased as a result of cash programming in the area). The PDM will include random sampling target 10% of the beneficiaries spread over the project sites. The PDM report will inform the subsequent transfers as well as report on the benefits accrued from the initial transfers.</p> <p>A project progress update report will be submitted in the middle of the project implementation period. This will inform on project progress, Challenges encountered, lessons learnt and any recommendations for project adjustment. The report will be based against the project design and will focus on reporting against the activities.</p> <p>An endline project survey will be undertaken to assess the achievement of the project outcome based on the project design. This will inform the final project report. An endline survey design will be developed and using the direct project beneficiaries as the sampling frame will develop a statistically relevant sample size who will be reached with the end line survey. The end line survey will also build on the findings from the Post Distribution Monitoring and the interim report.</p> <p>A project final report will be submitted at the end of the project. This will inform on completion of activities against the logframe. The report will be based against the project design and will focus on reporting by result.</p>	2017								X	X	X			
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OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

ACTED recognizes the need to involve the whole community in the planning and implementation and monitoring of its cash transfer interventions, also to ensure awareness of the particular challenges faced by vulnerable and minority groups. Beneficiaries were involved in the identification of needs through a participatory needs assessments and which informed program design. Following the agreement of target locations in collaboration with local authorities, beneficiaries will be involved in the selection of beneficiary households through three channels: 1) Representation of community members, elders and stakeholders in beneficiary selection (VRC); 2) Nomination of the most vulnerable HHs in the community through consultations with community members, elders and other stakeholders; 3) HH level assessments, led by ACTED, for nominated participatory households against ACTED's vulnerability criteria. Beneficiaries will be directly involved in the implementation of the project through community mobilization, feedback to VRC, feedback through ACTED's Complaint Response Mechanism, informal feedback, monitoring of the project through AMEU field monitoring teams.

ACTED works closely with local and regional authorities as well as community groups and elders to ascertain the priority needs in areas of operation, as well as the special needs of specific groups such as men, women, boys, girls, IDPs, host communities, returnees, minority clans etc. ACTED has an office in Baidoa including project and monitoring staff who work closely with stakeholders to identify community-driven, inclusive and gender appropriate solutions to the issues at hand. ACTED has well-established relationships with stakeholders in South West States through previous interventions, and thus has a high level of community acceptance and support. ACTED applies the Do No Harm principle ensuring a conflict-sensitive approach in the implementation of all project activities. Specific actions undertaken during the project cycle include:

- At the onset of the project, ACTED will meet with local authorities and clan leaders to discuss the targeting and to ensure a well-balanced clan repartition.
- ACTED will use its standard vulnerability criteria (assessing key socio-economic factors) which is tailored to each context in consultation with locally-formed Village Relief Committees (VRCs) to ensure the most vulnerable households are identified as cash beneficiaries;
- Unconditional Cash Transfer beneficiaries are identified in consultation with the community and VRCs to identify community-acknowledged poor and vulnerable households which may include female or child-headed households, pregnant or lactating mothers, the elderly etc.
- The Community will be involved throughout project implementation through the beneficiary feedback mechanism:
 - Beneficiary ID cards will include a phone number they can call with any complaints to be investigated on a case by case basis. When necessary, staff will reply to the individual complaints thus improving accountability.
 - Feedback from the beneficiary feedback mechanism is compiled by ACTED's dedicated Accountability Officer at Nairobi level into a bi-weekly report as well as collected through all AME activities, triggering action by relevant departments as needed;
- ACTED offers a Frontline SMS Service whereby beneficiaries receive short messages in local language through their mobiles phones with project information on when to expect cash, how they can provide feedback, measures to take to avoid excess livestock mortality in case of drought etc.

Implementation Plan

ACTED is implementing directly in Baidoa district. The Baidoa office is led by an experienced Head of office who oversees Project officers, Assessment Monitoring and Evaluation (AME) officer, Finance, Administration and Logistics officer and community mobilisers. To support ACTED's field teams the ACTED office in Nairobi includes an Assessment Monitoring and Evaluation (AME) technical team, Logistic and Security team, Finance and Administration Officers and an internal Audit department responsible for implementing ACTED procedures on accountability, transparency and security. There are regular field visits by the Nairobi based team to support ACTED teams in Somalia. The Somalia Coordinator has overall responsibility for management of the teams, including operational oversight and ensuring strategic programme objectives are reached.

ACTED projects are monitored by an AME team who report on a technical level to the ACTED Country Director and will work to develop and contextualize specific tools, train field teams and ensure quality and accurate information is collected. Additionally, programs are supported by a Nairobi based GIS officer to map information and program smart phone based data collections. ACTED is aware of the many issues faced when implementing programmes in a country where humanitarian access is limited.

In Baidoa, ACTED is part of the Advisory Board for Somalia NGO Consortium. ACTED is also very committed in regional coordination with the various clusters, local authorities and other agencies.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Intersos	ACTED liaises with Intersos on returns to incorporate highly vulnerable returnees into cash programming when needed
NRC	ACTED liaises with NRC to avoid gaps in coverage and overlaps as regarding cash and livelihood programming in Baidoa rural
SomRep Consortium	ACTED liaises with SomRep to avoid gaps in coverage and overlaps as regarding cash and livelihood programming in Baidoa rural
GREDO (IP of Save the Children)	ACTED liaises with Save the Children on nutrition, complementing with WASH and Food Sec interventions in IDP camps as well as referring cash beneficiaries to nutrition services when needed
FAO	ACTED will also work with partners such as FAO referring incidence of livestock disease outbreak or high levels of livestock mortality to FAO for information/intervention.
COOPI	ACTED works closely with other actors COOPI to ensure complementarity in terms of geographic targeting, criteria and alignment of transfer values.

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

ACTED will ensure the collection of sex-and age-disaggregated data to contribute to ongoing efforts in terms of gender and social analysis. The project will contribute to empowering women economically by directing 80% of the transfers to women, including female and child-headed households. This is to ensure that women's access to and control over household expenditure is enhanced recognizing that in this context women are generally responsible for household food and nutrition security. Evidence suggests women and female-heads of households are more likely to spend money on children's needs. This project builds on documented benefits of cash transfer in terms of gender: 1) Sustainability - although the main objective of the cash is to save lives and sustain the most vulnerable, some beneficiaries are able to use the cash to invest in long-term productive assets; 2) Social status- evidence points to improved social status for both women and men, particularly for certain groups including widowed and divorced beneficiaries, older recipients and women in general and female-headed households; 3) Promoting social cohesion at household and community level - cash is found to improve peace within the household and wider community as hunger and malnutrition and the pressures of daily life are lessened; 4) Women-focused - largely targeting female beneficiaries with Unconditional Cash Transfers was widely accepted by the assessed community and women were seen as the 'rightful' beneficiaries of UCTs. There was general agreement amongst beneficiaries to say that women and men have different priorities in their spending of UCTs. For example, female beneficiaries were reported to spend twice as much on education compared to male beneficiaries. Furthermore, it is demonstrated that by injecting a small amount of cash, it was ensured that women continued to control the cash unchallenged.

Protection Mainstreaming

Protection will be at the core of this intervention ensuring that the proposed response contributes to saving lives, ensuring safety and security, alleviating suffering providing dignity for women, girls, boys and men, particularly marginalized groups such as IDPs, older people, people living with disabilities, and minority groups.

Conflict-sensitivity is ensured by adopting a neutral, transparent and inclusive approach with all local stakeholders in regards to resource sharing, clan balancing, and promoting Do Not Harm principles. Accessibility for field staff has been cultivated through community acceptance, context knowledge and is strengthened by conducting systematic risk analyses. Conscious gender monitoring will be carried out to mainstream participation of women: targeting women, inclusion of women in VRCs, field monitoring and complaint response mechanism.

Mobile Transfers mitigate protection risks by reducing the distance beneficiaries need to travel to collect physical cash transfers. Physical cash also increases the risk of theft along the way and causes beneficiaries to take time away from other productive activities and household responsibilities. These and other findings documented by ACTED (as described above) have led to a shift to 100% mobile transfers

Country Specific Information**Safety and Security**

ACTED closely monitors the security dynamics liaising with the local communities including traditional elders, local authorities and regional state government representatives. Over time, ACTED has developed a low profile access strategy with solid security measures. It is likely that the ISWA in place will lead to some improvement in the stability of the region. The mobilization of troops from Baidoa, aiming to secure the main roads that connect the nearby towns might disrupt the relative stability and heighten the insecurity. However, ambush attacks that happen (as usual) should not affect activities in Baidoa.

A participatory approach is used to update security risk analysis and triangulated with other sources to provide regular security briefings to staff. ACTED will consult SHF on options to temporarily suspend or relocate activities if major access constraints occur. ACTED has a dedicated Country Security Manager and Country security plans for each area of operation, regularly updated. Working closely with targeted communities, engagement with local partners and prioritizing community sensitization and participation, ACTED and partners build acceptance of activities from the bottom up.

ACTED completes market analysis prior to cash programming activities and monitors markets for possible impacts, including those of the military offensive on cereal availability. ACTED procurement, financial and logistic policies require a clear and transparent process for validation of suppliers. ACTED reviews selection of suppliers with field teams to maintain a distribution of resources across clan/sub-clan groups within areas of operation. ACTED ensures identification of beneficiaries and allocation of assistance are impartial and transparent, and offers mechanisms to appeal decisions to VRCs and through the complaint response mechanism. All E-transfer agents are verified against US OFAC Office of Foreign Asset Control list, EU proscribed Lists and UN sanctions lists.

Access

The risks associated with the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia remain high. Al-Shabaab continues to limit the number of organizations able to operate in areas under its control and to impose restrictive measures on aid. ACTED has a thorough Somalia Safety and Security Guidelines Manual in place to ensure the wellbeing of employees on mission. This security guide includes contingency planning depending on the gauged local security level which can fluctuate depending on the effects of political or local turmoil. Evacuation, kidnapping crisis management, stress-handling plans are also in place in the event of either general outbreaks or individual cases of violence, disease or general turmoil. A communication and movement strategy is in place, with a combination of communication means in all offices and for all movements in urban and rural areas. ACTED field staff also build their access and security networks in rural areas by developing community acceptance. By its multi-clan composition, ACTED field team is able to travel to most villages around the town from 5 to 30km.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Country Director	D	1	9,990.00	5	10.00	4,995.00
	<i>ACTED Country Director (10% of their time work) will be in charge of the whole supervision of the project. The monthly rate is \$9990 and includes medical cover, social security, PAYE and life insurance;</i>						
1.2	Country Finance Manager	D	1	5,581.00	5	10.00	2,790.50
	<i>ACTED Country Finance Manager (10% of their time work) is responsible for reviewing the monthly expenditures to ensure that they suit the SHF guideline, review the interim report and final financial report. The monthly rate is \$5581 and includes medical cover, social security, PAYE and life insurance</i>						
1.3	Country Logistics Manager	D	1	4,949.00	5	10.00	2,474.50
	<i>ACTED Country Logistics Manager (10% of their time) is the person in charge of the security follow up of the mission and Baidoa base in particular. he is the one validating the field movement while security allows. The monthly rate is \$4949 and includes medical cover, social security, PAYE and life insurance.</i>						
1.4	Somalia Area Coordinator	D	1	6,397.00	5	10.00	3,198.50
	<i>ACTED Area Coordinator (10% of their time work) - 10% commitment of their time to the whole programme. S/he will directly oversee the successful implementation of the project and support in the implementation and make sure that all activities are relevant and compliant with ACTED and SHF standards, he/she is the one overseeing the different services (program, logistics, finance, HR) to ensure a smooth implementation. The monthly rate is \$6397 and includes medical cover, social security, PAYE and life insurance</i>						
1.5	Project Development Manager	D	1	4,132.00	5	10.00	2,066.00
	<i>ACTED Project Development Manager (10% of their time work) - is responsible for communication, reporting and contract management</i>						
1.6	Capital Appraisal, Monitoring & Evaluation Manager	D	1	3,739.00	5	25.00	4,673.75
	<i>Capital AME Manager (25% of his time). This person will supervise the AME officer to ensure that evaluation is done throughout the project period. The monthly rate of \$ 3739 respectively includes medical cover and life insurance</i>						
1.7	Capital HR/Administration Manager	D	1	2,352.00	5	25.00	2,940.00
	<i>Capital HR/Admin Manager (25% of his time) This person will be responsible for human resources supervision (recruitment, contract, pay roll, R&R/leave follow up, personal filing, insurance/tax settlement), administrative follow-up, notably in terms of technical agreements (TAs), travel permits, work permits and visas. The monthly rate of \$ 2352 respectively includes medical cover and life insurance</i>						
1.8	Capital Finance Officer	D	1	1,946.00	5	25.00	2,432.50

	<i>apital Finance Officer (25% of his time). This person will notably ensure that all financial and accounting procedures are properly implemented, and remain in line with ACTED guidelines and SHF requirements as well as provide technical support to the Baidoa team. The monthly rate of \$ 1946 respectively includes medical cover and life insurance</i>						
1.9	Beneficiary Accountability Officer	D	1	1,681 .00	5	25.00	2,101.25
	<i>Capital Beneficiary Accountability Officer (25% of her time), this person will support the beneficiaries interms of follow up via mobile phone and frequest visits to the sites, she will remotely oversee the successful impelementation of the project. The monthly rate of \$ 1681 respectively includes medical cover and life insurance</i>						
	Section Total						27,672.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Unconditional cash transfers	D	1050	70.00	3	100.00	220,500.00
	<i>1050 households will receive \$70 per month for 3 months. This represents 68% of the MEB. Similarly, cash transfers will be administered through mobile money transfers</i>						
2.2	SIM Cards	D	1050	2.00	1	100.00	2,100.00
	<i>To facilitate transfer of cash via mobile money, each of the 1050 households will receive a SIM card. Each sim cards costs \$2</i>						
2.3	ID Cards	D	1050	3.00	1	100.00	3,150.00
	<i>1050 households will each receive an ID card to ease in identification. Each ID card costs \$3</i>						
	Section Total						225,750.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Bank and Transfer charges	D	1	5,512 .50	1	100.00	5,512.50
	<i>ACTED Bank charges charged at 100% SHF i.e. \$5512.50 (2.5% of UCT budget) as contribution to the cost of transfers to Somalia Money Vendor</i>						
	Section Total						5,512.50
SubTotal			3,160.00				258,934.50
Direct							258,934.50
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							18,125.42
Total Cost							277,059.92

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Bay -> Baidoa	100	680	2,772	580	2,268	6,300	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : The project will be kicked-off at Nairobi and field level with tasks assigned to the relevant departments. Project staff will then link with the local authorities to present the project. ACTED will support Village Relief Committees (VRC) formation and signing of MoUs with them. The VRCs will support beneficiary selection in terms of criteria and targeting ensuring the most vulnerable HHs are selected. The registration of beneficiaries will be done by Mobile Phone using ODK technology to increase accountability and efficiency. A beneficiary verification exercise will follow prior to implementation.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : ACTED will target 525 HHs in approximately 7 villages around Baidoa (up to 30 km outside) and 525 drought-affected IDP households in the newly formed Drought IDP camps in Baidoa. ACTED will particularly target the youth, women, elderly, and the physically individuals for a total of 1050 HHs receiving Unconditional Cash Transfers. The rate will be at 70 USD per month (determined as explained above). ACTED will target at least 80% women for this result to maximize the benefit for the entire household (see needs assessment).</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Conduct 1 Post-Distribution Monitoring; Prepare and submit 1 Interim Report; Carry out 1 End line survey; Prepare and submit 1 Final Report ACTED will conduct 1 Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) after the second unconditional cash transfer cycle to assess the short term impact of the unconditional cash transfer (UCT) to the beneficiaries as well as the impact of the UCT on local markets (e.g. to ascertain if prices have increased as a result of cash programming in the area). The PDM will include random sampling target 10% of the beneficiaries spread over the project sites. The PDM report will inform the subsequent transfers as well as report on the benefits accrued from the initial transfers.</p> <p>A project progress update report will be submitted in the middle of the project implementation period. This will inform on project progress.</p> <p>Challenges encountered, lessons learnt and any recommendations for project adjustment. The report will be based against the project design and will focus on reporting against the activities. An endline project survey will be undertaken to assess the achievement of the project outcome based on the project design. This will inform the final project report. An endline survey design will be developed and using the direct project beneficiaries as the sampling frame will develop a statistically relevant sample size who will be reached with the end line survey. The end line survey will also build on the findings from the Post Distribution Monitoring and the interim report.</p> <p>A project final report will be submitted at the end of the project. This will inform on completion of activities against the logframe. The report will be based against the project design and will focus on reporting by result.</p>

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Annex 15- Cash Memo- SHF Food Sec Baidoa- 2017.pdf

Project Supporting Documents	Annex 15- Cash Memo- SHF Food Sec Baidoa- March 2017.pdf
Budget Documents	ACTED SHF Livelihood Baidoa Budget & BOQ Proposal- 10-03-2017.xlsx
Budget Documents	Copy of ACTED SHF Livelihood Baidoa Budget BOQ Proposal- 17-03-2017.xlsx
Budget Documents	Copy of ACTED SHF Livelihood Baidoa Budget Proposal- 21-03-2017.xlsx
Budget Documents	04-04-2017 Revised ACTED SHF Food Security Baidoa Budget Proposal.xlsx
Grant Agreement	HC signed ACTED GA 5041.pdf
Grant Agreement	SHF FSC 2 contract signed.pdf
Grant Agreement	SHF FSC 2 5041 contract signed corrected.pdf