

2009 CAP SOMALIA - CLUSTER PLANS & PROJECT SHEETS

Cluster Plans - Agriculture and Livelihoods

Objective	Major Activities	Indicators	End-May Targets	Year-end Targets
Agriculture and Livelihoods				
OBJECTIVE SOM_AGR_1				
Strengthen and diversify sustainable livelihoods to prevent households from sliding into Humanitarian Emergency	(1) Income generation activities such as micro credit and bee-keeping (apiculture) activities for highly vulnerable households with particular focus on female headed households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people/Households (HHs) assisted with strengthened and diversified livelihood activities which are disaggregated by gender • Strengthen asset provision and protection at the household and community level to improve livestock, crop and fisheries production • Number of Households in Humanitarian Emergency (HE) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 225,000 HHs including 35,000 women headed households in HE or AFLC assisted with strengthened and diversified livelihood activities which are disaggregated by gender 40% of requested funds disbursed through projects • Targeted population contains 40% fewer households in AFLC • Targeted population contains 40% fewer households in HE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 546,000 HHs including 85,000 women-headed households in HE or AFLC assisted with strengthened and diversified livelihood activities which are disaggregated by gender 100% of requested funds disbursed through projects • Targeted population contains 100% fewer households in AFLC • Targeted population contains 100% fewer households in HE
	(2) Transfer of livelihoods – enabling assets			
	(3) Support to engage in diversified livelihoods			
	(4) Product processing and value addition			
OBJECTIVE SOM_AGR_2				
Strengthen asset provision and protection at the household and community level to improve livestock, crop and fisheries production	(1) Access to water for livestock and irrigation through rehabilitation of water sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people/HHs assisted with improved production and asset protection activities which are disaggregated by gender • Number of Households in AFLC • Number of Households HE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 225,000 HHs (including 35,000 women headed households) in AFLC + HE assisted with improved production and asset protection activities which are disaggregated by gender • 40% of requested funds disbursed through projects Targeted population contains 40% fewer HHs in AFLC • Targeted population contains 40% fewer HHs in HE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 546,000 HHs (including 85,000 women headed households) in AFLC + HE assisted with improved production and asset protection activities which are disaggregated by gender • 100% of requested funds disbursed through projects Targeted population contains 100% fewer HHs in AFLC • Targeted population contains 100% fewer HHs in HE
	(2) Cash/Food for Work targeting both women and men in support of community productive and supportive infrastructure assets protection			
	(3) Emergency veterinary care			
	(4) Livestock de-stocking / re-stocking			
	(5) Emergency crop protection			
	(6) Provision of agricultural, livestock and fisheries inputs			
	(7) Provision of mechanised traction			
	(8) Rehabilitation/ protection of rangelands			
	(9) Capacity building of communities and local partners			

Cluster Plans - Agriculture and Livelihoods

Objective	Major Activities	Indicators	End-May Targets	Year-end Targets
OBJECTIVE SOM_AGR_3				
Strengthen community capacity to mitigate the impact of soaring food and basic commodity prices and to cope with current and future shocks	(1) Strengthen implementation capacity of local partners and communities (training in Monitoring and Evaluation, project development, communications, humanitarian reform)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of communities/local partners assisted with capacity strengthening activities • Number of local partners accessing funding support on behalf of local communities and implementing emergency programmes • Number of Households in AFLC • Number of Households in HE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 225,000 HHs (including 35,000 women headed households) in HE + AFLC have strengthened capacity to cope with current and future shocks 40% of requested funds disbursed through projects • 112 local partners accessing funding support on behalf of local communities and implementing emergency programmes • Targeted population contains 40% fewer households in AFLC • Targeted population contains 40% fewer households in HE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities comprising a total of 546,000 HHs (including 85,000 women headed households) in HE + AFLC have strengthened capacity to cope with current and future shocks 100% of requested funds disbursed through projects • 30 local partners accessing funding and implementing emergency programmes • Targeted population contains 100% fewer households in AFLC • Targeted population contains 100% fewer households in HE
	(2) River embankment rehabilitation			
	(3) Productive and supportive rural infrastructure rehabilitation			
	(4) Community early warning mechanisms			
	(5) Emergency response to natural and environmental disaster			
	(6) Agro pastoralist community drought mitigation activities			
	(7) Measures aimed at protecting/restoring productive rangelands			
	(8) Cash transfer and safety nets			
	(9) Improve food processing and storage with particular focus on women			
	(10) Encourage participation and knowledge transfer by diaspora			

Supporting Projects - Agriculture and Livelihoods

Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
Agriculture and Livelihoods							\$65,137,607
AA							
Action Aid SOM-09/AGR(1596) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Improve crop production and yields for poor agro-pastoralists in Sanaag, Togdheer, Woqooyi and Galbeed regions of Somaliland	1. Support 750 agro-pastoralist households (5,250 people) in Sanaag, Togdheer, Woqooyi and Galbeed regions to grow food and cash crops through provision of tractor hours, seeds, tools and other essential farm inputs 2. Provide skills training for 120 farmers in Sanaag, Togdheer, Woqooyi and Galbeed regions on appropriate farming techniques and marketing 3. Rehabilitate 60 shallow wells for irrigation purposes for 60 poor farming households (420 people) in Sanaag, Togdheer, Woqooyi and Galbeed regions	1. Identification of community committees to manage the project (60% of committee members will be women) 2. Selection of beneficiaries 3. Training seminars for project beneficiaries on seed selection, crop rotation, irrigation, storage and access to markets 4. Provision of tractor hours, seeds, tools and other farming inputs to the project beneficiaries 5. Rehabilitate 60 shallow wells for irrigation of farm land 6. Coordinate with Somaliland administration and other stakeholders 7. Monitor, evaluate and audit project activities and expenditure	1. Increased crop production and yields for 750 agro-pastoralist households (5,250 people) in Sanaag, Togdheer and Woqooyi Galbeed 2. 120 famers will have enhanced skills to grow food and cash crops to sustain livelihoods 3. Improved health of target population and decrease in the number of children suffering from global acute malnutrition (GAM) 4. A decrease in the number of families suffering from acute food and livelihoods crisis (AFLC)	The project will directly benefit 750 agro-pastoralist households (5,250 people) in: Sanaag (200 households = 1,400 people), Togdheer (250 households = 1,750 people) and Woqooyi Galbeed (300 households = 2,100 people) regions of Somaliland. A total of 60% (450 households) of which will be female-headed households.	1. Sanaag Community Based Organisation (SCBO) in Sanaag region 2. Laxmar (also known as Togdheer Community Based Organisation - TCBO) in Togdheer region 3. Somaliland Hope Association (SOHA) in Woqooyi Galbeed region	\$563,750
Action Aid SOM-09/AGR(1597) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Emergency livelihood support for Internally Displaced females in Somaliland	1. Provide emergency livelihood support through the provision of start up capital for small-scale trading and business training for 200 IDP women living in Hargeisa's Statehouse, Ayaha and Mohamad Mooge IDP camps	1. Selection and mobilisation of target beneficiaries 2. Establish linkages between female businesses and the Ministry of Commerce and Chambers 3. Small business management training for the target beneficiaries 4. Provide start up capital to 200 IDP women to begin small-scale trading 5. Produce and disseminate IEC materials within IDP camps to support and promote female-owned enterprises 6. Monitoring, evaluation and social audits	1. 20 functional women's business working groups in three different IDP camps in Hargeisa 2. Subsistence household income for 200 IDP women and their families 3. Improved livelihoods for 200 IDP women and their families 4. Decrease in specific protection risks for 200 IDP women and their families, through the provision of alternative livelihoods	200 vulnerable IDP women (divorced, widowed and female-headed households) living in three camps in Hargeisa - Statehouse, Ayaha and Mohamad Mooge	1. Somaliland Hope Association (SOHA)	\$102,800

Supporting Projects - Agriculture and Livelihoods

Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
AAD							
Access Aid and Development SOM-09/AGR(1595) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Support to pastoral livelihoods in Northern Galgadud Region	1. Save lives and strengthen the resilience of pastoralists to droughts 2. Enable pastoralists to recover from (or cope with) the impact of drought through restocking (or destocking) of small ruminants 3. Increase pastoralists access to water in grazing areas through rehabilitation of water sources	1. Engage in community sensitisation and mobilisation 2. Establishment of gender-based Community Implementation Committee 3. Rehabilitation of 16 water points (berkeds) in pastoralist settlements 4. Restocking of 200 households with small ruminants (the project will switch the restocking effort to destocking if 2009 seasonal rains fail and dry drought seasons continues to extend) 5. Restocking of 200 households with pack animals, giving consideration to selection of female headed households 6. Improve capacity of the project staff and the local implementing committee to implement restocking (destocking)projects 7. Veterinary treatment of livestock before distribution 8. Procure young and productive shoats from the local markets through local tender 9. Procure strong pack animals from the local markets through local tender	1. 16 water points (berkeds) are renovated by the project and water availability increased 2. 200 pastoral households are restocked with 14,000 small ruminants (if drought persists and rainy seasons fail, pastoralists will instead be de-stocked) 3. 200 pastoral households are restocked with pack animals (if drought persists and rains fail, pastoralists will instead be de-stocked) 4. Restocking (or destocking if expected rains fail) of small ruminants will furnish both female and non-female headed households with income opportunities 5. Pastoral life style of targeted pastoral households affected by the drought is revived	850 pastoralist households and their livestock realise increased access to water (100 are estimated to be women-headed households) 200 households of which 60 are pastoralist women benefit from the restocking (or de-stocking if rains expected over 2009 fail).	1. Project Implementing Committee (Local)	\$578,100
ADA							
Active in Development Association SOM-09/AGR(1598) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Emergency Response to Increase Food Production in Luuq	1. Improve crop production for 3,000 households (HH) from vulnerable agro pastoral communities in Luuq district 2. Strengthen alternative livelihoods for 1,776 HH from vulnerable agro pastoral communities in Luuq district 3. Improve and strengthen coping mechanisms of 3,000 agropastoral HH in Luuq district	1. Conduct community mobilization and establish project committees in target locations 2. Procure seeds and inputs and oversee distribution of the same through project committees 3. Oversee excavation of 10 water catchments and make cash payments to beneficiaries (workers) 4. Organize and conduct training for 300 farmers (trainers of trainers) in minimum tillage and natural resource management skills 5. Undertake monitoring and evaluation	1. 90 MT of assorted seeds distributed to 3,000 agropastoral HH 2. 9,000 assorted farm tools supplied to 3,000 agropastoral HH 3. 10 water catchments excavated through cash for work intervention by 1,600 beneficiaries 4. 300 farmers trained in minimum tillage and natural resource management	28,656 persons (from 4,776 HH) out of which 12,895 are men and 15,761 are women.		\$301,344
AFREC							
African Rescue Committee SOM-09/AGR(1599) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Integrated livelihood recovery and development support in Lower and Middle Juba regions	1. Develop and improve diversified means of livelihood 2. Increase crop production among farming communities for 8,000 households	1. Provide 2,500 fishing kits 2. Provide 4,000 tractor hours to plough land and bring it under cultivation 3. Provide agro-inputs including seeds and tools to 8,000 families 4. Provide extension services during cropping season	1. Fishing as an alternative livelihood activity developed for 2,500 households 2. 4,000 acres of land opened up and brought under improved cultivation 3. 8,000 households achieve increased crop production 4. 8,000 households achieve greater self-sufficiency in food security	Direct beneficiaries: 48,000 people of whom 28,800 are women, 9,600 men and 9,600 children.		\$586,100

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
Agrosphere							
Agrosphere SOM-09/AGR(1600) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 Supports UNTP: No	Improved sustainable agricultural production and marketing in Lower Shabelle, Southern Somalia	1. Increase the financial base of farmers and traders by improving their financial capacities through credit with a bias to female headed HHs 2. Improve transportation of produce from farms to stores and then to the market centres through provision of donkeys and carts 3. Improve and sustain agriculture production and marketing in the target area	1. Avail credit to target communities 2. Facilitation of transport including improvement of access roads 3. Provide agriculture inputs and tools 4. Provide, install and test 10 irrigation water pumps 5. Provide cash injection to mothers in target areas to bridge the gap between production and market seasons with good prices 6. Construct cold storage rooms 7. Train the group beneficiaries on group dynamics, financial and credit management	1. Access to markets will be improved 2. Reliable access to credit 3. Improved financial and credit management through trainings 4. Improved crop production 5. Sustainable crop production 6. Improved and longer shelf life for perishable agricultural products like tomatoes and fruits and milk hence more income	1,000 farmers, 300 of whom head HHs will receive credit to finance their agricultural activities; 600 traders, 200 of whom are women who head HHs to receive credit to boost their businesses; 600 traders to benefit from the 2 cold storage rooms to increase the shelf life of their produce. The project will support 1,000 families with about 6,000 people who will receive irrigation water pumps and farm inputs; 1,000 women mothers within the target villages who will receive bridging cash; the 1,000 families will have access to foods during seasons of shortage. A further approximately 2,000 people who live with the farmers during times of calamities will be beneficiaries.	1. Awfaqi (a Somali LINGO)	\$1,722,000
APDN							
Agro Pastoral & Development Network SOM-09/AGR(1601) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Afgooye District IDPs' Livelihood Support	1.Promote community participation of the IDPs in small farms cultivation 2. Restore livelihood activities of the IDPs and improve their living conditions as well as create income generation opportunities to this target group 3. Strengthen local capacity for the IDPs and the host community by providing food accessibility to 106 IDP households, especially to women and Children	1. Project Committee will be set up by APDN 2. To purchase the required materials for the project 3. Implementation of the project 4. To carry out IDPs participatory methodology in Afgoye and the four other villages where farming tools and vegetable seeds will be distributed to the target beneficiaries 5. Documentation of the project activities and dissemination of project report 6. Monitoring and Evaluation	1. The project will empower the beneficiaries and increase their ability to respond and cope with their daily lives, whilst at the same time taking part in the development programmes in the district 2. Improve the livelihoods and cash crop production in the project areas of the targeted 106 IDP HH in Afgoye District	106 HHs. These beneficiaries comprise 636 Children, 105 Women and 88 Men of IDPs in Afgoye district of Lower Shabelle region.	1. Local authority 2. Community Elders 3. Farmers Cooperative (Dheefiso)	\$106,486

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
ASAL							
<p>Action in Semi-Arid Lands SOM-09/AGR(1602) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	Livelihood improvement project in Puntland	<p>1. Improve farm production for 750 households (4,500 persons) of rural and urban communities in Sool plateau of Bari and Sanaag Regions of Somalia through improvement of water sources for farm irrigation, provision of farm inputs and environmental rehabilitation</p> <p>2. Provide resource management training on soil conservation, gullies control, water shed management and resource based conflict to 125 pastoralist and agro-pastoralist with active participation of women, men and marginalized community members</p>	<p>1. Excavation of four earthen water reservoirs</p> <p>2. Rehabilitation of 36 shallow wells and 36 water storage facilities (Berkado) for farmers</p> <p>3. Train 125 beneficiaries on watershed, crop and environmental management</p> <p>4. Conducting training aimed at coping with disasters and enhancing resilience</p> <p>5. Conducting training on holistic resource management to 60 herders with the focus on rangeland management and problems of land degradation</p> <p>6. Provide farm inputs (seed and hand tools) to 350 farmers</p> <p>7. Increase awareness and prevention of HIV/AIDS through psychosocial support</p> <p>8. Increase community capacity to participate and share decisions over resources sharing and mobilization (with gender disaggregation)</p> <p>9. Involve local authorities and community-based civil society organizations in the cycle of the project</p> <p>10. Share project information in coordination meetings, through the media and to other relevant stakeholders</p>	<p>1. Four earthen water reservoirs for farm irrigation / animal watering with the capacity of 25,000 cubic meters each are dug through cash for work in Dhahar district of Sanaag region with the beneficiaries of 450 persons (200 female and 250 male)</p> <p>2. 125 persons (60 female and 65 male) among the beneficiaries are trained on watershed, crop and environmental management</p> <p>3. 350 subsistence farmers among the target beneficiaries receive farm inputs (seeds and hand tools)</p> <p>4. At least 5 environmentally damaged sites are rehabilitated through cash for work in Qardo and Dhahar districts of Sool plateau</p> <p>5. 36 existing shallow wells and their storage are rehabilitated along the Dhud and Buraan valleys</p>	The project direct beneficiaries are 750 (4,500 persons) households from rural and urban population of Sool plateau.	ASAL is a non-profit, non-political and non-governmental organization.	\$478,003
<p>Action in Semi-Arid Lands SOM-09/AGR(1603) No cross cutting SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	Livelihood improvement project	<p>1. Enhanced into sustainable livelihoods for 11,240 IDPs and subsistence farmers households in Awdheghe and Afgoye Districts of Lower Shabelle region through provision of farm inputs</p>	<p>1. Provision of different type of seeds</p> <p>2. Provision of Hand tools</p> <p>3. Provision of improved farming system technology</p> <p>4. Rehabilitation of 8 important canals</p> <p>5. 4 areas of river embankment rehabilitated</p>	<p>1. 11,240 IDPs and Subsistence farmers have access to farm inputs</p> <p>2. 11,240 IDPs and Subsistence farmers have access to cash for Income</p>	40% of the beneficiaries of the project are women. The total direct beneficiaries are 11,240 IDPs and subsistence farmers households which are the most vulnerable people in the project area.	1. Asal Rural Development Organization	\$199,933

Supporting Projects - Agriculture and Livelihoods

Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
ASEP							
<p>Advancement for Small Enterprise Program</p> <p>SOM-09/AGR(1604)</p> <p>[Gnd][CB]</p> <p>SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Promotion of appropriate dryland farming techniques among IDPs and host communities in Gedo region</p>	<p>1. Household income increased through improved marketing of crops and livestock and their products</p> <p>2. Agricultural income for crops and livestock improved through promotion of appropriate dryland farming techniques</p> <p>3. Community capacity to withstand natural shocks enhanced through reduction in post-harvest crop losses and improved rainwater harvesting</p>	<p>1.Training of community groups esp. women, in marketing, adding value to crop/livestock products and group purchase of inputs.</p> <p>2.Training on use of Draught Animal Power (DAP), minimum tillage, cover crops, fodder production, cereal transplanting, use of drought resistant dual-purpose crops (human food and residues as animal feed). Provision of light-weight ploughs (suitable for minimum tillage and use by donkeys, but can be used by oxen). Provision of donkeys to needy HHS. Families with access to DAP can avail of training in dryland farming techniques. Strategy is based on work done in ASAL Kenya on combination of dryland farming techniques.</p> <p>3. Training on improved post-harvest storage methods</p> <p>4. Construction or rehabilitation of rainwater harvesting structures. Construction of 3 sand dams</p> <p>5. Group training on organisational management</p>	<p>1. Households and community groups with better knowledge of and access to crop and livestock markets. Value adding skills employed</p> <p>2. Improve crop yields, improved soil fertility and moisture retention, increased livestock production (meat, milk, draught power)</p> <p>3. Improve in quantity and quality of crop available for HH use or for sale. Increased seasonal availability of water for crops and livestock</p> <p>4: Local organisational capacity strengthened</p>	<p>13,000 hh will be target beneficiaries (30% agro-pastoralist, 20% pastoralist and 40% riverine farmers) more than 50% of the beneficiaries will be women. In total about 65,000 beneficiaries. Agro-pastoralists and riverine farmers will benefit most from project activities but pastoralists will benefit from better access to water and increased availability of fodder and crop residues for sale by farmers. They can also be included in training on marketing and value adding.</p>	<p>1. Greentree 2. Farmers associations</p>	<p>\$458,000</p>
Candlelight							
<p>Candlelight</p> <p>SOM-09/AGR(1605)</p> <p>[Gnd][CB]</p> <p>SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Sustainable Livelihoods: Agro-pastoral farmers support project</p>	<p>1. Increase the production capacity of 400 rainfed farms in Odweine, Sheikh, Burao districts in terms of cereals and fodder production over the baseline</p> <p>2. Improve food security conditions of 400 agro-pastoral hhs (50% female headed) in the stated project areas through higher farm yields and income diversification compared to the baseline</p> <p>3. Improve the rangeland health of the targeted project areas through cash for work and soil/water conservation activities in six project locations</p>	<p>1. Provide 120 pairs of bullocks complete with local made ploughs for animal traction support to 6 agro-pastoral communities in Odweine, Sheikh and Burao districts</p> <p>2. Provide 400 sets of farm hand tools (consisting of a wheel barrow, shovel, pick axe and rake) to 400 hhs in the targeted areas</p> <p>3. Provide cash for work to 400 poor farmer hhs. for carrying out soil and water conservation activities in the targeted areas for a period of four months</p> <p>4. Conduct six (6) bee-keeping trainings to 200 hundred agro pastoral hhs and distribute beekeeping equipment (hives, bee-suits, smokers)</p> <p>5. Provide 5,000 multi-purpose seedlings (fruit, shade, fodder etc) to 2,500 hhs in the project area</p> <p>6. conduct six (6) farmer trainings on best agronomic practices of drylands farming and on animal traction for 200 hhs in six locations in the project area</p> <p>7. Organize ten (10) trainings on community participation and leadership with emphasis on participation of women in decision-making (village/development committee) for matters affecting their lives</p>	<p>1. Improved food security through support to agriculture, income generation and effective environmental conservation and land management</p> <p>2. Increased household income generated from increase of farm production and income diversification</p> <p>3. Improved rainfall effectiveness and moisture regime resulting regeneration of shrub and herb species and higher fodder yields per hectare</p> <p>4. Communities' resilience to the effects of drought is strengthened through improved food security and availability of more fodder for animals</p> <p>5. Communities' local capacities skills, capacities and knowledge related to their developmental needs in terms of participation, leadership skills, gender equity, environmental conservation and HIV/AIDS is enhanced</p>	<p>The total number of direct beneficiaries who will benefit from the different project activities such as animal traction, farm hand tools, cash for work, bee keeping, seedlings and awareness raising will be 4,000 hhs (total dependants 26,000 persons), 60% women</p>	<p>1. Candlelight will implement the project</p>	<p>\$388,823</p>

Supporting Projects - Agriculture and Livelihoods

Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
CED							
<p>Centre for Education and Development SOM-09/AGR(1606) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Livelihoods strengthening and women entrepreneurship project</p>	<p>1. Enhance sustainable livelihoods for the most vulnerable 9,800 IDPs and subsistence farmers in Balcad District of Middle Shabelle region through improved agricultural production and marketing 2. Improve livelihoods for 700 vulnerable IDPs and Pastoralist households in Galcad District of Galgaduud region through livestock restocking 3. Strengthen sustainable livelihoods for the most vulnerable 600 urban women headed households in Galcad and Balcad Districts of Galgaduud and Middle Shabelle regions through provision of cash grants</p>	<p>1. Provision of farm inputs 2. Provision of Extension training to the target beneficiaries 3. Creation of cash for work through rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructures 4. Establishment of farmer's groups 5. Provision of 3,500 of Goats to the targeted beneficiaries 6. Provision of basic veterinary training 7. Provision of cash grant to 600 women headed households 8. Provision of skill training to the targeted women headed households 9. Conducting protection workshops</p>	<p>1. Targeted beneficiaries have access to productive resources and services 2. Targeted beneficiaries have access to cash for work 3. Targeted beneficiaries have access to improved farming technology 4. Targeted beneficiaries have access to restocking 5. 600 women headed households have access to cash grants, skill trainings, protection workshops and will increase their family income</p>	<p>The main project beneficiaries are the most vulnerable 11,100 IDPs, Subsistence farmers, Pastoralists and Urban women headed households wherby 34% are vulnerable women.</p>	<p>1. Local community in Balad district, Middle Shabelle Region 2. Local community in Galcad district, Galgaduud Region</p>	<p>\$459,714</p>
CEFA							
<p>European Committee for Training and Agriculture SOM-09/AGR(1608) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Broad based improved food security for the poor in Somalia</p>	<p>1. Reduce acute food insecurity among vulnerable populations</p>	<p>1. Provision of agricultural and livestock productive inputs and services 2. Support fodder production initiatives along rivers in order to develop economic partnership between pastoralists and farmers 3. Conduct cash for work based rehabilitation of irrigation canals 4. Strengthen major risk of flooding river embankment sections to last for at least 15 years 5. Construct irrigation intake structures for safe and controlled irrigation practices 6. Rehabilitate important water catchments for livestock and domestic water security 7. Training in hygiene and sanitation, irrigation water management and the maintenance of interventions. 8. Training on crop production, marketing and create linkages along the maize, pulse and fodder supply chains 9. Monitoring and Evaluation</p>	<p>1. 1,000 kilos of Sorghum, 60,000 of maize, 15,000 sesame and 20,000 cowpea seeds provided and planted on 11,500 ha 2. 46 km of canals rehabilitated through cash for work, irrigating 11,500 ha 3. 5 broken and/or weak river embankments sections rehabilitated by machine; protecting 10,000 ha against hazardous flooding 4. 4 irrigation intake structures placed increasing crop production areas by 8,000 ha 5. 5 water catchments rehabilitated through cash for work</p>	<p>2,595 IDP Households for cash in hand of which 1,200 are women; 40,000 farmer households of which 8,000 are women; 4,500 agro-pastoralist households of which 700 are women. Total 47,095 beneficiary households or 329,665 people.</p>	<p>1. IFTIIN NGO 2. MISHAGA - The Middle Shabelle Agricultural Association</p>	<p>\$250,000</p>

Supporting Projects - Agriculture and Livelihoods

Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
CODO							
Coastal Development Organization SOM-09/AGR(1610) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Strengthening fisheries in coastal areas	1. Increase knowledge and skills of targeted coastal people in fisheries 2. Improve fish harvesting skills in order to produce quantities of fish sufficient to cover the needs of the population in the area 3. Increase available resources of fishing gear and skills knowledge	1. Six months training in fisheries techniques (making/repairing nets, fishing methods, swimming, rowing, diving), fish processing and marketing 2. Provision of glassfibre boats and fishing gear 3. Literacy training for women	1. Livelihood situation and food security for targeted coastal community will be improved 2. Increased availability of fish to market to sustain livelihoods after project implementation 3. Unemployment amongst the youth reduced 4. Trained population of fisherfolk formed into and working in fishing associations	Direct beneficiaries will be 120 trainees and indirect beneficiaries will be their 120 families (approximately 720 people in total; 50% male and 50% female).	1. Local Elders 2. HHs led by WOMEN	\$221,000
COOPI							
Cooperazione Internazionale SOM-09/AGR(1614) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Emergency livestock asset and pastoral livelihoods protection (ELAPLP)	1. Contribute toward strengthening capacity of pastoralists to cope with drought and post drought shocks 2. Protect livestock assets in support of rural pastoralists livelihoods	1. Promotion of awareness on animal health and husbandry, HIV/AIDS and gender issues to enhance pastoral livelihoods 2. Re-fresher training of 10 mobile private veterinary teams for emergency disease response 3. Distribution of veterinary drugs to 2,000 poorest and vulnerable pastoralists through voucher system. 5. Support of Private veterinary professional teams to carry out treatment of animals, including provision of veterinary equipment 6. Emergency vaccination in response to confirmed livestock disease epidemics in 5 regions 7. Strengthening linkages between 75 CAHWs, veterinary pharmacies and private veterinarians through voucher system 8. Rehabilitate 10 community water pans along transhumance routes 9. On-job training of 10 water committees on maintenance of rehabilitated water pans 10. Demonstrations on livestock diseases control practices through field days	1. Improved knowledge and skills in animal health care, control methods of HIV/AIDS and mainstreaming gender in community activities by beneficiaries 2. 200 poorest pastoralist households per target district access treatment from veterinary teams through voucher system. Of these 60% are women headed and disabled households 3. At least 30% of beneficiaries maintain 60% of livestock assets to sustain their livelihoods 4. 500,000 head of livestock treated through Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs)/vet teams focusing on diseases affecting livestock production and productivity in 5 regions 5. 500,000 head of livestock vaccinated against confirmed epidemic livestock diseases such as PPR 6. 12 private veterinary teams from Regional Livestock Associations effectively provide treatment and vaccination of animals in project areas 7. 75 CAHWs linked to local veterinary pharmacies and effectively provide treatment to affected animals 8. Improved water access and availability from 10 water pans along transhumance routes (Galgadud 3, Hiran 5 and Middle Juba 2)	Target beneficiaries: 68,000 people affected by current disaster in both urban and rural.6,800 urban and 61,200 rural population. Among the beneficiaries: Children 38,080 (56%), women 17,952 (26.4%) and men 11,968 (17.6%). Within these beneficiary groups IDPs will be 10% of total target (6,800).	1. Regional Livestock Professional Associations 2. Community Based Organizations working in livestock sector 3. Local Authorities of respective regions and districts of operation 4. Pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in the operation areas 5. Livestock traders in the operation areas	\$825,000

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
CPD							
<p>Center for Peace and Democracy SOM-09/AGR(1617) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	Re-establishing improved livelihood conditions for IDPs and drought affected pastoralists' households	<p>1. Improve the livelihood conditions of drought affected pastoralists households by rehabilitating communal infrastructures (water catchments, berkads, shallow wells and feeder roads) through the provision of cash relief activities</p> <p>2. Re-establish improved sustainable livelihood conditions of IDPs and drought-destituted pastoralists' households in and around Adado district through giving them access to credit, creation of income generating opportunities and provision of shoat restocking and destocking</p> <p>3. Enhance the capacity of community committee and local authority with the provision of drought preparedness and response training packages</p>	<p>1. Assess the vulnerability status of IDPs and Pastoralists' Households</p> <p>2. Mobilize Community</p> <p>3. Select Project Participants per activity</p> <p>4. Establish Project Management Committee</p> <p>5. Rehabilitate, desilt and expand 5 water catchments</p> <p>6. Purchase, distribute and install 5 milling machines and 5 bakeries machines to 100 IDPs women led households in Adado and Bahdo towns</p> <p>7. Provide access to micro-credit finance to 400 women led IDPs households in Adado and Bahdo towns</p> <p>8. Rehabilitate, dig and deepen 6 communal shallow wells to a depth of 120 m and provide pumps</p> <p>9. Distribute shoats to 500 IDPs households in selected villages under Adado district: 250 IDPs households will be selected from Adado area and the rest from Bahdo town areas</p> <p>10. Rehabilitate 10 communal water reservoirs (Berkads)</p> <p>11. Rehabilitate 30 km feeder road by clearing bushes, stones and filling pot holes</p> <p>12. Train the local authority in drought preparedness and response</p> <p>13. Formation of Program Management Committee</p> <p>14. Delivery of program tools and materials to project sites</p> <p>15. Reporting, monitoring and evaluating project progress periodically</p>	<p>1. 2,000 households of IDPs and Pastoralists' livelihood conditions improved through provision of cash for work opportunities</p> <p>2. 500 households of IDPs and drought-destituted Pastoralists' livelihoods improved through provision of shoats restocking and de-stocking</p> <p>3. 6,000 households of IDPs and Pastoralists given unhindered access to clean water through rehabilitation of water resource structures</p> <p>4. Credit management community committees established and their capacities enhanced</p> <p>5. Local authority and community committees trained on IDPs' rights and protection</p> <p>6. Beneficiaries' skills on marketing and basic animal health knowledge enhanced through provision of basic training</p> <p>7. 5 water catchments rehabilitated, desilted through cash relief activities and functional at the end of the project implementation.</p> <p>8. 6 communal shallow wells deepened and rehabilitated through cash relief work</p> <p>9. 30 km feeder road rehabilitated by clearing bush, stones and filling pot holes through the use of cash for work activities</p> <p>10. 10 communal water reservoirs (Berkads) rehabilitated through the use of cash relief work</p>	8,500 households of IDPs and Pastoralists of whom 60% are women.	<p>1. Adado Authority</p> <p>2. Local Community Committees</p> <p>3. Women Organizations</p> <p>4. HORSENGO</p>	\$936,725

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
DHD							
<p>Dallaalo Humanitarian Development SOM-09/AGR(1619) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Engendered and sustainable livelihoods support programme for community development</p>	<p>1. Empower 300 women-headed households in Basra Village of Bal'ad District- Middle Shabelle by providing them with technical skills and equipment for farming and beekeeping and honey harvesting within a period of 1 year 2. Provide 400 farming families in Basra Village of Bal'ad District- Middle Shabelle with basic and environmental friendly farming methods and farm inputs within a period of 1 year</p>	<p>1. Identifying key beneficiaries through collaboration with all stakeholders within Basra village 2. Mobilizing in order to select the target beneficiaries and project staff 3. Capacity building program on basic practical skills and knowledge necessary for effective beekeeping and maize, beans and simsim crop production 4. Acquiring project inputs and distributing them to beneficiaries 5. Providing the beneficiaries with extension services and monitoring their activities 6. Enlightening the beneficiaries on benefits of cooperative activities for maximum profit gain in their activities 7. Evaluating the project, compiling both narrative and financial reports and submitting to donor</p>	<p>1. Improved living standard of 500 households of both gender 2. Enhanced ability of women to engage in viable economic activities for their basic livelihoods</p>	<p>500 poor families 300 of whom are women.</p>		<p>\$392,629</p>
DIAL							
<p>DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE ACCESS LINK SOM-09/AGR(1621) [CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Emergency Jubba River Up Land Erosion Control and Fishery Community Support</p>	<p>1. Rehabilitate broken river embankments and provide protection works for flood vulnerable settlements through construction of dykes and establish a community riverine ecology control mechanism 2. Introduce appropriate technologies for sustainable communal river exploitation and resource value-addition to improve riverine resource protection and incomes 3. Develop a local capacity for stream bank protection enforcement</p>	<p>1. Development of a Project baseline, community mobilization and awareness and formation of local Community Riverine Committees, and environmental training for the community leadership 2. River Bank Rehabilitation; Rehabilitation at major breakage sites and the protection works 3. Introduction and Procurement of the technologies as well as targeting the training of the various cadres 4. Farmers Training and Technical advice: for value addition on the farms (High value crops production such as simsim, banana, coconut trees farming, vegetable, fruit and fodder crops for sale) 5. Fishery Equipment provision and support, providing training on the right fishing gear, preservation, provision of preservation equipment and market linkages 6. Installation and management of the infrastructure related to the project, Construction and installation of project infrastructural requirements. through competitive bidding and works required for the various sites 7. Tree Nursery and woodlots establishment will be encouraged using fast growing tree varieties</p>	<p>1. Increased productivity necessary for economic recovery and creation of livelihood resilience by the different community groups targeted 2. Improved community management of the river utilization through a community driven mechanism with requisite enforceable mechanisms that will decrease incidences of unmanaged river breakages 3. Better incomes and nutrition achieved further contributing to the incentive for community management</p>	<p>24,681 HHs: Riverine farmer/fishers (5,208 HHs) + 19,473 HH's (agropastoralist), of which 4,039 IDP HH. Total population = 148,086 = 116,838 agropastoralists, 31,248 farmer/fishers = 51,388 men, 71,081 women and 25,617 children.</p>	<p>1. Farmers groups, Local Community Resource Persons (Both Traditional and semi-professionals) and Local Authority</p>	<p>\$435,900</p>

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE ACCESS LINK SOM-09/AGR(1623) [CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Emergency Support to Fishing Coastal Communities in Badhaadhe District	1. Provide fishing kits to 4,200 coastal Households in 3 coastal settlements of Badhaadhe district 2. Address the severe food security problems experienced by the coastal communities 3. Reduce the level of malnutrition through increasing access to protein rich diet and increased income	1. Community Mobilization and establishment of Village Committees 2. Identification, verification and registration of beneficiaries 3. Procurement and distribution of project materials and equipments 4. Training to fishing groups on better methods of fishing 5. Monitoring and Evaluation	1. Immediate and enhanced access to dietary food by vulnerable coastal target beneficiaries 2. Increased diversification of livelihoods 3. Ameliorate the level of malnutrition among women and children	2,500 fishing HH living in 3 settlements along the indian ocean coast line of Badhaadhe district	1. Fishing community groups, local authority and area elders	\$200,400
DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE ACCESS LINK SOM-09/AGR(1627) [CB] SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Emergency Livelihoods Action for Pastoral and Agro-pastoral Communities	1. Enhance access to water for pastoral and agropastoral communities 2. Enhance food security and reduce effects of drought and shocks faced by the communities 3. Reduce resource based conflict and empower the target communities to live better	1. Rehabilitate, desilt and expand water catchments for pastoral and agro-pastoral communities 2. Train and enhance the skills of the target communities. 3. Monitoring and Evaluation	1. Availability and access to water greatly enhanced 2. Improved living standards and reduction of the high malnutrition levels 3. Sustainable exploitation of the scarce available resources and reduced resource based conflict	33,000 Pastoral and Agropastoral HH; 8,000 IDP's; 20,000 children	1. Water users committees, pastoral and agropastoral associations, local authority and elders	\$242,250
DRC							
Danish Refugee Council SOM-09/AGR(1629) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Diversifying and Strengthening Livelihoods for IDPs, Marginalized and Vulnerable Households in Bosaso, Qardho, Galkacayo, and Hobyo Through Access to Alternative Credit and Business Development Services	1. Enhance the earnings and sense of security for IDPs, vulnerable and marginalized households with a special focus on women in Bari and Mudug Regions 2. Improve food security and economic opportunities for IDPs living in Bari and Mudug regions	1. Micro enterprise training for small and micro enterprises 2. Training on forward and backward small business linkages. 3. Savings and disbursement of credit 4. Formation of committees that will oversee the leasing of implements 5. Rapid livelihoods assessment in Mudug Region. 6. Formation of common interest groups and training on business associations and cooperatives to enhance production, marketing and distribution of products. 7. Training on food processing, better storage techniques and value addition.	1. New skills and production techniques acquired and utilized locally. 2. Improved access to market information. 3. Increased savings to help IDPs and Returnees cope with shocks. 4. Access to credit through group savings and loan schemes and enhancement of group activities. 5. Microentrepreneurs understand the supply and demand issues that affect their businesses.	1,350 IDP households; 950 of which are female headed households.	1. Local NGOs	\$843,000

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
<p>Danish Refugee Council SOM-09/AGR(1631) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	Improving food security and livelihood resilience in South-Central Somalia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase profits gained from small business & petty trade . 2. Increase trade skills for urban populations . 3. Increase resilience of rural livelihoods to shocks. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loans/grants and/or in-kind support are provided to small businesses and petty traders 2. New approaches to improving urban and rural livelihoods are piloted 3. Improved agriculture/apiculture/fishing techniques are promoted through skills trainings, provision of productive inputs and promotion of appropriate technology 4. Environmentally friendly livelihoods are promoted 5. Trade-skills and small business training is provided 6. Community planning/actions improve preparedness/response to natural threats 7. Cash for public-works projects 8. Increase access and response capacity by improving DRCs security preparedness and response 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Small business owners and petty traders become more self-sufficient 2. Populations have increased opportunities for income generation 3. Populations increase profitability and resilience of their livelihoods 	50,000 drought/flood and conflict affected urban and rural people; at least 50% of people targeted are female	DRC will implement bulk of activities directly. Pending situations, specific component will be implemented by local partners	\$1,014,000
ERDO							
<p>Emergency Relief and Development Organization SOM-09/AGR(1634) [Gnd] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	Livelihood Food Security improvement project	Increased production, assets and/or income for 4,700 farming households in Lower Shabelle region through access to and use of irrigation infrastructure, technical assistance and improved market access.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision of diverse crop seeds 2. Provision of improved technical training 3. Rehabilitation of 3 main canals 4. Rehabilitation of 8 important canals 5. Construction of 4 culverts 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 4,700 targeted farmers have access to increase their production 2. Targeted farmers have access to irrigate their farms 3. Targeted beneficiaries have access to cash for work 4. 4,700 households have access to market 	4,700 farming households are the main direct project beneficiaries with 30% of women headed households.	1. Emergency Relief and Development Organization - ERDO	\$195,500
FAO							
<p>Food and Agriculture Organization SOM-09/AGR(1647) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	Integrated livelihoods programme	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restore, protect and improve household food security through provision of livelihood-enabling assets and training 2. Improve the food and nutritional situation of vulnerable households including IDPs and PLWHIV 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Selection of beneficiaries and livelihoods profiling 2. Provision of livelihoods-enabling assets (agricultural inputs, livestock assets, fisheries inputs and small business assets) to most vulnerable households, including IDPs and PLWHIV 3. Harvesting, processing, marketing and distribution of products in an environmentally responsible and sustainable manner 4. Training of targeted households in dietary diversification (dried fish preservation/preparation/consumption, vegetable and fruit consumption) 5. Nutritional education throughout all project activities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Re-establishment of livelihoods for most vulnerable households (farmers, fishers, pastoralists) 2. Increased domestic and rural production and economic activity leading to improved household food security 3. Harvesting/processing of produce for domestic consumption in a responsible and sustainable manner 4. Demonstrated understanding of the importance of dietary diversity and complementary feeding for nutritional wellbeing 	An estimated 18,000 households, including:* 10,000 vulnerable households (of which, 20% female-headed households);* 7,850 IDP households (with 20% of targeted households being female-headed households);* 120 HIV-positive female-headed households; and * 30 HIV-positive male-headed households.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International NGOs with a presence in the area of project implementation 2. National NGOs with a presence in the area of project implementation 3. Line Ministries and emergency coordination structures in Somaliland, Puntland and south-central Somalia 	\$5,817,240

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
<p>Food and Agriculture Organization SOM-09/AGR(1649) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: Yes - objective 5.1</p>	Strengthening agriculture-based livelihoods and food security of the most vulnerable farming households	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen and enhance the sustainable rural livelihoods of 35,000 vulnerable farming households 2. Increase food crops' productivity/production by 10,000 tonnes of Sorghum and 30,000 tonnes of maize 3. Decrease post-harvest losses by 25% in farming households in north, central and south Somalia 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribute technology packages (seeds, fertilizer and farm implements) to farmers in Shebelle valley (maize) and in the Sorghum belt (sorghum) 2. Train farmers (men and women) on growing food crops with improved agronomic practices and on the importance of diet diversification 3. Train 200 artisans on metal silo production, and facilitate local production of 5,000 silos of different sizes 4. Train farmers on proper installation and use of metal silos through farm demonstrations and farm visits, and promote awareness/market demand for the technology 5. Train farmers in post-harvest techniques (drying grain at optimum moisture) and provide equipment for threshing/shelling and drying under hygienic conditions 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maize or sorghum seeds package (maize/sorghum seeds, urea, and farm implements/contribution of 4 tractor hours) delivered to 35,000 farming families 2. 5,000 metal silos (for storage) produced and 5,000 hand threshers and sun-drying sheets provided and functioning 3. 200 local artisans trained in fabrication of metal silos and 5,000 farmers trained in improved post-harvest techniques 	35,000 vulnerable farmers 30% of whom are women	Qualified International and National NGOs	\$4,032,600
<p>Food and Agriculture Organization SOM-09/AGR(1651) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	Strengthening the livelihoods of pastoral communities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase livelihoods resilience and protect livestock assets of pastoral households 2. Improve the health status and body condition of livestock by improving access to water and protecting livestock against diseases 3. Improve food security and income generating opportunities for households and reinforce the capacity of communities to cope with future shocks 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen public infrastructure (water points and irrigation canals) through cash for work 2. Support fodder production initiatives in riverine areas to foster economic partnership between farmers and pastoralists 3. Support animal health initiatives at a regional and district level that aim to increase the operational capacity for Somali livestock professionals and community-based animal health workers, and a public private partnership for improved animal health 4. Vaccination of animals against PPR, RVF, Brucellosis and other diseases 5. Awareness-raising of communities on the diseases, symptoms and differential diagnosis 6. Equipping local laboratories, training laboratory staff on lab diagnosis of PPR and RVF, and training of field staff on PPR surveillance and collection of samples 7. Purchase of 40,000 small ruminants from beneficiaries, slaughtering of the animals and distribution of fresh meat to target households 8. Equipping 2,000 women to process sun-dried meat and facilitate processing of meat from slaughtered animals 9. Nutritional education throughout all project activities 10. Surveillance and sero-monitoring for small ruminants diseases (PPR, RVF, Brucellosis, Pox and others) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 45 water catchments rehabilitated leading to increased access to water for agricultural and pastoral communities. 2. Increased number of productive animals protected from diseases such as PPR, RVF, CCPP and endo and ecto parasites 3. 400 tonnes of fresh meat made available for distribution to at least 7,000 households over a period of 12 months 4. Sero-surveillance and sero-monitoring for small ruminants diseases 	40,000 beneficiary households (50% of beneficiaries women) and 20% of beneficiary households, female-headed households	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International NGOs with a presence in the area of project implementation 2. National NGOs with a presence in the area of project implementation 3. Ministries of Agriculture and Livestock (regional offices) 	\$4,841,980

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
<p>Food and Agriculture Organization SOM-09/AGR(1652) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: Yes - objective 5.1</p>	Support to fishing communities to enhance fishing livelihood and resilience to cope with current and future shocks	<p>1. Provision of livelihood-enabling fishery assets and human resource development to support livelihoods establishment for poor households through the sustainable harvesting, processing, marketing and distribution of marine products for domestic consumption</p> <p>2. Improve the nutritional and economical situation of vulnerable fishing households</p>	<p>1. 150 fishing units (each unit has one boat which is 6 m LOA GRP, with outboard engine, locally made that is suitable for safe inshore fishing operations) will be distributed</p> <p>2. Each fishing unit (5-6 fishers/unit) will be equipped with fishing gear for demersal and pelagic fishes, and will include material (net panels, floats, sinkers ropes, lines and twine) for assembling at least 6 gillnets for fish and handlines and fishing hooks. They will also be equipped with basic safety and communication equipment</p> <p>3. Procurement and distribution of 50 sets of equipment for handling and processing (salting/drying/smoking) of fish</p> <p>4. Raising awareness on 'safety at sea' among fishers/fisher groups, their families, boat builders, local authorities and other stakeholders through appropriate training material in the local language and provision of safety and communication equipment</p> <p>5. Design and construction of one small scale fish handling and processing centre including facilities for processing of by-products into livestock feed (silage or drying/milling)</p> <p>6. Carry out training in fishing, fish handling, processing/preservation (salting/drying/smoking/fish waste) of value added products and marketing of fish and fishery products</p> <p>7. Organisation of project beneficiaries into fisherfolk and fish trader associations with associated development of organisational and management structures and capacity building for members</p> <p>8. Organize nutrition education in order to promote increased consumption of fish, as an excellent source of proteins and a unique source of essential fatty acids and micronutrients deficient in their diets (in particular among children and women of childbearing age)</p>	<p>1. Delivery of small-scale fishing and processing equipment including 150 fishing units (equipped with appropriate fishing gear and safety equipment) and 50 sets of equipment for handling and processing (salting/drying/smoking) fish</p> <p>2. Completion of one equipped small scale fish handling and processing centre including facilities for processing fish waste/by-products into livestock feed (silage or drying/milling)</p> <p>3. Establishment of fisherfolk and fish trader associations for improved and sustainable marine product harvesting, handling and marketing and proper management of the physical support infrastructure provided</p> <p>4. Awareness raised on 'safety at sea' among fisher folk/fisher groups/boat builders/local authorities and other stakeholders</p>	750 fisherfolk households (225 of which are women) selected from impoverished existing fishing households plus destitute households (eg. destitute or settled IDP households) to be established in sustainable fishing livelihoods. 200 additional women beneficiaries (focusing on women-headed households, female orphans) to be established in fish marketing and fish waste processing livelihoods.	<p>1. International NGOs</p> <p>2. National NGOs</p> <p>3. Ministry of Fisheries (regional offices)</p>	\$2,345,200
<p>Food and Agriculture Organization SOM-09/AGR(1654) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	Strengthen Emergency Coordination Mechanisms and Effective Rapid Response	1. Maximise access and response to vulnerable groups in need of assistance	<p>1. Selection of beneficiary communities and households</p> <p>2. Training and support of credible Somali partners through PCM approaches</p> <p>3. Sensitisation and training of partners on constraints and solutions for HIV/AIDS and gender mainstreaming in emergency planning in agriculture and livelihoods</p> <p>4. Monthly coordination meetings in Nairobi and in Somalia for emergency interventions in order to support agriculture and livelihoods information sharing systems and establish consensus on response options, targeting and monitoring and evaluation</p>	<p>1. Improved selection of beneficiary communities and households</p> <p>2. Increased access to populations in need through capacitated credible national partners</p> <p>3. Improved integration of HIV/AIDS and gender perspectives in agriculture and livelihoods interventions</p> <p>4. Improved quality of agriculture and livelihoods emergency interventions as a result of a sound and well-resourced coordination mechanism</p>	All beneficiaries of interventions of and stakeholders in the IASC Agriculture and Livelihoods Cluster	<p>1. International NGOs with a presence in the area of project implementation</p> <p>2. National NGOs with a presence in the area of project implementation</p> <p>3. Line Ministries and emergency coordination structures in Somaliland, Puntland and south-central Somalia</p>	\$1,132,560

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
<p>Food and Agriculture Organization SOM-09/AGR(1655) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Somalia Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) 2009</p>	<p>1. Ensure that the Somalia Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) continues to deliver timely and relevant food security, livelihood and nutrition information and analysis on emergency situations to inform emergency response during a 12 month project phase (March 2009 - February 2010)</p>	<p>1. Monthly presentations and briefings to the Somalia Support Secretariat (SSS) Sector Working Groups and Food Security and Economic Development Committee, Health Sector Committee and the Inter-agency Standing Committee Standing Committee (IASC) 2. Monthly food security and nutrition monitoring and surveillance at the livelihood level through the timely data collection on nutrition, health, livelihoods, and food security throughout Somalia 3. Conduct two cycles (Gu and Deyr season) of representative nutrition surveys in crisis prone areas in Somalia 4. Conduct two inter-agency Seasonal Field Assessments and Analysis Workshops Post Gu 2009 (May-July 2009) and Post Deyr 2009/10 (Dec 2010) 5. Train Somali partners for the inter-agency seasonal assessments, nutrition surveys and ad hoc emergency assessments 6. Information sharing with partners through the production and dissemination of monthly food security and nutrition publications, briefings and presentations 7. Conduct as needed on an ad hoc basis rapid emergency assessments on the food, nutrition and livelihood security situation 8. Continue data processing, analysis and management of monthly monitoring data, seasonal assessment data, and ad hoc emergency assessment data</p>	<p>1. Two Food Security and Nutrition Briefs (March & Oct 2009) reports on monitoring of the food security and nutrition risk factors, including quarterly urban monitoring, nutrition, market prices, dry season outcomes, population displacement 2. Four Nutrition Updates (March-April, May - June, Sept- Oct, Nov-Dec) reporting on the nutrition and health situation from different regions in Somalia 3. Two Early Warning Food Security and Nutrition Briefs (May & Dec 2009) highlighting early warning indications on the food security and nutrition situation following the outcome of the dry season and the start of Gu rains 4. Special Gu 2009 Outcome Food Security and Nutrition Brief and Nutrition Update (July/Aug 2009) & Technical Series Reports with revised IPC Map, Nutrition Situation Map and populations numbers in need to assistance covering the period of July - Dec. 2009, plus sector outcome analysis 5. Special Deyr 09/10 Outcome Food Security and Nutrition Brief and Nutrition Update & Technical Series Reports with revised IPC Map, Nutrition Situation Map and populations numbers in need to assistance covering the period of Jan - June 2010, plus sector outcome analysis</p>	<p>Direct beneficiaries include the populations identified in need of assistance from FSNAU's assessments, and analysis and all stakeholders working on Somalia who use FSNAU's information to allocate funds, design, plan and/or programme emergency response, including local authorities, donors, UN agencies, INGOs, national NGOs and the people of Somalia</p>	<p>1. No direct implementing partners, but International NGOs, local authorities and line ministries staff participate in seasonal assessments, nutrition surveys and ad hoc emergency assessments</p>	<p>\$2,700,000</p>
GTZ							
<p>German Agency for Technical Assistance SOM-09/AGR(1636) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Saving and sustaining livelihoods through providing assistance to agro-pastoral, poor-urban and marginalized groups in Bakool Region</p>	<p>1. Assist the Agro-pastoralists of Bakool region in reducing losses of livelihood sustaining assets 2. Assist and empower communities worst hit by drought and insecurity to revamp agricultural food production activities 3. Support asset protection through asset transfers in order to minimize future asset losses for urban and marginalized communities</p>	<p>1. Baseline assessment 2. Community mobilization and participation in the project interventions 3. Distribution of agricultural tools and training on appropriate technologies 4. Improve traditional storage facilities mainly used by women 5. Animal re-stocking for those seriously affected based on the baseline survey and participation of the community traditional elders 6. Employment creation for seriously affected poor urban communities, IDPs and marginalized groups through cash for work schemes</p>	<p>1. Strengthened technical productive capacities of the targeted communities 2. Increased agricultural and livestock production 3. Increased income for poor urban, female headed, IDP's and marginalized households 4. Increased access, availability and distribution of community owned safe water in the region</p>	<p>The direct beneficiaries of the programe will be 50,000 individuals or 7,142 households. Special consideration will be given to female headed households numbering about 2,100 (or 30% of the total households).</p>		<p>\$761,700</p>

Supporting Projects - Agriculture and Livelihoods

Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
HARDO							
<p>Humanitarian Action for Relief & Development Org. SOM-09/AGR(1639) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Provision of agricultural Inputs to 3,000 farm families in 8 villages of Mahadey district under Middle shabelle region</p>	<p>1. Improve crop production of 3,000 IDPs and Host community families living along eight riverine villages located in Mahadey district of Middle shabelle region 2. Increase Strengthening of the community through capacity building trainings on IPM methods and early warning systems</p>	<p>1. Land preparation-cultivation of 3,000 hectares x 3 hours of tractor work = 9,000 hrs 2. Rehabilitation of 8 primary canals with total length of 10 km 3. Seeds distribution - 10 kg of maize and 5 kg of sesame / farming family 4. Train 120 farmers on IPM and early warning mechanisms</p>	<p>1. 3,000 Hectares is cultivated and prepared, this will increase crop production and reduces food insecurity at HH and community level 2. 120 farmers are trained on IPM farming practices and early warning mechanisms. This capacity building will be made use of in their daily farming practice 3. 8 primary canals are rehabilitated, this will facilitate proper irrigation system and efficient water use for farmers 4. Reviving of the markets - when agriculture production increases purchasing power of the people 5. Overall malnutrition rate is reduced</p>	<p>3,000 Bantu farming households living in eight villages along the Shabelle river - 1,700 HHs are from the host communities; 600 HHs are IDPs, while 700 HHs are women headed HHs within the target villages.</p>		<p>\$312,605</p>
HDO							
<p>Humanitarian Development Organization SOM-09/AGR(1641) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Alternative livelihood project for destitute pastoralists</p>	<p>Initiate a series of demonstration plots and build capacity for local communities to mitigate against future disasters in Badhaadhe and Jilib Districts that will provide appropriate livelihood skills to destitute households seeking an alternative to pastoralism</p>	<p>1. Put up demonstration plots that will enhance capacity on food production and need to diversify sources of income in the region in response to the continued decline of pastoralism 2. Carry out relevant training for the beneficiaries 3. Investigate the possibility of replicating and expanding the activity to other areas where some cluster of economic groups can benefit 4. Build the capacity of local CBOs, CDCs and other community organized groups to improve their resilience in mitigating the droughts and other disasters 5. Carry out assesments in other sectors of productive activity with a possibility of diversification into it</p>	<p>1. Increased support to destitute pastoralists through investment and capacity building in initiatives such as agriculture, poultry farming, and fishing 2. Improved food security situation for the otherwise destitute pastoralists 3. Establishment of alternative income generating activities for the pastoralists in project area</p>	<p>25,000 (40% women, 35% men, 25% children and youth).</p>	<p>1. Life Line Somalia</p>	<p>\$550,000</p>

Supporting Projects - Agriculture and Livelihoods

Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
Hijra							
Hijra SOM-09/AGR(1667) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Livelihood Asset Protection Program in Lower Shabelle Region	1. Improve household income/ livelihoods of drought and conflict affected communities in Lower-Shabelle region to protect rural and urban household assets 2. Improve livestock, agricultural production and income generation activities for 50,000 people in both rural and urban communities in Lower-Shabelle region 3. Strengthen community institutions for program sustainability in the targeted area (Lower Shabelle region)	1. Rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure . i.e. (2 Sluice gates, 5 culverts, 4 water basins and desilting of 10 primary canals of 40 km in length). 2. Installation of 2 water pumping engines and its accessories . 3. Creation of 2,500 employment opportunities through cash for work activities. 4. Animal restocking for pastoral communities (restocking for 200 rural women household headed families). 5. Rehabilitation of 2 water ponds and 1 borehole in remote rural areas.	1. 7,000 Household assets in the targeted areas protected 2. Livestock and agricultural production of the beneficiaries improved 3. At least 6 community institutions are in place and their management skills strengthened 4. Access to food security at the household level for 50,000 beneficiarie improved 5. Reduction of water borne diseases and malnutrition for the targeted households	50,000 people in urban and rural communities in Lower Shabelle will benefit from the program. The program will target the most disadvantaged people whose livelihoods have been eroded as a result of the prolonged drought and the conflict. This includes women, children, elderly and men that are classified as follows; 1. 30,000 vulnerable urban and rural households (of which 55% are female beneficiaries) 2. 20,000 internally displaced people (of which 55% are female beneficiaries)	1. Community 2. Local Authority	\$498,000
HR							
Horn Relief SOM-09/AGR(1644) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Food Security and Alternative Livelihoods Promotion in Sanaag and Sool Regions of North Somalia	1. Increase immediate income and purchasing power of men and women affected by multiple shocks to meet basic food and non-food items needs through providing cash for work opportunities 2. Protect and improve household food security 3. Improve livelihoods conditions through diversifying livelihoods options available to affected communities and supporting capacity development – thereby supporting strategies that are more resilient to future shocks	1. Cash for Work Activities (rehabilitation or construction of productive infrastructure including shallow wells, berkaads, fishery facilities etc) 2. Community mobilization (through village relief committees) on beneficiary selection criteria and on overall project objectives 3. Provide input for alternative livelihood options to 2,500 destitute households in 10 villages (seeds, poultry beekeeping, fishery equipments etc) 4. Capacity building and training for target beneficiaries in best practices in agriculture, water use, shoaat rearing, poultry, beekeeping, fishing, and small enterprise management 5. Capacity building and training for Community Based Organisations and Local Authorities on resource management, organisational development, disaster preparedness and soft skills including conflict resolution 6. Set up management structures for developed infrastructure and promote women's participation in local management structures 7. Awareness raising among the communities/local authorities on the maintenance of shared community resources (infrastructures/ environment) 8. Monitoring and evaluation	1. 1,650 households (9,900 people) are enabled to meet basic food and non-food needs through cash-transfers in the form of cash for work (CFW) 2. Increased product quality and, in turn, increased income earned from food production among 2,500 HHs (15,000 people) including women and men agro-pastoralists, poultry/beekeepers and fishermen/women 3. Enhanced capacity of target population to apply best practice in their livelihoods for increased sustainability and ability to manage community assets 4. Livelihood coping strategies of women and men in the target population are more resilient to shocks that cause livelihood and food insecurity	In total 4,150 HHs (24,900 people) will be targeted. 2,500 destitute households (a minimum 1,050 women) will be targeted for Alternative Livelihoods Options and 1,100 HHs (6,600 people) mainly representing pastoralists and destitutes who have settled in and around villages, needing urgent assistance in Sanaag region as well as the Sool Plateau and Gebi Valley will be targeted for Cash For Work. 50% of these will be women and selection criteria to target most vulnerable will be used.	1. Women's and Youth groups (such as SSSO, SDYO, Dangrad, Alnasar, Tewakal, Makhir)	\$2,270,000

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
ILO							
International Labour Organisation SOM-09/AGR(1646) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Promoting sustainable livelihoods	1. Provide immediate income generating opportunities during implementation of infrastructure public works	1. Project design in collaboration with communities, local authorities and other key stakeholders 2. Recruitment of labour ensuring equity (gender, age, vulnerability) 3. Procure materials, tools and equipment 4. Implement project (road works repairs and related water catchment, drainage improvement, environmental protection works)	1. Beneficiaries earn income/wages to provide for basic needs 2. Improved infrastructure for service delivery and access to economic/social amenities	114,000 workdays of employment created for urban and rural poor of whom 50% women and 20% youth.	1. Local Authorities 2. Village Development Committees 3. Puntland Highways Authority 4. Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Environment 5. Ministry of Labour, Youth and Sports	\$950,000
JCC							
Jubbalandese Charity Centre SOM-09/AGR(1648) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Livestock re-distribution and improving water supplies for destitute and Women Headed HH, IDPs and the drought affected pastoralists in Ato, Elberde, and Rabdure district; Bakool region	1. Strengthen the existing livelihoods of destitute pastoralist families with malnourished children in Bakool region, through re-stocking and improving access and availability of water for the drought affected pastoral 2. Build community resilience to disasters and support Income portfolio diversification among drought affected pastoral community in Bakool region in general and women headed households in particular through the purchase of animals from local markets and re-stocking activities 3. Build community resilience to disasters through capacity building and infrastructural development	1. Formation of project community committees 2. Through community participation; identify the appropriate sources markets 3. Identify available opportunities that can be used to improve livelihood sources locally 4. Identify and register the project direct beneficiaries 5. Local purchase and re-distribution of 8,000 goats/sheep 6. Local purchase and re-distribution of 400 pack camel to the destitute women headed households among the drought affected pastoralists in Bakool 7. Re-identify the 18 sites where the communal water catchments are located 8. Select and register the casual labours for the rehabilitation of the communal water dams	1. Increased productive livelihoods 2. Diversified and increased sources of income 3. Rehabilitation of communal water catchments in the hinderlands 4. Build community resilience to disasters through capacity building and infrastructural development	10,000 drought affected (Including agropastoralists and IDPs) pastoral households who lost their pack animals in Ato, Elberde, and Yeed district; Bakool region with 60% of whom are women.		\$643,800
Jubbalandese Charity Centre SOM-09/AGR(1650) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	ENHANCING RURAL PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY PROJECT FOR MIDDLE JUBA AND GEDO REGIONS, SOUTHERN SOMALIA.	1. Enhance rural households' production and coping capacity to mitigate against the current humanitarian crisis 2. Aid the recovery process and strengthen community resilience on future shocks 3. Increase household income, purchasing power and food access through cash injection into the local economy	1. Provide 200 irrigation water pumps to poor farmers with special focus on Women headed hhs 2. Provide 4,000 basic farming input units to needy farmers 3. Distribute 6,000 tractor hours to 3,000 hhs 4. Provide 4,000 sets of modern beehives and their equipments 5. Rehabilitate 200 primary irrigation canals 6. Rehabilitate 20 Deshek irrigation canals with culverts 7. Rehabilitate 6 large communal dams in key grazing areas to ease water crises during the dry season 8. Rehabilitate 5 sand dams in grazing areas that are far away from the river, where water scarcity hinders access to grazing land during dry seasons	1. Household income and production options increased 2. Asset depletion minimized and assets protected 3. Local economy revived and local markets supported through increased purchasing power, income options and effective demand 4. Coping options of the target groups enhanced to increase their resilience to future shocks	43,000 hh, (farmers 40%, agro-pastoralist 30%, and pastoralist 20%, urban poor 10%). More than 40% of beneficiaries will be women.	1. Farmers associations 2. Local authorities	\$1,815,100

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
KPD							
Kisima Peace and Development SOM-09/AGR(1653) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Vulnerable Rainfed Agropastoralists in southwest of Kismayo	1. Strengthen and diversify sustainable livelihoods for 500 HH beneficiaries 2. Improve livestock, crop production including asset protection at HH and community beneficiary level 3. Strengthening community capacity to cope with current and future shocks for 4,800 beneficiaries	1. Provision of agriculture and livestock inputs and services to vulnerable south west Kismayo communities 2. Rehabilitation of surface water catchments for rain-water harvesting 3. Provide veterinary drugs and supplies to improve livestock wellbeing. 4. Improve livestock and crop production including asset transfer and protection, at HH and community levels 5. Conduct livestock re-stocking to HHs in humanitarian emergency to improve sustainable livelihoods and improve their well-being, particularly for female-headed HH 6. Improve community and HH capacity for agricultural livelihoods in order to cope with current and future shocks 7. Conduct HIV prevention and awareness workshops to rural communities 8. Encourage participation and knowledge transfer by Diaspora 9. Conduct monthly and seasonal monitoring and evaluation to ensure project implementation	1. Sustainable, adequate water provision to individual HH and communities at large: rehabilitation of 10 surface water catchments 2. Sustainable agricultural and livestock inputs to 500 farming HH 3. Sustainable livestock re-stocking to HH in humanitarian emergency: 15,000 head of goats to 300 HH 4. Rural agropastoralists get acquainted with HIV prevention and awareness 5. Distribute emergency veterinary supplies to 300 agropastoralist HH	800 rural HH of which 300 rural agropastoralist HH and 500 riverine farming HH. Total of 400 are women-headed households.		\$377,500
LORDO							
Lower Shabelle Relief & Development Organization SOM-09/AGR(1656) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Agriculture Revitalization for Livelihood Recovery Project	1. Save lives in communities affected by natural and man-made disasters, and improve agriculture through revitalization and inputs. 2. Improve nutrition status of 600 female headed households for diversified diet composing 5 different vegetables, sesame, maize and cowpeas 3. Improve farmer production capacity through better extension practices and increased yield per hectare	1. 300 ha of cultivable land preparation by paid tractor hours (1,200 hours ploughing and each family will be ploughed 1 ha of cultivable land) 2. Distribution of 5 different vegetable seeds to 300 HH 3. Distribution of 3,600 kilos of maize seeds to 300 HH 4. Distribution of 1,200 kilos of sesame seeds to 300 HH 5. Agriculture recommended extension practice training 6. Integrated Pest Management and compost preparation training 7. Establishing 30 demonstration plots (two plots per village) 8. Field day demonstration 9. Cross visit demonstration day 10. Harvesting demonstration day	1. 300 Ha of cultivable land ploughed using paid tractor hours (four hour per ha and each family ploughed 1 ha) 2. A total of 5,250 kilos of different seeds (5 different vegetable seeds, maize, sesame and cowpea) provided to 600 female headed hh in Deyr season 3. 300 contact farmers trained on recommended agriculture extension practice package (from land preparation up to storage)	150 IDP Households and 150 vulnerable host community in which 100 are female-headed in Qoroyoley district and 15 satellite villages in Lower-shabelle region S/C Somalia.		\$103,100

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
LWO							
Liban Welfare Organisation SOM-09/AGR(1659) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Crop production through provision of farm inputs and agricultural extension training	1. Improve living condition for 12,000 HHs of rural and semi-urban villagers and reduce food crisis 2. Increase house hold food consumption and reduce by 75% malnutritional status in the target villages, particularly for women and children 3. Rehabilitate 5 irrigation primary canals and 3 water points for livestock	1. Community mobilization on project objectives 2. 88 Mt of different seed procured and distributed for 4,000 farmers 3. 2,000 sets (two hoes and one leveller) also procured and distributed for 2,000 poorest farmers 4. Hiring of two agronomists for extension trainings 5. Dissemination of agricultural extension packages to active farmers for farm to farm extension 6. Rehabilitation of 5 primary canals and 3 water points for livestock 7. Construction of 3 sluice gates and rehabilitation of 2 sluice gates 8. Monitoring project activities and evaluation 9. Final progressive and financial report	1. Provision of farm inputs for small scale agro/pastoralists - composed seed maize, cowpea, and sesame and farming hand tools for 4,000 ha 2. Rehabilitate 5 primary irrigation canals and 3 livestock water points 3. Modern farming techniques applied and post harvest problems controlled	Direct project beneficiaries 24,000 (est. 6 persons/family) and 65 beneficiary HH are female-headed.		\$152,700
Mercy USA							
Mercy USA SOM-09/AGR(1661) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Emergency livelihood response to the IDP situation in Hiraan region	1. Provision of livelihoods means to the IDP population in Hiran through farming activities 2. Provide livelihood enabling assets such as water pumps, generators, farm inputs and tools to 1,000 IDP households 3. Support agricultural land preparation for 1,000 households	1. Land Allocation and preparation 2. Outsourcing water pump generators and farm inputs 3. Community Mobilisation 4. Community Training	1. Enhance the quality and standard of living by providing vulnerable populations with livelihoods means 2. Reduce malnutrition levels and increase the purchasing power of the population	1,000 Households, 50% of which are run by women.		\$355,418
MURDO							
Mubarak for Relief and Development Organization SOM-09/AGR(1663) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Awdegle livelihood strengthening and diversification project	1. Strengthen community access to income and diversify sustainable livelihoods 2. Improve access to employment opportunity for local unemployed at community and house hold level 3. Increase community and local authority capacity to protect sustainable livelihoods	1. Land preparation for 300 IDP HHs 2. Rehabilitation of primary canals 3. Bush clearing and excavation woks for river embankment strengthening 4. Purchase and distribution sewing machines 5. Purchase and distribution of donkey carts for transportation 6. Selection of project beneficiaries.and registration 7. Selection of training participants 8. Identification of training facilitators 9. Supervision and monitoring 10. Reporting	1. 43 km of irrigation canal rehabilitated and functional 2. Milling machines, donkey carts and sewing machines distributed and functional 3. 7 km of flood prone area reinforced and protected 4. 13 crossing boats are assembled, distributed and people have access to them 5. 40 donkey carts distributed to IDP households	The project direct beneficiaries comprise the most vulnerable who have no opportunity of an employment: widows, IDPs and female-headed hhs. Of total beneficiaries, 30% are female, 20% IDPs and 50% vulnerable riverine family members in Awdegle and Afgoye districts in lower shabelle. The project will employ 1,650 labourers of which 495 are women and 330 are IDPs.		\$254,914

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
NCA							
<p>Norwegian Church Aid SOM-09/AGR(1607) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Emergency livelihood support for vulnerable agro pastoralists and women in Puntland and Gedo, Somalia</p>	<p>1. Strengthen and diversify livelihoods for 1,400 HH in Gedo, Sool and Nugal 2. Improve crop and livestock production for 5,300 HH among vulnerable agropastoralist communities in 3 districts of Gedo 3. Strengthen coping capacity of 5,000 HH from vulnerable communities to cope with current and future livelihood shocks in 2 districts of Gedo</p>	<p>1. Female farmers mobilized to propagate and distribute 20,000 fast maturing trees for planting along fences in riverine farms 2. Identification, training and provision of grants to women traders from vulnerable communities 3. Procurement of inputs, mobilization of farmers and overseeing rehabilitation works for 20 primary canals and 30 km of flood protection dykes 4. Procurement of livestock and identification of vulnerable pastoral households, to which the livestock is distributed 5. Procurement of seeds, identification of vulnerable farmers and distribution of assorted seeds for planting 6. Holding training workshops for farmers on crop protection and husbandry, and natural resource management 7. Conducting monitoring visits, reflection sessions and reporting</p>	<p>1. 20,000 seedlings of fast maturing trees propagated and grown to meet domestic energy needs 2. 700 IGA projects supported with cash grant of \$200 each 3. 400 ha of fallow land, 30 km of dykes and 20 primary canals rehabilitated to benefit 600 HH 4. 300 HH receive 15 head of livestock each and 5,000 HH receive 100 MT of assorted seeds for planting 5. 30 farmers (Trainers of Trainers) trained on crop protection, improved crop husbandry and natural resource management strategies</p>	<p>36,000 persons (from 6,000 HH), out of which 14,760 are male and 21,240 are females.</p>	<p>1. Sordo in Puntland 2. Burdhubo Farmers Association in Gedo 3. Local Authorities in Gedo and Puntland</p>	<p>\$852,150</p>
Nedsom							
<p>Nedsom Foundation SOM-09/AGR(1609) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Agro training and service centre</p>	<p>1. Provide all services to local farmers, like: supply of seeds, pesticides, fertilizers, rendering services like mechanical agriculture by specialized companies with their own workshop and mechanical equipment. Enhanced into sustainable livelihoods for 4,240 IDPs and subsistence farmers households in Qardho Districts of Karkaar region through provision of farm inputs. 3/4 of the IDPs are woman 2. The establishment of financial services, like credit facilities. This includes the set up of a warehouse, where farmers can store their crops until it is sold. Farmers will receive certificates on which they can apply for an advance. Bank will also assist in setting up marketing of the crops 3. The establishment of farmer cooperatives. These cooperations will negotiate on behalf of their members with the banks about fees paid, market prices, etc. In addition they will be important partners with regard to schooling, post harvest activities and other community activities</p>	<p>1. The set up of a training and service centre in Qardho, Puntland 2. The establishment of schooling for farmers, technicians, blacksmiths, tractor operators and other personnel required for the project 3. The establishment of an agriculture centre as research centre for local crops and to improve these crops. 4. Organize all farmers in local farmer cooperatives under one umbrella 5. Establish a banking system designed to service farmers in all aspects of the agricultural industry 6. Train farmers and their wives in managing their business</p>	<p>1. Through the project the 4,240 IDPs and Subsistence farmers have access to farm inputs to every aspect of farming, which will increase the agricultural output enormously. Through its organization 2. Increased output will be managed in a proper way, assuring higher and sustainable income for the farmer communities and 4,240 IDPS 3. In addition post harvest activities will be set up, creating new jobs as well. The project itself needs trained mechanics, black smiths, administrators and other skilled people</p>	<p>4,500 farming HH + 4,200 IDP HH (8,700 HH) including 2,500 women-headed farming HH and 2,940 women-headed IDP HH.</p>	<p>1. Massey Ferguson of UK 2. Van Tunen, the Netherlands. (Mechanical agriculture) 3. Seminis, the Netherlands (Seed supplier)</p>	<p>\$500,000</p>

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
Oxfam Novib							
Oxfam Novib SOM-09/AGR(1611) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Strengthening and diversifying livelihoods for IDPS and vulnerable host communities in Middle Shabelle	1. Strengthen the existing sources of livelihood through provision of modern friendly production techniques 2. Support Income portfolio diversification among IDPs and women through funding of viable micro enterprises 3. Build community resilience to disasters through capacity building and infrastructural development	1. Identify current livelihood sources 2. Identify available opportunities that can be used to improve livelihood sources locally 3. Train and support farmers (agriculturalists, pastoralists) on improved production techniques and farming inputs 4. Assessment of viable microenterprise opportunities 5. Formation of small scale associations 6. Training in basic business skills and marketing 7. Disbursement of funds for micro-enterprise initiatives and cash relief for the extremely vulnerable 8. Building of culverts for river embankments 9. Rehabilitation of irrigation canals 10. Training in early warning systems and food (for animals and Human) preservation techniques	1. Increased livelihood production 2. Diversified and increased sources of income 3. Community capacity to cope with shocks strengthened 4. 40 Farmers groups trained in agricultural/livestock protection and production	80,000 beneficiaries, both pastoralists and agropastoralists, and IDPs - of whom 60% are women.	1. WOCCA	\$652,700
PASOS							
Peace Action Society Organization for Somalia SOM-09/AGR(1612) [Gnd] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Agriculture and livelihoods support for vulnerable households	1. Improve livestock and crop production, and protect livelihood assets at the household and community levels 2. Livestock de-stocking and re-stocking 3. Strengthen and diversify sustainable livelihoods	1. Income generation activities for highly vulnerable households, with particular focus on female headed households 2. Cash for Work targeting both men and women in support of community productive and supportive infrastructure assets protection 3. Provide support to engage in diversified livelihoods	1. Household food security improved for 1,000 vulnerable households	250 vulnerable households (50 women-headed).		\$132,250
RAHMO							
RAHMO SOM-09/AGR(1613) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	IDPs farmers training and irrigation establishment livelihood project	1. 120 IDP farmers of Ba'adwayn, Tara'aso and Roh valley have established cash crop yield by the provision of adequate farming irrigation facilities 2. 120 IDP farmers of Ba'adwayn, Tara'aso and Roh valley will have acquired adequate farmer skills through provision of training 3. 120 IDP farmers of Ba'adwayn, Tara'aso and Roh valley will have an established operational irrigation system through rehabilitation of shallow wells and provision of 60 water pumps with accessories	1. Crop husbandary practices training, pests and diseases training, soil fertility improvement training 2. Water pumps maintenance training and cost recovery system training 3. 60 water pumps distributed - one water pump shared between two IDP households 4. Rehabilitation of 240 shallow wells 5. HIV/AIDs and SGBV (Sexual and Gender Based Violence) awareness and prevention training	1. 120 IDP farmers have increased income 2. 120 IDP farmers supply production to local markets on a regular basis 3. 120 IDP farmers make proper use of acquired introduced innovations	Direct beneficiaries are 120 IDP HH living in Ba'adwayn, Tara'aso and Roh Valley and indirect beneficiaries are Ba'adwayn, Tara'aso and Roh Valley host community. 80% of the target beneficiaries are women and children.		\$92,500

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
RI							
Relief International SOM-09/AGR(1615) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 Supports UNTP: No	Livelihood support for riverine communities (LISUR): To improve the capacity of riverine households to cope with shocks and build sustainable and improving livelihoods	1. Diversify household incomes through the restoration of economic assets and increased income. 2. Increase familial and communal resilience against future economic downturns through capacity building and training on asset management	1. Distribute 2,500 diversified sets of farming inputs and train the 2,500 beneficiary households on fruit, tree, and fodder seedlings 2. Distribute 3,000 dairy goats to 1,000 beneficiary households and train them in modern rearing methods 3. Train communities in the management and maintenance of communal assets	1. Households restore core household assets through increased agricultural production 2. Households increase income at household level through off-farm activities 3. Beneficiaries possess necessary general and technical skills to protect and enhance the household and community assets	Total number of direct beneficiaries: 3,500 households or 21,000 individuals assuming an average household size of six. The project assumes that 75% of the total number of beneficiaries will be women - equaling 15,750 individuals.	1. Advancement for Small Enterprise Programme (ASEP)	\$481,077
RMCO							
Regional Marine Conversation Organization SOM-09/AGR(1616) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Harvesting mangrove resources for food security at 5 coastal communities (in Bari and Sanaag regions)	1. Secure livelihoods by extending the mangrove forests at 5 coastal communities, as Mmngroves provide the most productive and critical habitat for a diverse marine and terrestrial flora and fauna, through providing the necessary inputs of seeds/seedlings, construction of dykes, proper drainage and sanitation at these sites. Training of 40 IDP women (in Bosaso camps) in fish processing and preparation with initial kick start funds of US\$ 200 plus equipment 2. Enhance awareness capacity, by providing training, for 5 coastal communities, so that they are in a better position of disaster preparedness and mitigation should the need arise as a consequence of climate change effects and deforestation problems 3. Provide resource management training to 5 coastal communities on soil/water conservation activities, gullies stabilization, rain water harvesting and management, resource based conflict and climate change effects	1. Transplanting of 300 mangrove seedlings at each location (300 x 5 = 1,500) new mangrove trees in total 2. Construction of 100 rock dams and soil / water catchments at each site through cash for work (CFW) 3. Conducting fish processing/preparation training for 40 Bosaso IDP women with kick start funds of US\$ 200 per each woman 4. Conducting trainings on emergency preparedness, mitigation , local resources mobilization, effects of climate change and deforestation 5. Conducting training on natural resource management, environmental conservation and resource based conflict 6. Establishment of local development and management committee and enhancing their capacities as well as those of the local institutions	1. 20% of the target communities will get improved food security and income diversification through an improved environment at their localities by project end 2. 20% increase of knowledge and skills will be gained through the trainings, awareness raising forums and meetings 3. 30% of the women will improve their livelihoods through the Cash For Work (CFW) and the trainings 4. Livestock products and marine resource will be increased in the markets. 5. 40 IDP families (women households) will get an income generating fish business after being trained	13,250 fishing households and pastoralists from 5 coastal communities (65% women and children, and 35% men) Another 40 women households of the most vulnerable families from Bosaso IDP camps, and the whole marine and terrestrial flora and fauna in the project targeted areas	1. Puntland Ministry of Fisheries, Sea Transport and Marine Resources 2. Environmental management committees of the target communities	\$345,282

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
RMSN							
Resource Management Somali Network SOM-09/AGR(1618) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Enhanced Capacity on Somali Resource Management	1. Ensure that 4,500 rural households (27,000 persons) and 2,700 urban households (16,400 persons) throughout the country will have better resource management in the areas of rangelands, farming, fishing and water	1. Prepare training packages for pastoralists (mainly Photos, slogans and maps as majority illiterate), farmers and fishers 2. Conduct training for pastoralists, farmers and fishers on proper resource management and utilization in a participatory manner 3. Raise awareness on negative effects of environmental degradation, grazing mismanagement, trees cutting, plastic bags/containers through media, meetings, pamphlets, publications posted in websites 4. Encourage utilization of alternative cooking energy through demonstration 5. Advocate and lobby against misuse of marine resources, illegal fisheries, sea pirates and waste dumping 6. Encourage waste recycling in educational institutions 7. Encourage animal traction in rainfed farming areas and establish linkage with farming communities and agencies involved in such practices 8. Disseminate publications about the negative effect of environmental degradation and HIV/AIDS 9. Organize meetings and cross-visits with farmers, pastoralist and fishers 10. Sensitize community to resolve conflicts, share resources equitably and encourage collective decision-making for all community members including women, men and youth etc	1. 7,500 pastoralists in Bari, Sanaag, Togdheer, Hiiraan, Gedo, Middle Shabeelle, Northwest, Sool and Mudug (one third women participants) will be trained on rangelands management 2. 6,500 farmers and agropastoralists in Middle Shabeelle, Gedo, Bari, Sanaag, Togdheer, Hiraan and Northwest will be provided training on farm management - including irrigation skills, tillage, crop management, natural pest control, animal traction and post harvest management 3. 8,600 fishermen and women in the regions of Northwest, Sanaag, Bari, Nugaal, Mudug, Galgaduud, Middle Shabeelle, Banaadir, Lower Shabeelle and Lower Jubba are trained on fishing skills such rehabilitation of nets, acceptable fishing nets, appropriate timing of fishing and better processing 4. 27,000 persons, which are the overall project beneficiaries are sensitised to the effects of environmental degradation, grazing mismanagement, trees cutting, plastic bags/containers through media, meetings, pamphlets, and publications posted in websites 5. 27,000 persons are encouraged to use alternative cooking energies such as kerosene, LPG and better stoves	Project beneficiaries are 27,000 persons (4,500 households) in which over 45% are estimated to be women living in pastoral, agricultural and fishing locations.		\$947,728
RSDC							
River Shabelle Development Center Inc. SOM-09/AGR(1620) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Upgrading Agricultural Production and Livelihood Support Project	1. Strengthen agricultural production and livelihoods 2. Increase crop production 3. Strengthen community capacity	1. Provide agricultural inputs, such as quality seeds and fertilisers 2. Expansion and rehabilitation of irrigation canals and other water sources 3. Provide Cash for Work to the targeted farming communities during the cropping season 4. Provide support to crop protection 5. Provide micro credit and income generation 6. Provide emergency veterinary care 7. Support/assist recovery of household assets - lost due to high inflation 8. Strengthen implementation capacity of the local farmers in the project area 9. Provision/assistance to livestock marketing (de-stocking and re-stocking) 10. Farmer skills training (capacity building)	1. Increased crop production and food availability 2. Improved livelihood of the farming communities in the project area 3. Decrease human suffering due to malnutrition and hunger 4. Less dependency on donations and increased self-sufficiency 5. Creation of jobs	3,200 farming and pastoralist households in project area: 2,200 female-headed and 1,000 male-headed.	1. AW Faqui LNGO 2. Agropastoral Development Network (APDN) 3. PARDA 4. Local community leaders	\$388,500

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
RUCODO							
Rural Community Development Organization SOM-09/AGR(1624) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Kismayo Lower Juba Beerhano IDPs Emergency Re-stocking plan	1. Introduce sheep and cattle farming to the recent internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Kismaayo, mainstream these IDPs with society in their ancestral home, and assist to re-establish their livelihoods	1. Purchase and distribution of sheep and cattle for distribution to 380 women-headed IDP households to enable re-establishment of livelihoods 2. Training on modern farming skills (Livestock production)	1. Increased access to milk, ghee and meat 2. Women and children will be the first beneficiaries for improved household food consumption, and hence, improved food security 3. Improved nutritional status of women and children 4. Nutritional status of women and children will improve	A total of 760 persons out of which 215 are men, 380 are women and 165 children.	1. Local authorities in Kismayu 2. Local pastoralist cooperatives	\$189,125
SACOD							
Somali Action for Community Development SOM-09/AGR(1622) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Supporting livelihoods and coping capacity of IDP Population in Marka district through Gender-Focused Improvement, diversification and support of their income generating ventures	1. Improve and diversify household livelihood sources through transfer of livelihoods assets to strengthen the coping capacity for approximately 300 IDP households by the end of the project 2. Strengthen the coping capacity of women in production through support to their local food production and processing	1. Community sensitisation to aims of project 2. Identify 300 beneficiary IDP households/ beneficiary women for livelihoods support 3. Provision of livelihoods-enabling assets (eg. sewing machine, trading post, weaving equipment/materials, food processing equipment) 4. Provision of support training for new livelihoods skills	1. 300 IDP households have benefited from the provision of livelihoods assets directed to women 2. 300 Women and IDP households have increased income from diversified livelihoods	The IDP population in Marka region numbers approximately 18,000 people. The population is mainly agropastoral 300 households/women IDPs are targeted by the project	1. Basic Development Needs	\$200,000
SADO							
Social-Life & Agricultural Development Assoc. SOM-09/AGR(1625) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Livelihood Support and Recovery Program for South Gedo	1. Improve livelihood resistance for vulnerable, marginalised and desitute agro-pastoral and riverine Livelihood groups 2. Promote asset transfer and protection of productive assets 3. Improve household food security through provision of basic agricultural inputs and strengthening of production skills	1. Repair 9,000 meters of broken river banks by building the height of the broken bank to reduce risks of flooding 2. Rehabilitate and desilt 14 communal water catchments in 14 agro-pastoral vilages through CFW scheme 3. Purchase agricultural inputs (seeds and tools) from local markets through local tender 4. Distribute purchased inputs to local riverine farmers in Bardera and Burdhubo 5. Improve production capacities of 7000 irrigation farmers 6. Improve the capacity of Water Management Committees in water management and sanitation. 7. Establish Project Community Committees to facilitate implementation of project with equal female male representation 8. Mobilise local communities to inform them on project objectives and enable them to participate in implementation 9. Purchase of shoats from local markets and distribute inputs to targeted female HHs	1. Flood risks mitigated for 1,600 hectares of farmland 2. 3,466 HHs benefit from the CFW scheme: 9,000 meters of broken river banks repaired and rehabilitation of 14 communal water catchments 3. 185,000kg of seeds (Maize, Cowpeas, Semsem seeds), 14,000 pieces of tools distributed and 7000 farmers trained 4. 1,116 agro-pastoral HHs realise improved water access 5. 500 female households benefit from restocking of small ruminants	3,466 households of which 600 are women headed HHs benefit from the CFW scheme of repairing river banks and rehabilitation of the water catchments. 7000 farmers of which 366 are women benefit from seeds distribution and capacity skills 2,400 households of which 170 are women farmer headed HHs benefit from improved crop production as flood risk and crop loss is minimised. 1,116 agro-pastoral households and 2066 of their livestock realise improved access to water. 500 female headed households benefit from restocking of small ruminants	1. Project Community Committees 2. Bardera and Burdhubo Farmers Association	\$1,060,136

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
SDRO							
Somali Development & Rehabilitation Organisation SOM-09/AGR(1626) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Livelihood Support Project for Bulo-Marer Small Farmers	1. Provide livelihood support to Bulo-Marer riverine farmers through canal rehabilitation 2. Rehabilitate and de-silt existing infrastructure and strengthen canal banks in areas assessed as vulnerable to breaching following heavy rainfall 3. Train and strengthen the communities in the management and maintenance of the canal system and irrigation and support establishment of sustainable operational system	1. Community mobilization, awareness creation and institutional capacity building 2. Canal rehabilitation - including excavation and bush clearing 3. Construction of canal crossings and culverts 4. Proper monitoring and evaluation will be put in place 5. Documentation of the project activities and results 6. Dissemination of project reports to other stakeholders 7. A post canals rehabilitation review will be conducted after the end of the project 8. Cost-effect analysis will be done after the canals rehabilitation	1. Farm output increased 2. Peasant farmers encouraged to reactivate their farming activities 3. Functioning irrigation system facilitated 4. Living standards of the peasant farmers restored 5. Food security in the target area improved	1,200 impoverished and poor small-scale farmers and riverine households who are now in emergency need according to FSAU. The target beneficiaries comprise 4,600 children, 2,150 women and 1,650 men.	1. Local authority 2. Community elders 3. IDP leaders	\$86,843
SEA							
Somali Emergency Aid SOM-09/AGR(1628) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Bee keeping project for female headed households	1. Improve livelihood security of 600 vulnerable female headed households in in Janaale and five satellite villages under Merka district through beekeeping 2. Increase 600 female headed households income, and improve women's role, rights and community involvement in decision making. 3. Improve nutrition status and livelihood security for 600 female headed households	1. Community mobilization 2. Beneficiaries selection 3. Procurement of project equipment and material 4. Construction of bee hives 5. Training beneficiaries on bee keeping farm and cross cutting themes 6. Distribution of bee hives 7. Progressive reporting 8. Follow up workshops and on the job training 9. Reporting and evaluation 10. Project hand out to the beneficiaries	1. At the end of the project duration 600 female headed households produce honey and have mproved bee keeping skills 2. 50 % of female headed households targeted by the project increase their family income 3. 600 bee hives distributed to 600 female headed households and functional 4. 50 % of female-headed households targeted become fully aware of the risk of HIV/Aids 5. 50% of targeted female headed households have improved status, rights and community involvement in decision making	600 vulnerable female-headed households in riverine villages in Marka district.		\$99,100
SHARDO							
Shabelle Relief And Development Organization SOM-09/AGR(1630) [CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Middle Shabelle Community-Driven Development of Livelihoods and Strengthened Coping Mechanisms to Mitigate Current and Future Shocks	1. Improve crop production through rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructures and through extension and training. 2. Empower women farmers through quality training to build their capacity . 3. Raise community awareness on disaster preparedness and livelihood development	1. Improve crop production for small scale farmers. 2. Improve agricultural techniques for small scale farmers . 3. Enhance capacity of project beneficiaries through trainings . 4. Form community irrigation committees which are functional. 5. Protect against river floods through community collaboration in river embankment strengthening. 6. Support flood-prone communities though provision of seeds and tools and crop production technologies . 7. Rehabilitate primary irrigation canals . 8. Conduct farmers training through agricultural extension and trainings	1. Enhanced food security of vulnerable families in the target area 2. Beneficiaries will adopt modern techniques that will help their production 3. Beneficiaries will receive training from land preparation to crop harvesting and storage from their farms 4. Women farmers will have improved food for their families 5. The community will be aware of communicable diseases	This project is intended to target 2,500 farming families, of which 50% are women-headed families and widows and IDPs in the communities of the target populations. The project will also target 850 youths of which at least 45% are girls.	1. Local authority 2. Community committees in area of the project 3. Women groups in the project area 4. Agriculture associations of the region 5. Youth groups	\$666,900

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
SIFO							
Somali Integrated Fishing Organisation SOM-09/AGR(1632) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Warkoy Riverine Fisheries Development Project	1. Strengthen and diversify sustainable livelihoods for 1,851 households 2. Improve livestock crop and fisheries production including asset protection at the household and community level for 12,957 beneficiaries 3. Increase community, local authority and institutional capacity to protect sustainable social, economic, institutional and HH assets through a disaster risk reduction approach, including asset transfers across all program sectors	1. construction of one fish market and two fish drying/processing centres 2. Building 50 canoe boats and provision to the beneficiaries 3. Provide fish silage production trainings for the fishery communities 4. Improve fishing and agricultural infrastructure 5. Rehabilitation and construction of fishing systems 6. Conduct community awareness creation on the skills of fishing and agricultural industry in order to impact positive change on social livelihoods 7. Deploy project equipment and materials to the site 8. Create riverine fishing cooperatives 9. Train riverine fishing communities 10. Procurement of fishing gear and materials	1. Improved food security for the war threatened communities in villages under Jamame district for agriculture and fishing revitalisation 2. Improved nutritional status of 1,851 families through diversifying a diet chiefly composed of vegetables, cow peas and maize 3. Improved community base skills 4. Improved women capability in participating in fishery income generating activities 5. Promote sense of self ownership and actualisation	12,957 beneficiaries, of which: 1,296 pastoralists of which 64% are women, 2,980 fishers of which 34% are women, 8,681 farmers of which 65% are women.	1. Jamame district authorities 2. Professional fishers and fishery associations 3. Farmer village based committees 4. Farmers and Pastoralists 5. National fishery extension officers	\$88,000
SMVIARDO							
Somali Minority Vision In Action Relief and Development Organization SOM-09/AGR(1633) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	River Fishing and Farm Inputs Project for Riverine Bantu Community in Lower Shabelle Region	1. Provision of Farm inputs and Support to river fishing in 10 riverine villages and three districts in Lower Shabelle region 2. Improve living standards, livelihood and food security of 2,000 Somali Bantu families in Qoryoley, Kurtun-warey and Sablaale and their riverine satellite villages in Lower Shabelle region 3. Enable target communities to better cope with livelihood difficulties and improve their nutritional status through sustainable and better access to farm produce and fresh and preserved river fish	1. Community mobilization 2. Beneficiaries selection 3. Procurement of fishing gear and construction equipment and material 4. Deploying project equipment and materials to the site 5. Construction of 2 fish market centers and 2 fish drying and processing centers 6. Construction of 10 canoe boats and distribution 7. Community training on fishing, resource management and cross cutting themes 8. Refreshment training of the community elders, women groups and religious groups on project benefits and sustainability 9. Reporting and evaluation 10. Project hand out to the beneficiaries	1. 2 fish markets + 2 fish drying and processing centres constructed and functional 2. Fishing equipment provided to 1,200 riverine households 3. 400 ha cultivable land tractor ploughed - 1 ha per beneficiary family. 4. 400 female headed households provided with vegetable seed	The targeted direct beneficiaries are 2,000 HH from minority clans belonging to the Somalia Bantu community.		\$230,000
SOADO							
Somali Organic Agriculture Development Organization SOM-09/AGR(1635) [CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Conservation agriculture for strengthening food security in Hiiraan Region	1. Introduce conservation Agriculture in Hiiraan region 2. Promote soil and water conservation in region 3. Strengthen food production at the village level	1. Incorporation of animal manure and compost 2. Mulching 3. Rain water harvesting techniques 4. Soil erosion control measures. 5. Agroforestry 6. Management of invasive plants in agro ecosystem	1. Farmers understand the importance of conservation agriculture for dryland farming areas 2. Use of simple techniques for extension of soil wetness or moisture retention capacity 3. Good harvest of crops after the improved soil organic matter	Direct beneficiaries are cooperatives in Liibaan, Siibay, & Hiloweine and the estimated population are 7,500 farmers. About 800 farmers will be trained for conservation agriculture, 200 of these are female farmers.		\$157,400

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
SOCHRO							
Somali Children Rights Organization SOM-09/AGR(1668) [CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Poverty Reduction and Skills Training	1. Contribute to the improvement of the livelihoods of 180 street children in Banadir region 2. Improve job training skills to the youth 3. Establishment of functioning cooperatives, mechanic sector, Electronical sector, secreterial sector, with full participation of young girls and boys in the training	1. Theoretical and Practical training 2. Establishment of cooperatives following 6 months of training 3. Technical vocational training (vehicle mechanic, electrical installation)	1. Received skill training 2. Provided skill materials 3. Earning income to cover their needs	Direct beneficiaries 180 street children; 150 families will be the indirect beneficiaries of the project.		\$58,340
SORDA							
Somali Rehabilitation and Development Agency SOM-09/AGR(1637) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 Supports UNTP: No	Livelihoods Improvement for IDPs and Small Scale farmers project	1. Strengthen sustainable livelihoods for 9,000 of the most vulnerable IDPs and small scale farmers in Sablaale and Kurtunwarey districts of Lower Shabelle region through provision of agricultural inputs	1. 9,000 households provided tractor hours for land preparation 2. Provision of good quality seeds of Maize, Sesame and Cowpea 3. Provision of extension training to the target beneficiaries 4. Provision of cash through rehabilitation of 6 canals in the project area 5. Provision of cash for work from the construction of culverts requiring skilled and unskilled labour 6. Provision of Agricultural tools to the target beneficiaries	1. 9,000 Vulnerable IDPs and small scale farmers have access to crop production inputs 2. 9,000 vulnerable IDPs and small scale farmers have access to cash for work 3. 9,000 vulnerable IDPs and farmers have access to increased crop production	The project direct beneficiaries are 9,000 vulnerable IDPs and small scale farmers whereby 35% are women headed households.	1. Somali Rehabilitation and Development Agency - SORDA	\$248,500
TARDO							
Tanad Relief and Development Organisation SOM-09/AGR(1638) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Support to livelihoods through cash for work and distribution of animal transport for IDPs and women headed Households	1. Strengthen livelihoods for IDPs and hosting communities through engagement in cash for work activities 2. Improving coping mechanisms through transfer of animal transport to women headed households 3. Improve capacity of the local administration to respond to drought and other natural calamities	1. Mobilization of communities and selection of CFW participants 2. Bush clearing and filling of pot holes in 20-km feeder road 3. Distribution of daily wages 4. Supervision and monitoring of rehabilitation activities 5. Reporting and feedback 6. Market survey and identification of availability of donkeys 7. Identification of 100 women headed households as recipients of donkeys 8. Design and manufacturing of donkey carts 9. Distribution of donkey carts 10. Training of communities and local authorities on drought and emergency response management 11. Monitoring and reporting	1. Increased income and strengthened livelihoods for IDPs and hosting communities 2. Improved resilience to drought and improved drought mitigation measures 3. Diversify income for women HHs 4. Improved capacity of local administration to plan, implement and monitor drought response	Activity 1 targets 800 IDPs and members of hosting communities of which 100 are women who will participate in the CFW activities for 30 days. Activity 2 targets 100 women HHs	1. Local Communities and Himan and Heb administration 2. Adado women organization	\$200,550

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
<p>Tanad Relief and Development Organisation SOM-09/AGR(1640) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No</p>	Reconstruction of Livelihoods through rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure	1. Reconstruct to serviceable standards, 45 km of irrigation canals serving 1,220 farms along the banks of Shabeelle river within 3 months 2. Improve the incomes of 500 IDP households through establishment of cash for work initiative 3. Compact river banks of 5-km stretch adjacent to farms of poor farmers which are susceptible to flooding 4. Prepare 200 ha of land for cultivation for 100 poor farmers in Awdheghe district	1. Conduct a broad based identification assessment, canal re-designing and procurement of tools 2. Selection of CFW beneficiaries from poor hhs, setting up of project management committee and training them 3. Rehabilitation of irrigation canals 4. Land preparation 5. River embankment strengthening 6. Preparation of narrative and financial reports and sharing with stakeholder 7. Documentation of project activities and results 8. Evaluation 9. Post-intervention review and follow up with beneficiaries	1. Increased income and purchasing power of the target households and therefore reduction in the accumulated debts for vulnerable households 2. Fully integrated communities and strengthened social network and welfare system which allows IDPs to reintegrate into the community 3. 200 Ha land prepared and fully utilized for irrigated crop production and 100 households rebuild their lives by re-engaging in irrigation farming 4. Enhanced knowledge, pool of skills and practice in canal reconstruction 5. A gender responsive and functional project committee effectively participating in all aspects of project implementation	The target beneficiaries of the improved agricultural infrastructure are 1,320 hhs of which 30% are women headed HHs. The direct beneficiaries of the CFW activities are 550 poor people from IDPs and their hosting communities of which 30% are women for 3 months.	1. Local Communities and Awdheghe administration 2. Farmers associations	\$202,860
UNDP							
<p>United Nations Development Program SOM-09/AGR(1642) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No</p>	Immediate improvement of Livelihoods and community flood mitigation	1. Strengthen community-based flood mitigation and flood early warning system for 90,000 vulnerable households in the Shabelle and Juba river basins, in Hargeisa municipality and Bari region 2. Support crop and fish production and mitigate asset depletion through rehabilitation of productive and physical infrastructure and increased water availability 3. Strengthen local capacity (community, CBOs/LNGOs, local authorities) in the maintenance of basic productive and social infrastructure and flood early warning mechanisms	1. Strengthen 200 km of weak river banks 2. Rehabilitate 50 communal irrigation canals (250 km in total) 3. Rehabilitate 200 km rural access road and 20 culvert crossings, irrigation diversion boxes 4. Rehabilitate main Bardhere bridge 5. Rehabilitate/construct 40 communal water catchment reservoirs 6. Conduct 6 community capacity building and conflict mitigation trainings 7. Support ploughing of 200 hectares agriculture farm for vulnerable groups. Support fodder production. 8. Soil conservation, terracing, gully protection, construction of gabions, contour-bunds and check-dams, agro-forestry for erosion control 9. Engagement 4,000 vulnerable households on cash for work basis 10. Supply 4 HF radios and 4 complete emergency river boats equipped with engines 11. Supply hand and farm tools	1. Improved livelihoods for 150,000 households in the project areas. Seasonal flood effects mitigated, destruction of productive infrastructure and loss of agricultural land reduced, related population displacement reduced through strengthened river embankments and physical protection against floods 2. Additional water storage capacity of 600 cubic metres available for livestock and agriculture use 3. Improved community capacities through training in operation and maintenance of service infrastructure as well as in resource based conflict resolution and management 4. Rehabilitated rural roads and irrigation canals improve crop production and increase food security 5. Reduced levels of conflict over resources, induced by increased availability (water, productive land) in project target areas	Total of about 105,000 people in the riverine areas of Juba and Shabelle river basin, 60% of which are female, 45,000 people in Hargeisa district of mainly agro-pastoralists of which 40% are female and 30,000 in Puntland of which 35% of the beneficiaries are female	1. LNGOs (INGOs) 2. Community Management Committees 3. Local Administrations 4. Private firms for monitoring and supervision functions	\$4,868,500

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
United Nations Development Program SOM-09/AGR(1643) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Employment Generation for Early Recovery (EGER)	1. Provision of immediate employment opportunities and enhanced income to support food and income security at the Household level 2. Basic rehabilitation of productive and social infrastructure through cash for work activities 3. Capacity and basic skills development/enhancement of local communities, CBOS, CSO and local authorities to cope with the current crises	1. Employment of beneficiaries through labour intensive interventions 2. Implementation of labor intensive productive and social infrastructure sub-projects (irrigation, flood protection, roads, also health, education, water infrastructure in collaboration with specialized partners) 3. Provision of tools and materials for sub-project implementation 4. Capacity enhancement and skills development of beneficiaries: operation and maintenance of productive infrastructure and asset generation and management 5. Capacity development of the CSOs, CBOs and other implementing partners to enhance transparent and effective service delivery and accountability: organizational skills, management, finance and accounting, reporting, communication, etc 6. Monitoring, reporting, participatory evaluation	1. 1.5 million work days will be generated for poor, marginalized and food insecure unemployed beneficiaries 2. Local communities will benefit from improved physical and basic social infrastructure 3. Capacities of CSOs and local authorities enhanced to support the vulnerable population 4. Local communities will benefit from quick impact micro/small grants (and, when adequate, micro-credit)	Direct beneficiaries: an average of 55,000 beneficiaries directly employed or targeted with cash inputs; a minimum of 30 % women, 20 % IDPs, unemployed youth and marginalized groups. Altogether, 330,000 family members benefit from enhanced income at the household level. Indirect beneficiaries: all HHs utilizing/accessing the renewed infrastructure; difficult to quantify, but estimated in the hundreds of thousands	1. Local and International NGOs and CSOs 2. Community Based Organizations including Women's Organizations 3. UN Agencies 4. Private sector firms for monitoring and supervisory functions when appropriate	\$8,292,500
VetaidUK							
Vetaid SOM-09/AGR(1657) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Rain water harvest in Burao, Ainabo and Gardag districts of Togdheer, Sool and Sanaag regions respectively	1. Increase water availability situation through excavation and construction of 16 communal pans and 8 Berkads in Burao, Ainabo and Gardag districts	1. Community mobilization, site selection while georeferencing 2. Construction of sixteen (16) earth dams with a capacity of 4000 m ³ each and eight (8) Berkad with a capacity of 600 m ³ each 3. Participatory monitoring and evaluation of the project	1. Water availability situation and easy access to clean and fresh water Increased by at least 10% for the target population 2. Labor intensive Cash for Work gained by the local communities (at least USD 2/day/person) 3. Curb livestock asset depletion through provision of alternative source of income (at least USD 2/day/person) 4. Food security and long term structural vulnerability situation Improved by at least 10% for beneficiaries	TOTAL: 35,000 persons Children: 8,600 Women: 14,200 Men: 12,200	1. Sustainable Agro-pastoral Development Organization (SADO)	\$438,000
VMDSO							
Volunteers for Medical and Development Organisation SOM-09/AGR(1658) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Production of Vegetable Crops and Farming Practices Project	1. Improve food security for 1,800 families in three villages of Afgooye district 2. Increase vegetable crop production for 500 subsistence farmers in three villages (Sagaalaad, Shinshi and Mareerey) of Afgooye district, through provision of good quality vegetable seed, land preparation and agricultural extension methodologies 3. Increase awareness and prevention of HIV/AIDS	1. Purchase and distribution of vegetable seeds 2. Provision of land preparation for 500 hectares 3. Extension package training 4. Farmers orientation 5. Canals and culverts rehabilitation 6. HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention measures training	1. 500 subsistence farming households (including 350 women-headed households) have the ability to purchase needed improvements in health, food and education and improve their position in the community 2. Household incomes increased as a result of increased crop production 3. Improved nutritional status of the subsistence farmers 4. Increased awareness on HIV/AIDS and prevention	500 Subsistence farming households (of which, 350 women-headed households) and including IDP households		\$108,700

Supporting Projects - Agriculture and Livelihoods

Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
VSF-Germany							
Veterinaires sans Frontieres Germany SOM-09/AGR(1660) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Protection of Livestock Assets for Pastoralists in Areas of Drought Stricken Nugal and Mudug by Providing Water and Veterinary Drugs	1. Protect Livestock as economic assets of households by supplying veterinary inputs (drugs and vaccines) and drinking water in emergency situations of severe drought in selected areas of Nugal and Mudug regions of Somalia 2. Maintain food security of pastoralist communities by keeping animals productive through deworming, maintaining fertility and support milk production as food intake for children (under five) and elderly 3. Provide drinking water in selected areas by water trucking to berkads of strategic importance	1. Assessment to identify most affected areas and agree with local leaders and vet personnel on intervention strategies 2. Issue livestock owners vouchers for free treatments and for water 3. Identify vet personnel and berkad owners in strategic places willing to deliver services 4. Agree on MOU with vet staff to treat animals and to be paid with vouchers, to be refunded by VSF G; agree with berkad owners on similar voucher system 5. Supervise work, do disease surveillance, plan interventions 6. Maintain cold chain, organize delivery of drugs and vaccines 7. Recruit staff for field work, monitor activities and evaluate impact of intervention 8. Financial control and reporting 9. Lessons learned and communicate to intervention NGOs	1. Provide veterinary inputs for disease control (drugs and vaccines) for animals in Mudug and Nugal regions of Somalia 2. Reduce losses of production assets of pastoral communities (mainly goats, sheep, camels) 3. Focus on survival of breeding stock and offspring; promote destocking of unproductive animals 4. Facilitate vaccine transport, cold chain and vet supplies by supplying transport and vet expertise to common Animal Health System and private vets 5. Deliver 3.5 million litres of drinking water to strategic berkads	1,000 drought affected pastoralist households in Mudug and Nugal; most vulnerable households will get preference, under them women headed households and families with children under 5. The voucher system allows the pastoralist to choose which animals get treated or vaccinated and to choose the right time. They will also have access to water for themselves and their livestock. There are a number of 20 truck operators who achieve an income through contracts for water transport. Water delivery will be controlled by VSF G staff, the Berkad owner (who has an interest that water gets indeed supplied) and by the final consumers who need the water and have the vouchers to pay for the water	1. The project will be implemented with the help of established vet personnel on ground and will be implemented through them 2. Local authorities will be involved to identify beneficiaries 3. VSF G livestock staff will supervise the intervention 4. Local NGOs can be sub-contracted, if available in the area 5. SAHSP II; VSF G Somalia Milk Project; FAO/VSF G Somali Meat Project	\$188,500
VSF-Suisse							
Veterinaires sans Frontieres Suisse SOM-09/AGR(1662) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_2 Supports UNTP: No	Somalia Pastoralists and Agro-Pastoralists Livelihood Support Programme	1. Protect livestock assets against disease outbreaks and climatic hazards that affect livelihoods of pastoralists and agro-pastoralists	1. Provision of emergency animal health services 2. Refresher training of Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) on provision of basic animal health services 3. Water trucking and provision of fuel subsidies for borehole pumps 4. Expansion of irrigated fodder plots through provision of fodder seeds 5. Provision of cash for work on improving fodder cultivation, especially to women 6. Accelerated marketing of non-core breeding animals through destocking coupled with supplementary feeding of vulnerable groups 7. Conduct animal husbandry best practices	1. Protection of pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihood assets 2. Increased availability and accessibility to water 3. Increased fodder acreage and availability 4. Increased food security	5,000 households comprising a total of 33,000 vulnerable pastoralists, of whom about 10,000 vulnerable women and 13,000 vulnerable children.	1. Social Life and Agricultural Development Organization (SADO) 2. Advancement for Small Enterprise Programme (ASEP) 3. Community Livelihoods Enhanced Groups (CLEG)	\$497,000

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
WARDI							
WARDI Relief and Development Initiatives SOM-09/AGR(1664) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Rehabilitation of Food Security and Income Powering Project	1. Improve food security in Macaanley, Caloolacad, Dooloqooyan, Taxeey, Birjoog and Luucjeelow villages under Beledweyne through sustainably improving incomes at the household level 2. Increase vegetable crop production for 550 households through provision of good quality vegetable seeds, land preparation and agricultural extension training 3. Improve level of community's awareness on HIV/AIDS and prevention	1. Purchase and distribute vegetable seeds 2. Land preparation for 550 hectares for 550 households 3. Agricultural extension training 4. Farmers orientation on project concept 5. Training on HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention	1. Improved possibilities for an increase in sustainable livelihoods amongst the target population 2. Increased household incomes as a result of increased cash crop production 3. Improved nutritional status for 550 families in 6 villages in Beledweyne district 4. Reduced HIV/AIDS risks for population of approximately 3,500 people in 6 villages in Beledweyne district	550 small-scale farmers of whom 400 are women-headed households including IDPs.		\$91,400
WCI							
World Concern International SOM-09/AGR(1666) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Juba Valley Livelihoods Enhancement Project	1. Improve food production through the support of livestock, fisheries and agriculture activities of the communities in Juba Valley 2. Transfer appropriate assets and financial resources that will support the livelihood activities of the target communities 3. Build the capacity of the community through training to strengthen the structure to in-build resilience and preparedness to present and future shocks	1. Construction of waterpans 2. Supply of agricultural inputs such as seeds, hoes 3. Establishment of kitchen gardens in conjunction with construction of shallow wells to riverine and island communities. 4. Training of women on crop water harvesting during planting, food storage, preservation and diversification for nutritional benefit 5. Increase communities awareness and prevention of HIV/AIDS 6. River embankment, water pan desilting and canal rehabilitation through cash for work activities 7. Construction of food stores 8. Construction and rehabilitation of water catchments for the islands communities	1. Increased food production through efficient and effective tools and methods of production 2. Increased and continuous availability of food through provision of a variety of food sources, storage and preservation methods 3. Improved household and community economy to increase the purchasing power of consumers and create a robust local economy 4. Create a readily available skilled manpower and tools required to respond to prevailing conditions 5. Improved health status of the target communities	5,000 people (pastoralists, farmers and fishermen) 3,000 of whom are women.	1. FORAD Somalia (Middle Juba) 2. Local Community (Lower Juba)	\$871,152

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Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
WOCCA							
WOCCA SOM-09/AGR(1665) [Gnd][CB] SOM_AGR_1 SOM_AGR_2 SOM_AGR_3 Supports UNTP: No	Livelihoods Support amongst IDPs Living in Camps in Middle Shabelle	1. Enable improved livelihoods through providing cash for work to 2,000 most vulnerable IDPs living in camps in Middle shabelle, particularly HH led by women. through rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure 2. Provide emergency food security and livelihoods opportunities in agricultural crop production activities for 2000 vulnerable IDP households through own land or grant land cultivation by providing land preparation tillage hours support, and Inputs (seeds, tools and fertilizer) 3. Provide training on land preparation, animal traction, natural resource management, food storage and processing, seed production and diversification, cultivation of off-season vegetables, and use of pesticides and fertilisers	1. 500 hectares of land will be rented during two planting seasons for the 1,000 most vulnerable IDP beneficiary households 2. Distribution of 2,000 kits of seeds and fertilizer during 2 planting seasons 3. Canal rehabilitation to irrigate land rented for 1,000 IDP HH 4. 10,000 man/woman-days of Cash for Work at US\$ 2 per day 5. 3 Demonstration plots established in each IDP location 6. 2,000 HHs will benefit from continuous training on land preparation, animal traction, natural resource management, food storage and processing, seed production and diversification, cultivation of off-season vegetables, and use of pesticides and fertilisers	1. 2,000 IDP HHs are enabled better temporary living conditions through access to Cash for Work and increased access to food security 2. 2,000 IDP HHs living in camps in Middle Shabelle region assisted with establishing sustainable means of livelihoods, income and employment opportunities in agricultural crop production activities and get access to land to cultivate, on which they are provided land preparation tillage support, inputs (seeds, farm tools); 10 km irrigation canals rehabilitated and training and extension supported 3. 2,000 IDP HHs farmer skills are enhanced 4. Purchasing power of IDP HH is increased 5. Increased awareness on human rights	Direct beneficiaries : 2,000 HH (12 000 persons) for agricultural activities 10,000 working days for cash for work activities. Women-headed households will be prioritized, and participation of men and women will be balanced		\$486,040