

*S*omalia 2005

*P*ROJECTS

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)



Somalia 2005

PROJECTS

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)



Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)

The CAP is much more than an appeal for money. It is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

- strategic planning leading to a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP);
- resource mobilisation (leading to a Consolidated Appeal or a Flash Appeal);
- coordinated programme implementation;
- joint monitoring and evaluation;
- revision, if necessary; and
- reporting on results.

The CHAP is a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region and includes the following elements:

- a common analysis of the context in which humanitarian action takes place;
- an assessment of needs;
- best, worst, and most likely scenarios;
- stakeholder analysis, i.e. who does what and where;
- a clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- prioritised response plans; and
- a framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the foundation for developing a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break or natural disasters occur, a Flash Appeal. The CHAP can also serve as a reference for organisations deciding not to appeal for funds through a common framework. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Country Team. This team mirrors the IASC structure at headquarters and includes UN agencies, and standing invitees, i.e. the International Organization for Migration, the Red Cross Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR. Non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can be included, and other key stakeholders in humanitarian action, in particular host governments and donors, should be consulted.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal *document*. The document is launched globally each November to enhance advocacy and resource mobilisation. An update, known as the *Mid-Year Review*, is presented to donors in June of each year.

Donors provide resources to appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals. The **Financial Tracking Service (FTS)**, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of donor contributions and can be found on www.reliefweb.int/fts

In sum, the **CAP is about how the aid community collaborates to provide civilians in need the best protection and assistance available, on time.**

ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS DURING 2005:

AAH	CPA-LIRA	HIA	Non-Violence Int'l	TEWPA
ABS	CPAR	Horn Relief	NPA	UNAIDS
ACF/ACH	CPCD	HWA	NRC	UNDP
ACTED	CRC	IFRC	OCHA	UNESCO
ADRA	CREAF	ILO	OCPH	UNFPA
Africare	CRS	IMC	OHCHR	UN-HABITAT
Alisei	DDG	INTERMON	Open Continent	UNHCR
AMREF	DENAL	INTERSON	Orphan's Aid	UNICEF
ARC	DRC	IOM	OXFAM-GB	UNIFEM
Atlas Logistique	EMSF	IRC	PAPP	UNMAS
AVSI	ERM	IRIN	PIN	UNODC
CAM	FAO	Islamic Relief	PRC	UNRWA
CARE Int'l	Fondn. Suisse D�minage	JVSF	RUFOU	UNSECOORD
CARITAS	GAA	KOC	SBF	VESTA
CEASOP	GPI	LIBA	SCF / SC-UK	VETAID
CESVI	HA	LSTG	SCU	WACRO
CIRID	HABEN	MAG	SERLO	WANEP/APDH
COLFADHEMA	Handicap Int'l	Mani Tese	SFP	WFP
COMED	HDIG	MAT	Solidarit�s	WHO
COOPI	HDO	MDA	TASO	WV Int'l
CORDAID	HFe.V	NE	TEARFUND	

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**Table II : Consolidated Appeal for
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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
ADRA			
SOM-05/E01	EDUCATION	Development and provision of basic education	386,000
SOM-05/E03	EDUCATION	Non-formal education for youth	329,776
SOM-05/E02	EDUCATION	Provision of vocational skills to Somali youth.	454,480
SOM-05/WS01	WATER AND SANITATION	Emergency rehabilitation of water points in Bakol and Bay Regions, Somalia	525,000
Sub total for ADRA			1,695,256
CARE INT			
SOM-05/A01	AGRICULTURE	Rural food security programme	13,105,800
SOM-05/ER/I03	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Support for underserved rural communities' empowerment (SOURCE)	324,000
SOM-05/E04	EDUCATION	Enterprise based vocational training	391,395
SOM-05/H01	HEALTH	Expanding access to reproductive health in Somaliland and Puntland	420,000
Sub total for CARE INT			14,241,195
DDG			
SOM-05/MA07	MINE ACTION	Landmine clearance in Togdheer Region of Somaliland	858,956
SOM-05/MA08	MINE ACTION	Landmine clearance in Togdheer Region of Somaliland	527,790
Sub total for DDG			1,386,746

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
FAO			
SOM-05/A02	AGRICULTURE	Coordination in the food security sector	772,242
SOM-05/A06	AGRICULTURE	Enhance food security and nutritional status	2,073,203
SOM-05/A03	AGRICULTURE	Improving the quality of livestock exported from Somalia	579,332
SOM-05/A05	AGRICULTURE	Promotion of poultry production among IDPs, returnees and poor urban dwellers in drought affected areas of Somalia	541,800
SOM-05/A04	AGRICULTURE	Support to small riverine fisheries production	223,576
Sub total for FAO			4,190,153
HDIG			
SOM-05/MA04	MINE ACTION	Impact-survey and demining in the Somaliland Region	1,410,000
Sub total for HDIG			1,410,000
HDO			
SOM-05/H14	HEALTH	Establishment of effective mechanisms for the protection of PLHA, infected and affected IDPs and sexually violated women	170,000
Sub total for HDO			170,000
Horn Relief			
SOM-05/A08	AGRICULTURE	Emergency cash for work to rehabilitate rangelands in Sanaag	667,784
SOM-05/A07	AGRICULTURE	Supporting alternative livelihoods of destitute drought affected pastoralists	488,151
SOM-05/WS02	WATER AND SANITATION	Emergency construction and rehabilitation of water facilities	379,850
Sub total for Horn Relief			1,535,785

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ILO			
SOM-05/ER/I08B	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Economic recovery in support of socio-economic integration of returnees, IDPs and vulnerable populations through a process of local economic development	2,000,000
SOM-05/ER/I01	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Employment intensive infrastructure projects in the North West and North Eastern of Somalia	3,000,000
SOM-05/ER/I02	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	National training programme in employment intensive , cash for work programmes in Somalia	250,000
SOM-05/ER/I07	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	National training programme in local economic development in Somalia	200,000
SOM-05/ER/I06	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Promotion of economic recovery in Somalia	2,000,000
Sub total for ILO			7,450,000
NPA			
SOM-05/H16	HEALTH	Care and support of PLWA	114,268
Sub total for NPA			114,268
OCHA			
SOM-05/CSS01	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Coordination support services	1,675,817
SOM-05/CSS02	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Humanitarian response fund for Somalia	5,800,000
SOM-05/P/HR/RL02	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Protection of civilians	180,800
Sub total for OCHA			7,656,617
OHCHR			
SOM-05/P/HR/RL12	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Technical assistance for human rights in Somalia	150,000
Sub total for OHCHR			150,000

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
OXFAM GB			
SOM-05/P/HR/RL01	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Strengthening Somali civil society phase III	6,474,193
Sub total for OXFAM GB			6,474,193
SBF			
SOM-05/MA02	MINE ACTION	Capacity building to police - clearance training and refresher EOD training in Somalila/Jowhar	421,318
Sub total for SBF			421,318

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
UNDP			
SOM-05/CSS05	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Development of digital maps, urban land and property information systems for three major towns in Puntland Region	390,000
SOM-05/CSS04	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Qualified Expatriate Somali Technical Support (QUESTS)	420,000
SOM-05/CSS03	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Somalia aid coordination body secretariat	444,153
SOM-05/CSS06	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Support to public administration training	463,000
SOM-05/ER/I08A	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Economic recovery in support of socio-economic integration of returnees, IDPs and vulnerable populations through a process of local economic development	1,600,000
SOM-05/ER/I11	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Financial services development project (FSDP)	1,500,000
SOM-05/ER/I04	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Framework programme on sustainable livelihoods and drought mitigation in drought affected regions	869,660
SOM-05/ER/I10	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Poverty reduction and economic recovery	1,200,000
SOM-05/ER/I09	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Reintegration of returnees and IDPs	4,000,000
SOM-05/S/NF01	FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Assistance to returnees and IDPs/returnees in Hargeisa, Galkayo and Bosasso for resettlement	2,624,670
SOM-05/H17	HEALTH	Creating a protective environment for populations vulnerable to HIV/AIDS	407,000

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
UNDP			
SOM-05/MA01	MINE ACTION	Capacity building national demining agency, Somaliland	1,111,000
SOM-05/MA03	MINE ACTION	High-impact area clearance operations in Somalia	2,000,000
SOM-05/MA05	MINE ACTION	Institutional support and capacity building to Puntland Mine Action Centre (PMAC)	19,000
SOM-05/MA06	MINE ACTION	Institutional support to Somaliland mine action	254,000
SOM-05/MA09	MINE ACTION	Landmine impact survey (LIS) in Sool and Sanag Regions, Phase 2.5	400,000
SOM-05/MA10	MINE ACTION	Somalia landmine impact survey (LIS), Phase III	2,000,000
SOM-05/MA13	MINE ACTION	Support to police explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams in Middle Shabbelle Region (Jowhar)	190,500
SOM-05/MA12	MINE ACTION	Support to police explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams in Puntland	20,000
SOM-05/MA11	MINE ACTION	Support to police explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams in southern Somalia	400,000
SOM-05/P/HR/RL04	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	First phase disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants	3,809,470
SOM-05/P/HR/RL06	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Judiciary and human rights/gender programmes	3,575,000
SOM-05/P/HR/RL07	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Law enforcement project	3,795,000
SOM-05/P/HR/RL05	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Support to civil society and local initiatives	400,000
Sub total for UNDP			31,892,453

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
UNESCO			
SOM-05/E07	EDUCATION	Basic and vocational education for demobilisation of youth	1,200,000
SOM-05/E06	EDUCATION	Provision of education to displaced Nomadic populations	1,690,000
SOM-05/E08	EDUCATION	Support to pre-service teacher education and co-curricular activities	1,020,000
SOM-05/E09	EDUCATION	Support to the development and expansion of secondary education	1,460,000
SOM-05/E10	EDUCATION	Support to upper primary resource provision and assessment services in Somalia	1,491,600
SOM-05/E11	EDUCATION	Technical and vocational education for Somali youth	365,500
SOM-05/P/HR/RL08	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Civic education for peace, democracy and development	750,000
Sub total for UNESCO			7,977,100
UN-HABITAT			
SOM-05/ER/I05	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Participatory planning projects focusing on vulnerable groups in all three Somali regions	1,200,000
SOM-05/WS03	WATER AND SANITATION	Rehabilitation, expansion and management of Burao water system	1,247,000
Sub total for UN-HABITAT			2,447,000
UNHCR			
SOM-05/P/HR/RL09	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Voluntary repatriation and reintegration of Somali refugees and protection of and assistance to refugees in Somalia	6,584,554
Sub total for UNHCR			6,584,554

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
UNICEF			
SOM-05/E05	EDUCATION	Expansion of enrolment in education for girls and vulnerable communities	3,005,000
SOM-05/H13	HEALTH	Accelerated HIV awareness, vulnerability reduction and service availability with focus on access by vulnerable populations	822,000
SOM-05/H02	HEALTH	Critical reproductive health services	738,000
SOM-05/H03	HEALTH	Delivery of essential health services	2,019,000
SOM-05/H04A	HEALTH	Expanded programme on immunisation (EPI), including polio eradication initiative (PEI)	2,700,000
SOM-05/H05	HEALTH	Provision emergency nutrition response	1,568,000
SOM-05/H06	HEALTH	Rapid response to sudden disasters	456,000
SOM-05/P/HR/RL03	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Protection of children against abuse, violence, exploitation and discrimination	1,568,000
SOM-05/P/HR/RL11	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Youth participation and development	1,188,000
SOM-05/WS04	WATER AND SANITATION	Rehabilitation and/or construction of rural water supplies and provision of sanitation facilities	1,448,000
Sub total for UNICEF			15,512,000
UNIFEM			
SOM-05/H18	HEALTH	Establish protection mechanisms for women IDPs and returnees infected and affected by HIV/AIDS through leadership advocacy and capacity building of associations of PLWHAS	145,000
SOM-05/P/HR/RL10	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Strengthening Somali capacities to protect women's human rights and promote gender equality in the context of internal displacement	300,000
Sub total for UNIFEM			445,000
UNSECOORD			
SOM-05/S01	SECURITY	Enhancement of security environment by resourcing security management structures	990,000
Sub total for UNSECOORD			990,000

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
VETAID			
SOM-05/A09	AGRICULTURE	Integration of crop & livestock agriculture	166,200
SOM-05/A10	AGRICULTURE	Promotion of sustainable crop & livestock agriculture	139,579
Sub total for VETAID			305,779
WFP			
SOM-05/F01	FOOD	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO 10191.0) Food aid for relief and recovery in Somalia	45,200,000
Sub total for WFP			45,200,000
WHO			
SOM-05/H09	HEALTH	Assessment of health sector status, services needs and priorities in conflicts and drought affected regions	361,460
SOM-05/H04B	HEALTH	Expanded programme on immunisation (EPI), including polio eradication initiative (PEI)	1,983,477
SOM-05/H20	HEALTH	Improvement of blood safety in Somalia	308,990
SOM-05/H10	HEALTH	Mental health	233,200
SOM-05/H11	HEALTH	Mitigating the impact on health and nutrition of the drought and response to urgent needs	152,560
SOM-05/H12	HEALTH	Prevention and control of communicable diseases	448,568
SOM-05/WS06	WATER AND SANITATION	Promote the use of low cost disinfections in households and vulnerable communities	213,200
Sub total for WHO			3,701,455

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WHO/UNFPA			
SOM-05/H19	HEALTH	HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) sero-prevalence testing and VCT (Voluntary Counseling and Testing) among vulnerable groups	653,450
SOM-05/H08	HEALTH	Integrated reproductive health services for vulnerable urban populations in the three zones of Somalia	582,235
Sub total for WHO/UNFPA			1,235,685
WVI International			
SOM-05/E12	EDUCATION	Support to girl child basic education	190,402
SOM-05/H15	HEALTH	HIV prevention in Middle Juba, Bakool, Bay Regions and Baki and Lughaya (Awdal)	258,000
SOM-05/H07	HEALTH	Strengthening EPI and maternal health in Bualle and Sakow (Middle Juba), Waajid and Tiyeqlow (Bakool), Burhakaba (Bay) and Baki and Lughaya (Awdal)	478,000
SOM-05/WS05	WATER AND SANITATION	MIDDLE JUBA (Bualle and Sakow) Emergency water project	350,211
Sub total for WVI International			1,276,613
Grand Total:			164,463,170

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
AGRICULTURE			
SOM-05/A02	FAO	Coordination in the food security sector	772,242
SOM-05/A08	Horn Relief	Emergency cash for work to rehabilitate rangelands in Sanaag	667,784
SOM-05/A06	FAO	Enhance food security and nutritional status	2,073,203
SOM-05/A03	FAO	Improving the quality of livestock exported from Somalia	579,332
SOM-05/A09	VETAID	Integration of crop & livestock agriculture	166,200
SOM-05/A05	FAO	Promotion of poultry production among IDPs, returnees and poor urban dwellers in drought affected areas of Somalia	541,800
SOM-05/A10	VETAID	Promotion of sustainable crop & livestock agriculture	139,579
SOM-05/A01	CARE INT	Rural food security programme	13,105,800
SOM-05/A04	FAO	Support to small riverine fisheries production	223,576
SOM-05/A07	Horn Relief	Supporting alternative livelihoods of destitute drought affected pastoralists	488,151
Sub total for AGRICULTURE			18,757,667
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			
SOM-05/CSS01	OCHA	Coordination support services	1,675,817
SOM-05/CSS05	UNDP	Development of digital maps, urban land and property information systems for three major towns in Puntland Region	390,000
SOM-05/CSS02	OCHA	Humanitarian response fund for Somalia	5,800,000
SOM-05/CSS04	UNDP	Qualified Expatriate Somali Technical Support (QUESTS)	420,000
SOM-05/CSS03	UNDP	Somalia aid coordination body secretariat	444,153
SOM-05/CSS06	UNDP	Support to public administration training	463,000
Sub total for COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			9,192,970

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ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE			
SOM-05/ER/I08A	UNDP	Economic recovery in support of socio-economic integration of returnees, IDPs and vulnerable populations through a process of local economic development	1,600,000
SOM-05/ER/I08B	ILO	Economic recovery in support of socio-economic integration of returnees, IDPs and vulnerable populations through a process of local economic development	2,000,000
SOM-05/ER/I01	ILO	Employment intensive infrastructure projects in the North West and North Eastern of Somalia	3,000,000
SOM-05/ER/I11	UNDP	Financial services development project (FSDP)	1,500,000
SOM-05/ER/I04	UNDP	Framework programme on sustainable livelihoods and drought mitigation in drought affected regions	869,660
SOM-05/ER/I02	ILO	National training programme in employment intensive , cash for work programmes in Somalia	250,000
SOM-05/ER/I07	ILO	National training programme in local economic development in Somalia	200,000
SOM-05/ER/I05	UN-HABITAT	Participatory planning projects focusing on vulnerable groups in all three Somali regions	1,200,000
SOM-05/ER/I10	UNDP	Poverty reduction and economic recovery	1,200,000
SOM-05/ER/I06	ILO	Promotion of economic recovery in Somalia	2,000,000
SOM-05/ER/I09	UNDP	Reintegration of returnees and IDPs	4,000,000
SOM-05/ER/I03	CARE INT	Support for underserved rural communities' empowerment (SOURCE)	324,000
Sub total for ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE			18,143,660

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
EDUCATION			
SOM-05/E07	UNESCO	Basic and vocational education for demobilisation of youth	1,200,000
SOM-05/E01	ADRA	Development and provision of basic education	386,000
SOM-05/E04	CARE INT	Enterprise based vocational training	391,395
SOM-05/E05	UNICEF	Expansion of enrolment in education for girls and vulnerable communities	3,005,000
SOM-05/E03	ADRA	Non-formal education for youth	329,776
SOM-05/E02	ADRA	Provision of vocational skills to Somali youth.	454,480
SOM-05/E06	UNESCO	Provision of education to displaced Nomadic populations	1,690,000
SOM-05/E12	WVI International	Support to girl child basic education	190,402
SOM-05/E08	UNESCO	Support to pre-service teacher education and co-curricular activities	1,020,000
SOM-05/E09	UNESCO	Support to the development and expansion of secondary education	1,460,000
SOM-05/E10	UNESCO	Support to upper primary resource provision and assessment services in Somalia	1,491,600
SOM-05/E11	UNESCO	Technical and vocational education for Somali youth	365,500
Sub total for EDUCATION			11,984,153
FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS			
SOM-05/S/NF01	UNDP	Assistance to returnees and IDPs/returnees in Hargeisa, Galkayo and Bosasso for resettlement	2,624,670
Sub total for FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS			2,624,670
FOOD			
SOM-05/F01	WFP	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO 10191.0) Food aid for relief and recovery in Somalia	45,200,000
Sub total for FOOD			45,200,000

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
HEALTH			
SOM-05/H13	UNICEF	Accelerated HIV awareness, vulnerability reduction and service availability with focus on access by vulnerable populations	822,000
SOM-05/H09	WHO	Assessment of health sector status, services needs and priorities in conflicts and drought affected regions	361,460
SOM-05/H16	NPA	Care and support of PLWA	114,268
SOM-05/H17	UNDP	Creating a protective environment for populations vulnerable to HIV/AIDS	407,000
SOM-05/H02	UNICEF	Critical reproductive health services	738,000
SOM-05/H03	UNICEF	Delivery of essential health services	2,019,000
SOM-05/H18	UNIFEM	Establish protection mechanisms for women IDPs and returnees infected and affected by HIV/AIDS through leadership advocacy and capacity building of associations of PLWHAS	145,000
SOM-05/H14	HDO	Establishment of effective mechanisms for the protection of PLHA, infected and affected IDPs and sexually violated women	170,000
SOM-05/H04A	UNICEF	Expanded programme on immunisation (EPI), including polio eradication initiative (PEI)	2,700,000
SOM-05/H04B	WHO	Expanded programme on immunisation (EPI), including polio eradication initiative (PEI)	1,983,477
SOM-05/H01	CARE INT	Expanding access to reproductive health in Somaliland and Puntland	420,000
SOM-05/H19	WHO/UNFPA	HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) sero-prevalence testing and VCT (Voluntary Counseling and Testing) among vulnerable groups	653,450
SOM-05/H15	WVI International	HIV prevention in Middle Juba, Bakool, Bay Regions and Baki and Lughaya (Awdal)	258,000
SOM-05/H20	WHO	Improvement of blood safety in Somalia	308,990
SOM-05/H08	WHO/UNFPA	Integrated reproductive health services for vulnerable urban populations in the three zones of Somalia	582,235
SOM-05/H10	WHO	Mental health	233,200
SOM-05/H11	WHO	Mitigating the impact on health and nutrition of the drought and response to urgent needs	152,560
SOM-05/H12	WHO	Prevention and control of communicable diseases	448,568
SOM-05/H05	UNICEF	Provision emergency nutrition response	1,568,000
SOM-05/H06	UNICEF	Rapid response to sudden disasters	456,000

**Table III : Consolidated Appeal for
Somalia 2005**

List of Projects - By Sector
as of 18 October 2004
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Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
HEALTH			
SOM-05/H07	WVI International	Strengthening EPI and maternal health in Bualle and Sakow (Middle Juba), Waajid and Tiye glow (Bakool), Burhakaba (Bay) and Baki and Lughaya (Awdal)	478,000
Sub total for HEALTH			15,019,208
MINE ACTION			
SOM-05/MA01	UNDP	Capacity building national demining agency, Somaliland	1,111,000
SOM-05/MA02	SBF	Capacity building to police - clearance training and refresher EOD training in Somalila/Jowhar	421,318
SOM-05/MA03	UNDP	High-impact area clearance operations in Somalia	2,000,000
SOM-05/MA04	HDIG	Impact-survey and demining in the Somaliland Region	1,410,000
SOM-05/MA05	UNDP	Institutional support and capacity building to Puntland Mine Action Centre (PMAC)	19,000
SOM-05/MA06	UNDP	Institutional support to Somaliland mine action	254,000
SOM-05/MA07	DDG	Landmine clearance in Togdheer Region of Somaliland	858,956
SOM-05/MA08	DDG	Landmine clearance in Togdheer Region of Somaliland	527,790
SOM-05/MA09	UNDP	Landmine impact survey (LIS) in Sool and Sanag Regions, Phase 2.5	400,000
SOM-05/MA10	UNDP	Somalia landmine impact survey (LIS), Phase III	2,000,000
SOM-05/MA13	UNDP	Support to police explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams in Middle Shabbelle Region (Jowhar)	190,500
SOM-05/MA12	UNDP	Support to police explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams in Puntland	20,000
SOM-05/MA11	UNDP	Support to police explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams in southern Somalia	400,000
Sub total for MINE ACTION			9,612,564

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW			
SOM-05/P/HR/RL08	UNESCO	Civic education for peace, democracy and development	750,000
SOM-05/P/HR/RL04	UNDP	First phase disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants	3,809,470
SOM-05/P/HR/RL06	UNDP	Judiciary and human rights/gender programmes	3,575,000
SOM-05/P/HR/RL07	UNDP	Law enforcement project	3,795,000
SOM-05/P/HR/RL03	UNICEF	Protection of children against abuse, violence, exploitation and discrimination	1,568,000
SOM-05/P/HR/RL02	OCHA	Protection of civilians	180,800
SOM-05/P/HR/RL10	UNIFEM	Strengthening Somali capacities to protect women's human rights and promote gender equality in the context of internal displacement	300,000
SOM-05/P/HR/RL01	OXFAM GB	Strengthening Somali civil society phase III	6,474,193
SOM-05/P/HR/RL05	UNDP	Support to civil society and local initiatives	400,000
SOM-05/P/HR/RL12	OHCHR	Technical assistance for human rights in Somalia	150,000
SOM-05/P/HR/RL09	UNHCR	Voluntary repatriation and reintegration of Somali refugees and protection of and assistance to refugees in Somalia	6,584,554
SOM-05/P/HR/RL11	UNICEF	Youth participation and development	1,188,000
Sub total for PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW			28,775,017
SECURITY			
SOM-05/S01	UNSECOORD	Enhancement of security environment by resourcing security management structures	990,000
Sub total for SECURITY			990,000

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
WATER AND SANITATION			
SOM-05/WS02	Horn Relief	Emergency construction and rehabilitation of water facilities	379,850
SOM-05/WS01	ADRA	Emergency rehabilitation of water points in Bakol and Bay Regions, Somalia	525,000
SOM-05/WS05	WVI International	MIDDLE JUBA (Bualle and Sakow) Emergency water project	350,211
SOM-05/WS06	WHO	Promote the use of low cost disinfections in households and vulnerable communities	213,200
SOM-05/WS04	UNICEF	Rehabilitation and/or construction of rural water supplies and provision of sanitation facilities	1,448,000
SOM-05/WS03	UN-HABITAT	Rehabilitation, expansion and management of Burao water system	1,247,000
Sub total for WATER AND SANITATION			4,163,261
Grand Total			164,463,170

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency	CARE SOMALIA
Project Title	Rural Food Security Programme
Project Code	SOM-05A01
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To improve the short term food security and retention of productive assets in the targeted vulnerable groups in the Gedo, Bay, Bakool, Middle Shabelle and Hiran regions by the end March 2006
Beneficiaries	Total: 58,000 households comprised of IDPs, returnees, minority groups and other vulnerable communities Children: 300,000 (direct and indirect) Women: 36,000
Implementing Partners	Somali NGOs
Project Duration	April 2005 – March 2006
Funds Requested	US \$13,105,800

Summary

The programme will implement timely livelihood protection relief aid measures, ensuring that vulnerable groups are able to access basic commodities in the Gedo, Bay, Bakool, Hiran and Middle Shabelle regions of southern Somalia, with the possibility of extending activities into the Mudug and Galgaduud regions.

Commodities will be used to implement both Emergency Food Distributions (EFD) and Emergency Food-for-Work (EFFW) activities. The EFD programme will focus on the Gedo region where people have suffered successive years of severe drought and there are high levels of global malnutrition. The EFFW activities will be undertaken in the Bay, Bakool, Hiran and Middle Shabelle regions.

Activities

- Emergency food distribution.
- Emergency FFW component.
- NGO Capacity building and institutional strengthening.

Outcome

The rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure will result to an increase in cultivated land and agricultural production. Distribution of commodities in rural areas will reduce rural to urban migration and other population movements, stabilise commodity prices in local markets, and reduce inter-community tensions. The local NGOs will enhance programming and emergency response skills, and effectively liaise with INGOs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Commodity value	3,927,800
Ocean freight	1,954,800
Inland freight	3,726,800
Internal transport, storage and handling	3,496,400
TOTAL	13,105,800

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Coordination in the Food Security Sector
Project Code	SOM-05/A02
Sector	Agriculture
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better understanding of needs and agreed strategies developed with partners to address those needs in the most sustainable way (operational, cost and time effective); Ensure that the aid community, local authorities and civil society in Somalia have access to accurate and sound operational information to support well- informed programming and decision-making
Beneficiaries	SACB partners and local authorities
Implementing Partners	Local and international NGOs, counterparts and local communities
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 772,242

Summary

This project will continue to develop and regularly update the food security data system that was put in place in 2003, drawing from all available sources of information (including FSAU and SWALIMS) to facilitate the work of operational agencies. In close collaboration with the FSAU, the project will also undertake a comprehensive crop survey through the use of plot yield estimates, area sample frames, satellite imagery and other techniques to re-establish the working baselines and provide sound information for relief, early rehabilitation and longer term development planning. The project will also ensure that FAO has the capacity to coordinate emergency responses within the sector and to fill gaps where necessary.

In April of 2004, FAO organised and facilitated a workshop to: (i) review the current SACB Agriculture Strategy through the review of the recent and on-going initiatives by SACB members and others; and to, (ii) redefine and elaborate a practical and detailed way forward, while identifying the elements of a strategic framework. FAO will try to ensure that the final document, including the log frame developed during the review, will be used as guiding principles and a monitoring tool for programmes/projects being implemented in the field during forthcoming SACB Agriculture, Livestock and Flood WGs, which FAO staff will again offer to co-chair.

The "Thematic meetings" initiated and chaired by FAO during the year 2004 (i.e. Animal Traction and Crop Diversification) were of great assistance in defining new/revised strategies to be used by agencies already involved or interested in implementing such type of activities. FAO will therefore further develop its networking capacity through enhanced collaboration with SACB thus facilitating more in-depth discussions at the sub-sector level by promoting and chairing more thematic meetings as also suggested by the participants to the 2004 SACB Agriculture Strategy Review Workshop.

Outcome

- Increased availability of quality information/data to agencies operating in Somalia as well as to Somali communities.
- Comprehensive, accurate and up-to-date baseline (reference) data available on crop production.
- Shared strategy for food security reviewed and endorsed.
- Coordinated responses to food security needs and thematic/technical issues implemented.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	465,500
Implementing costs (including training)	78,650
Operating costs (including duty travel)	180,960
Administrative costs	47,132
TOTAL	772,242

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Improving the quality of livestock exported from Somalia
Project Code	SOM-05/A03
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To improve the nutritional status and health of exported livestock and the conditions of shipment in order to increase the value of the animals and the income of the pastoralists
Beneficiaries	All livestock producers and exporters in Somalia
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Agriculture, of Livestock, NGOs
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 579,332

Summary

Livestock export is the core of the Somali economy. The recent FAO, WB, EU report "Somalia - Towards a Livestock Sector Strategy" identified improved livestock nutrition and better animal welfare as key issues to be addressed in order to increase livestock export prices and thereby improving pastoral livelihoods.

Activities

Animal Nutrition/Fodder production

A preliminary assessment mission will identify sites in irrigated and irrigated/rain fed areas of central and northern Somalia where trials of potential fodder crops can be made. These will be based upon a review of past work in Somalia, expert consensus, and limited aerial and ground surveys. Local workshops at the selected sites will promote the concept of fodder production, introduce the methodologies to be used and select up to 20 suitable farmers to run the trials. The impact of the trials will be assessed jointly by project specialists and local farmers, and, if successful, recommendations will be made for scaling up activities. Important project inputs will include new types of crop seeds, assistance with post harvest storage, and advice on marketing. Successful sites will be expanded to up to 200 farmers, and the creation of marketing co-operatives will be encouraged.

Welfare

A preliminary review of livestock shipping conditions from up to three main ports in Somalia will lead to recommendations as to how these can be improved. A series of workshops will introduce the recommendations to livestock owners and traders, to shippers and road transporters and to municipalities and livestock authorities. An outcome will be a set of jointly prepared and agreed recommendations on how to ensure immediate improvement of animal welfare during transport.

The project will then assist the various stakeholders in the implementation of these recommendations. These could include: further promotion and training in animal welfare; improved watering in transit, etc. Project inputs could include water tanks, watering facilities in boats, improved marshalling facilities prior to embarkation, etc. The condition and survival rate of livestock reaching Dubai and other markets will be assessed as an indicator of the success of the project.

Outcome

- Sustainable export sales raise the incomes of poor pastoralists.
- More fodder available for drought relief.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	186,000
Implementing costs (including training)	253,000
Operating costs (including duty travel)	103,000
Administrative costs	37,332
TOTAL	579,332

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Support to small riverine fisheries production
Project Code	SOM-05/A04
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Enhance food security through improvements in consumption and production, processing and marketing of fish; Contribute to livelihood diversification; Develop small rural fishing input supply units
Beneficiaries	15,000 Households (90,000 people) composed of IDPs, returnees, minorities, fisher families
Implementing Partners	Local and international NGOs, counterparts and local communities
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 223,576

Summary

Recent studies and observations in the field have shown an increased consumption of fresh water fish by ethnic Somalis who used to be well known for their refusal to consume such type of food. Repeated crop failures and insecurity have contributed to promote fish consumption in recent years. Well designed fisheries initiatives remain the most cost-effective thus far, both in terms of quantities of animal proteins produced and made available at low market value and in terms of cash income generated. Dried fish has indeed proven to play a crucial bridging role during the hunger gap period (45-60 days between first rains and first harvests). The objective of this project would be to provide food insecure and particularly IDPs with light fishing equipments to allow them to fish while moving along rivers and not having the capacity to carry much belongings and food reserves.

These days, women are not involved in the fishing "industry", hence their fishing activities are restricted to traditional basket traps, the use of which is limited to the end of the dry season. By providing adequate training to women in net making and fish processing, they will be in a better position to re-establish coping mechanisms and to feed their close dependants while reducing usual global malnutrition rates. These training sessions would include HIV/AIDS awareness sessions.

Supplies of fishing equipment are almost totally unavailable on any market in Somalia. There is a need to provide fishing equipment on a cost-recovery basis, which would be more sustainable and under which local entrepreneurs could be encouraged to provide this service on a commercial basis. While IDPs and destitute people would continue to receive fishing equipments on an emergency basis, professional fishermen would be given the opportunity to buy their own fishing gear. A maximum of four community owned pilot "bush shops" will be established in close coordination with NGOs in the areas concerned in such a way that the emerging shops are not swamped by free distributions of fishing equipment but become self-supporting, providing fishing gear to their respective communities on a cost sharing basis.

Outcome

- Improved response to acute emergencies across time and space and increased food availability.
- Clear improvement in the nutritional status of IDPs and minorities living in riverine areas.
- Acquired knowledge on improved fishing/processing techniques.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	40,260
Implementing costs (including training, contracts and equipment)	115,400
Operating costs (including Duty Travel)	54,820
Administrative costs	13,096
TOTAL	223,576

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Promotion of poultry production among IDPs, returnees and poor urban dwellers in drought affected areas of Somalia
Project Code	SOM-05/A05
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Assist poor urban and peri-urban dwellers, especially women, to acquire alternative source of livelihoods
Beneficiaries	Total: 10,000 Households (60,000 persons) Children: 35,000 Women: 18,000 Other group: IDPs, returnees and drought affected agro-pastoralists
Implementing Partners	Local and INGOs, local communities
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 541,800

Summary

Small scale poultry production for Somali urban and peri-urban IDPs, returnees and drought affected agro-pastoralists will become an alternative source of livelihoods, assist diversification of agricultural productions and represent an important source of income for female headed families. Pastoralists and agro-pastoralists that have been urbanised due to prolonged drought in northern and central Somalia, will have access to alternative sources of livelihoods, thus alleviating destitution and reliance on food aid and remittances. Chicken production contributes to improved nutrition through consumption of poultry meat and eggs, especially for children and mothers. Scavenging poultry production will only marginally compete with human beings for grains and may improve sanitary condition of villages and urban settlements through consumption of insects and other pests. The local procurement of inputs, such as chicks by the project will also inject financial resources into the local economy.

Activities

- Identification of target areas and beneficiaries and assessment on how best poultry production can be sustained and benefits be provided to the most vulnerable groups.
- Provision of production inputs to selected beneficiaries and training courses for health care providers.
- Promotion of group training for the management of chicken production and training support.

Outcome

- Hundred locations (villages, urban and peri-urban settlement) identified, needs assessment carried out, training courses provided to beneficiaries and inputs supplied (5-10 local chickens, material for improved chicken houses, chicken feeds for the first 30-60 days).
- Ten thousand households benefited from the intervention and increasing their consumption of animal protein. Revolving mechanisms established so that direct beneficiaries will pass chickens on to secondary beneficiaries.
- Two hundred women (one or two in each location) trained as extension workers and providers of curative and preventive services, especially vaccination against Newcastle Disease.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	210,000
Implementing costs (including training)	220,000
Operating costs (including duty travel)	86,000
Administrative costs	25,800
TOTAL	541,800

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	Enhance food security and nutritional status
Project Code	SOM-05/A06
Sector	Agriculture
Objectives	Enhance food security through improvements in agricultural production, marketing, processing and rural infrastructure; Improve nutritional status, especially for women and children; Develop income generating and labour saving activities; Provide training sessions on technical/managerial issues; Promote livelihood diversification and limit environmental degradation.
Beneficiaries	Total: 125,000 Households (i.e. 750,000 people); IDPs, returnees, ex-combatants and other minorities (i.e. urban destitute) Children: 450,000 Women: 175,000
Implementing Partners	Local/international NGOs, counterparts, local communities
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 2,073,203

Summary

According to the post-*Gu* analysis carried out in August 2004 by FSAU, the drought and the level of insecurity prevailing in Somalia have resulted in one of the worst harvests since 1995. Extended areas of severe crop failures and Global Acute Malnutrition rates, reaching over 18%, are reported in Bakool, Gedo, Middle & Lower Juba, Hiran, Galgaddud and the north east regions. In the agriculture areas (southern Somalia), a total of 300 000 people are in need of urgent assistance, 105 700 in a state of humanitarian emergency and 193 500 facing a severe livelihood crisis. The level of own production has diminished two fold while the requirement for the purchase of staples has increase by approximately the same. FSAU estimates the cereal deficits of at least 36 000 MT for next year. The activities, outlined below, will support the strategic goals in terms of encouraging livelihood diversification initiatives in a creative and holistically manner, thus helping communities to become more self-reliant while building the capacity of local partners in project implementation.

Activities

- Cover emergency needs and distribute staple food crop seeds along with farming tools and support to flood relief initiatives (canal/river desilting, head gates and embankments rehabilitation).
- Provide food processing equipments (grinding mills, oil presses) as well as legumes and oil crop seeds, root crop cuttings and saplings.
- Promote improved cropping/labour saving techniques (ox-ploughs, irrigation pumps, donkey carts), provide seed selectors and rehabilitate traditional grain and seed storage methods.
- Develop and implement a communication strategy to promote the production and appropriate use of diverse nutritious foods, including HIV/AIDS awareness, using health facilities, schools, feeding centres and radio as potential routes for communication in rural and urban areas.
- Initiate new agricultural training concepts through FFS including urban poor and ex-combatants.

Outcome

- Improved response to acute emergency needs, and increased yields.
- Improved food quality through better processing, preservation and storage techniques.
- Increased crop diversification, marketing possibilities and improved environmental protection.
- Clear improvement in the nutritional status of target group and acquired knowledge of HIV/AIDS.
- Agricultural training needs and opportunities identified through innovative farmer-led approaches.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	281,240
Implementing costs (including Training, Contracts and Equipment)	256,460
Operating costs (including Duty Travel)	1,410,800
Administrative costs	124,703
TOTAL	2,073,203

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency	HORN RELIEF (HR)
Project Title	Supporting alternative livelihoods of destitute drought-affected pastoralists
Project Code	SOM-05/A07
Sector	Agriculture
Objectives	To provide destitute pastoralists with sustainable alternative livelihoods
Beneficiaries	Vulnerable households and pastoral communities in eastern Sanaag
Implementing Partners	Relevant ministries, local NGOs and CBOs, village environmental committees and other local stakeholders
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 488,151

Summary

As reported in the Food Security Analysis Unit's (FSAU) August 2004 *Monthly Nutrition Update*, "approximately 50% of pastoralists are shifting to self employment and petty trade (charcoal trade, tea shops and sale of firewood) as their primary means of livelihood." This shift in livelihoods is a manifestation of well-documented food insecurity, classified by FSAU as a Level 2 humanitarian emergency for Sool Plateau and Sanaag regions (Based on the FSAU post-*Gu* 2004 analysis of drought vulnerability). Horn Relief aims to address this crisis, as well as the longer-term need to diversify sources of income in the region to support the continued decline of pastoralism. This initiative will support destitute pastoralists through investment and capacity building in the agriculture, fishery and other sectors such as beekeeping, harvesting of frankincense and mirr, etc. The aim will be not only to enhance productivity for trade and income diversification purposes but also for diversified household consumption.

Activities

- Conduct feasibility study and identify beneficiaries in the Gebi Valley and Sool Plateau.
- Conduct trainings on environmentally sustainable farming techniques and small-scale agricultural management.
- Distribute tools, seeds, fishing equipment, fishing vessels, and other necessary inputs
- Provide grants and technical assistance, especially for construction of shallow wells, irrigation infrastructure and other mechanisms to promote sustainable management.
- Support co-operative projects such as beekeeping and harvesting of frankincense/mirr.
- Provide necessary training and inputs for processing of fish, i.e. smoking and drying.
- Provide capacity building and training in small business management and marketing.

Outcome

- Expanded opportunities to transition from pastoral livelihoods to alternative income generating activities.
- Diversification of income for destitute and vulnerable households.
- Enhanced and diversified dietary intake leading to improved nutritional status of target population.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	40,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	403,132
Administrative costs	45,019
TOTAL	488,151

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency	HORN RELIEF (HR)
Project Title	Emergency cash for work to rehabilitate rangelands in Sanaag
Project Code	SOM-05/A08
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	To support vulnerable households through cash for work and enhance rangeland productivity by rehabilitating strategic rangeland areas
Beneficiaries	Vulnerable households and pastoral communities in eastern Sanaag
Implementing Partners	ILO, Relevant Ministries, CBOs, Village Environmental Committees and other local stakeholders
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 667,784

Summary

In its August 2004 post-*Gu* assessment, the Food Security Analysis Unit (FSAU) for Somalia reported that the Sool and Sanaag regions are experiencing a drought-based environmental crisis, based on a range of indicators: high cumulative livestock loss (particularly among pack camels, leading to immobility), decreased purchasing power, scarcity of water, and subsequent increases in water prices. All of this has culminated in severe food insecurity for pastoralists in the Sool Plateau. As food is locally available, a cash-based response to the crisis has been seen as most appropriate in order to increase purchasing power and provide a flexible resource transfer to meet various livelihood needs. The on-going drought and other environmental factors have resulted in the deterioration of rangelands, and a destructive cycle of natural and human-induced factors have led to extreme denudation. Vegetation cover has been severely diminished due to drought-induced decreases in soil moisture, as well as the impact of livestock grazing and deforestation from wood harvesting for charcoal production. Based on a strategic environmental impact assessment, this project will intervene to control rainwater run-off in the highlands and maximise the spread of run-off into the plateau below. Horn Relief will enhance these interventions by replanting vegetation in areas experiencing severe erosion in order to stabilise fragile soil, check water flow, and encourage natural re-growth. This cash for work programme will identify vulnerable households to be employed as casual labourers to undertake the environmental rehabilitation activities.

Activities

- Conduct Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment of targeted areas.
- Support ILO-led drafting of cash for work operating principles and training programmes.
- Construct check dams and other control measures and replant in selected eroded areas.
- Train and supervise cash for work labourers in basic environmental monitoring and response.
- Build capacity of village level institutions, including CBOs, in natural resource management.

Outcome

- Improved food security for most vulnerable pastoralist households in targeted areas.
- Available baseline environmental data.
- Enhanced drought response and rainwater harvesting capabilities of target communities.
- Improved production capacity of surrounding rangelands.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	175,600
Implementing costs or operating costs	455,000
Administrative costs	37,184
TOTAL	667,784

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency	VETERINARY AID (VETAID)
Project Title	Integration of crop & livestock agriculture
Project Code	SOM-05/A09
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Increased and diversified agricultural production promoted with consideration to environmental issues
Beneficiaries	Total: 7,500 Children: 3,500 Women: 1,500 Other group: Returnees
Implementing Partners	Local NGO ARDA, Boroma; Local NGO ADO, Hargeisa; Ministry of Agriculture, Hargeisa
Project Duration	November 2004 - October 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 166,200

Summary

The objective of the project is to promote increased and diversified agricultural production with consideration to environmental issues

Activities

All activities will be carried out within the existing VETAID programme, in collaboration with local NGOs ARDA based in Boroma and ADO based in Hargeisa. The MoA will also be an implementing partner. Activities will promote the integration of crop and livestock agriculture:

- a) Animal traction: training for local farmers on the use of animals for work, covering the issues of health, management, nutrition, harnessing, etc. This will form a link between good animal husbandry and crop production;
- b) Minimum tillage: the project will work with farmers to introduce and promote the concept of minimum tillage and the use of cover crops. The minimum tillage operations will be carried out using animal traction, thus forming a link between livestock and crop production;
- c) Fodder production: this will focus on the establishment of fodder banks, the use of fodder species in soil and water conservation and appropriate agro-forestry practices. The work will also emphasise the harvesting, storage and use of crop residues as livestock feeds, forming a link between crops and livestock production;
- d) Crop diversification: the work will also support diversification of crop production into more promising areas for income generation, such as production of vegetables and production of oil seeds, such as sesame, with local processing and supply to the urban market. The use of animal traction for production and transport will further strengthen the link between livestock and crop production.

Outcome

- Increased integration of crop and livestock production in the agro-pastoral areas of Awdal and Galbeed.
- Improved use of animals for work with corresponding improvements in crop outputs.
- Uptake of minimum tillage practices and cover crop use by farmers, with improvements in soil moisture retention capacity and soil organic content, increased drought tolerance by crops and improved production.
- Establishment of fodder banks by farmers, use of appropriate fodder species in soil and water conservation, with increased fodder availability for livestock and increased market value.
- Increased output of cash crops and subsequent increase in income for the participating farming families, with improved market access through use of animal traction for transport of produce.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	46,680
Implementing costs	75,350
Operating costs	38,520
Administrative costs	5,650
TOTAL	166,200

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency	VETERINARY AID (VETAID)
Project Title	Promotion of sustainable crop & livestock agriculture
Project Code	SOM-05/A10
Sector	Food Security and Rural Development
Objective	Increased and diversified agricultural production promoted with consideration to environmental issues
Beneficiaries	Total: 8,200 Children: 2,500 Women: 3,200 Other group: Returnees
Implementing Partners	SADO in Togdheer; ADO in Galbeed; Local CBOs
Project Duration	November 2004 - October 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 139,579

Summary

The project objective is to promote increased and diversified agricultural production promoted with consideration to environmental issues.

Activities

Capacity building for NGOs and CBOs

Provide targeted training for SADO and ADO, who work with 5 and 3 CBOs, respectively. This will cover project management, financial management, fundraising and effective networking. The CBOs will be given training in co-operative management and improved methods of agriculture and animal husbandry. All the community initiatives listed in b) and c) will be planned and implemented through the NGOs and CBOs, strengthening their capacity to carry out similar projects in the future.

Improving crop production and increasing animal production

- Train 24 village extension workers and establish 4 provincial field demonstrations.
- Provide short-variety, drought resistant maize and sorghum crop seeds (technical support from ICRISAT).
- Provide agricultural equipment as required.
- Support establishment of fodder banks.
- Provide animal health training.

Awareness-raising

Run community workshops on the use and conservation of natural resources, land tenure security, conflict resolution and representative community development planning.

Outcome

- Increased capacity of 2 local NGOs and 8 CBOs working in Galbeed and Togdheer to meet the needs of the communities with whom they work.
- Increased food security for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists through improved crop production and animal husbandry.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	43,560
Implementing costs	51,769
Operating costs	39,750
Administrative costs	4,500
TOTAL	139,579

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Appealing Agency	OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)
Project Title	Coordination and support services
Project Code	SOM-05/CSS01
Sector	Coordination and support services
Objectives	Strengthen field coordination; improve protective environment for IDPs; increase humanitarian space; advocate on behalf of people in need; and manage information
Beneficiaries	Total: Beneficiaries of all aid operations in Somalia
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,675,817

Summary

In the context of the continuing political instability in Somalia and the relatively low levels of international funding for humanitarian and recovery assistance, it remains imperative that scarce resources are utilised optimally and impact is maximised through effective coordination and collaboration between operational agencies.

Activities

Strengthened Field Coordination: In collaboration with the Somalia Aid Coordination Body (SACB) structures in Nairobi and Hargeisa, OCHA will continue its programme of building and strengthening field coordination structures inside Somalia. Engagement with new government structures will occur as these emerge from the current peace and reconciliation conference. **Protection of Civilians:** providing leadership in further developing and coordinating the implementation of the UN Country Team (UNCT) protection framework; together with direct involvement in drafting and taking part in an advocacy strategy that will aim to reduce violence, exploitation and abuse against civilians. **Humanitarian Access and the Promotion of Humanitarian Principles:** OCHA will continue to negotiate with faction leaders to expand humanitarian access on behalf of the international community, both proactively and on request from partners. Humanitarian principles will continue to provide the basis for these negotiations. Opportunities to facilitate peace and reconciliation efforts at the grass roots level will be taken when they arise. **Emergency Preparedness and Response:** through the Humanitarian Response Group (HRG) and other structures, OCHA will continue to work with others to ensure that emerging humanitarian crises are being address by the international community in a timely and appropriate manner. OCHA will continue to administer and promote the Humanitarian Response for Somalia as a rapid funding mechanism for emergency initiatives. **Information Management and Advocacy:** OCHA will continue to develop a number of regular information products that aim to complement other sources to better inform the international community concerning humanitarian issues in the country. Proactive and reactive advocacy will be linked particularly to protection and human rights issues. **Resource Mobilisation and Strategy Development:** OCHA has taken substantial steps during the Consolidated Appeal (CA) for 2003 and 2004 to create an inclusive process for the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) in the field and will continue to pursue this goal.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	989,624
Implementing costs or operating costs	493,400
Administrative costs	192,793
TOTAL	1,675,817

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Appealing Agency	OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)
Project Title	Humanitarian Response Fund for Somalia
Project Code	SOM-05/CSS02
Sector	Coordination and support services
Objective	To provide a strategic fund for humanitarian operations that can be disbursed rapidly and flexibly to implementing agencies.
Beneficiaries	People and communities affected by natural or conflict-related emergencies in Somalia
Implementing Partners	UN agencies, INGOs
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 5,800,000

Summary

The Humanitarian Response Fund (HRF) operates under the administration of OCHA and aims to provide a flexible and rapidly available funding resource for timely responses to emergencies in Somalia. The Fund was set up in 2004 largely as a response to the drought emergency in the northern regions, and has been successfully established as an effective and transparent funding mechanism. The HRF operates under the guidance of an Advisory Board comprising six UN agencies and two INGOs selected by the NGO consortium, in addition to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), OCHA and the Food Security Assessment Unit (FSAU) as advisory members. Submitted projects can only be funded with a 60% majority vote from the Advisory Board, which allows operational and information agencies to better coordinate projects in the field. The fund is primarily used to develop the first line of responses, which would normally seek to prevent further erosion of livelihoods through supporting positive coping practices of affected communities. These kinds of interventions will frequently be cash-based as a means of reducing pressure on livelihoods under stress, for example, livestock off-take among pastoralists or cash for work activities, and would work in a complementary way with other emergency programmes being planned (particularly with other emergency response funding mechanisms for specific sectors such as water and health). As more agencies and resources come online, the fund is then be used to fill gaps in the overall response, either in terms of geographic or sectoral coverage. To help administer the Fund efficiently, a HRF manager will be taken on in 2005 under the supervision of the Head of Office.

Outcome

The expected outcome of the project is a continuation of improved rapid response to emergencies in a year that will see the continuation of the effects of drought across the country, and in addition, increased cohesiveness of the overall humanitarian operations.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	150,000
Implementing costs or Operating costs	5,000,000
Administrative costs (13%)	650,000
TOTAL	5,800,000

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Somalia Aid Coordination Body Secretariat
Project Code	SOM-05/CSS03
Sector	Coordination and support services
Objective	Improve the impact of the international aid community's assistance to Somalia
Beneficiaries	All SACB partners and Somalis countrywide
Implementing Partners	All SACB partners and local authorities
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Total Project Budget	US\$ 491,553
Funds Requested	US\$ 444,153

Summary

The SACB was established in December 1993 in an effort to improve the impact of the international aid community's assistance to Somalia.

The SACB Secretariat supports the SACB process of improving aid coordination and developing common approaches for aid interventions to Somalia. The main development objective of the Secretariat is to support the Somali people in their efforts to rebuild their society by facilitating and strengthening coordination of international humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and development activities in Somalia.

Activities

The SACB Secretariat is responsible for the facilitation and administration of the various modalities of coordination amongst the approximately 120 SACB member organisations. This includes providing technical input into the various SACB Committees and developing modalities to strengthen the links with field coordination efforts. The Secretariat is responsible for enhancing the SACB information management capacity and is a focal point for the acquisition, dissemination and sharing of information.

Expected Outcome

Given the delicate requirements of the Somali situation and the evolving but still limited capacities of the country's public administration, there will for some time to come be a continued need for an international aid coordination body for Somalia. The SACB maintains dialogue with all parts of the country. The SACB pursues support to the emerging and existing administrations in Somalia while underlining the need for realism and patience in the expectations towards these administrations and thereby in the mode of assistance that can be provided. With the changing political environment in Somalia, there will be a need for the SACB to remain flexible in its approach and response.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff Costs	283,590
Operating Costs	175,805
Administration Costs	32,158
Sub-total	491,553
Minus available resources	47,400
TOTAL	444,153

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Qualified Expatriate Somali Technical Support (QUESTS)
Project Code	SOM-05/CSS04
Sector	Coordination and Support Services
Objective	Utilise the expertise of the diaspora to deliver and increase access of basic services
Beneficiaries	The entire country
Implementing Partners	IOM, local institutions inside Somalia focusing on health, education and agriculture
Project Duration	September 2004 - September 2006
Funds Requested	US\$ 420,000

Summary

In involving the technical expertise of the Diaspora in the delivery of basic services in Somalia, the QUESTS project supports the overall strategic goal of saving lives and alleviating human suffering. Specifically, the Diaspora expertise contributions focus on the health, education and agriculture sectors, ensuring that communities located in areas traditionally not accessed by the international community, whilst security implications are high, have increased access to a variety of these services, improving livelihoods. Additionally, in the course of the project, the Diaspora individuals will transfer information to the institutions with which they work, increasing good governance practice knowledge and implementation.

Through the targeting of Diaspora professionals in the three priority areas, QUESTS intends to bring approximately 50 Diaspora experts into Somalia on a short-term, voluntary basis to support local institutions. The QUESTS project contracts the local institutions, and not the individuals, directly, in order to promote geographic and demographic diversity. These volunteers will be assigned a 1-3 months project at a requesting institution, providing them with training and assistance in provision of sought after services, such as specialised course offerings, school system improvements, surgeries and medical treatments and improved crop techniques. As a result, the project should increase the technical capacity in Somalia in the three sectors as well as access to basic services.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Implementing costs	350,000
Operating costs	42,000
Administrative costs	28,000
TOTAL	420,000

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Development of digital maps, urban land and property information systems for three major towns in Puntland Region
Project Code	SOM-05/CSS05
Sector	Coordination and Support Services
Objectives	To develop appropriate base maps, systems of urban land management and property registration and thus establish an adequate framework for effective urban land management, town planning, revenue collection, resettlement of returnees and IDPs, delivery of basic services
Beneficiaries	About 300,000 residents of Garowe, Galkayo, Bosasso
Implementing Partners	Municipalities of Garowe, Galkayo, Bosasso, Ministry of Local Government & Rural Development, Ministry of Public Works, UN-HABITAT
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 390,000

Summary

Within the framework of the UNDP Capacity Building Governance Programme, UN-HABITAT is currently developing an urban land information system for Hargeisa. Basemaps and digital images generated by the project are currently being used for urban planning purposes, including the identification and design of new resettlement areas for returnees and IDPs. House-to-house data collection is currently ongoing, and expected to be completed by February 2005. Urban Land Information Systems will enable local authorities to implement appropriate land management procedures, apply revised and equitable property taxation systems, and significantly improve municipal revenue collection and service delivery.

The success of the Hargeisa mapping and land information activities render this component suitable for duplication in other major towns in the various regions of Somalia. Country-wide replication is intended, subject to security conditions and an already existing basic planning and land management capacity at municipal level. Recent assessment has shown that the need for land and property information systems is most pertinent in the largest cities of Puntland.

The problem of uncontrolled urban sprawling specifically applies to the fast-growing cities of Galkayo and Bosasso; Garowe on the other hand appears to be reasonably well-planned and organised: this is due to the as yet manageable size of the town, as well as the presence of an active involvement town planning committee (notably under the umbrella of the Ministry of Public Works, and consisting of representatives from MPW, MLGRD and the District Council).

Activities

- Acquisition of High-Resolution satellite imager; preparation of base-maps for 3 towns
- Development of digital database for property registration and urban information on housing
- House-to-house data collection, and urban land information system development in two towns: Garowe will serve as a test case for Puntland; followed by roll-on of ULIS activities to the more complex city of Bosasso. Implementation in Galkayo not considered feasible at this stage.
- Training of municipal staff in land management, property registration, GIS and database development.
- Assistance in the establishment of local capacity in mapping, GIS, and database development
- Improving land and property valuation, and revenue collection from land and property taxation
- Providing information on properties, housing etc.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Training of municipal staff on GIS Methodology and surveying	30,000
Implementation cost (equipment, survey cost etc.)	300,000
Operating costs	30,000
Administrative costs	30,000
TOTAL	390,000

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Support to public administration training
Project Code	SOM-05/CSS06
Sector	Coordination and Support Services
Objectives	Enhance the capacity of the N.W. Somalia/ Somaliland civil service to provide a better service delivery, especially to the poor
Beneficiaries	1,607 civil servants in management, administrative & clerical positions in NW Somalia
Implementing Partners	A public-private partnership involving the Civil Service Commission, N.W. Somalia, and the University of Hargeisa
Project Duration	August 2004 - December 2008
Total Project Budget	US\$ 643,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 463,000

Summary

The first initiative to specifically target the training needs of civil servants at central ministry level since the early 1990's, this Project adopts an approach relatively uncommon in Somalia, a public-private partnership, in order to establish a public administration institute. Key project outcomes include a more effective and efficient civil service, which should, in turn, produce improved service delivery, in particular to vulnerable groups and communities. With the planned installation, through the Somali National Reconciliation Conference, of a federal government in late 2004, extension of this Project throughout Somalia will become key in strengthening an incoming administration and consolidating its position in a renewed Somali state.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	240,000
Implementing costs	300,000
Operating costs	93,000
Administrative costs	10,000
Sub-total	643,000
Minus available resources	180,000
TOTAL	463,000

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION (ILO)
Project Title	Employment intensive infrastructure projects in the North West and North Eastern of Somalia
Project Code	SOM-05/ER/I01
Sector	Economic recovery and infrastructure
Objective	To provide short and medium-term employment and income opportunities to rural and vulnerable communities in drought affected areas and areas of return of refugees and those with substantial populations of IDPs
Beneficiaries	Total: 10,000 Family Income earners Children: 60,000 Women: 1,000
Implementing Partners	Somaliland Roads Authority, North Eastern Somalia Highways Authority, departments of environment in key respective areas. Village Development Committees
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 3,000,000

Summary

The proposed project will create short-term and medium-term (up to six months) employment and incomes in areas that are currently or are expected to experience severe economic and social strain due to drought or the influx of returning refugees or IDPs through the implementation of Employment Intensive Infrastructure Projects in the road and environmental sectors. Through the payment of wages it will support agricultural production by providing income support and working capital during the growing season and act as a buffer to destitution to the more vulnerable groups. It will also act as an entry point to for partnership with local communities in support of more longer-term employment initiatives. The project will be implemented through local partners such as the SRA and North East Somalia Highway Authority (NESHA) with whom capacity has been developed, using implementation modalities already tested in Somalia.

Activities

- Identification of areas of operation with local authorities, OCHA, FSAU, HRG.
- Physical surveys and identification of community implementing partners,
- Identification of training needs and provision of training courses.
- Procurement of hand tools and minor items of equipment.
- Issuing of contracts between community and local Implementing partners
- Implementation of agreed works programme.

Outcome

- 250,000-week days of paid employment directly created. This is equivalent to 1,000 people employed for a period of 1 year.
- A further 250,000 days of indirect employment created.
- Road access improved in the area of operations.
- Local skills developed to maintain improved infrastructure.
- Environmental sub –projects such as contouring, galley repairs, etc completed.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	200,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	2,410,000
Administrative costs	390,000
TOTAL	3,000,000

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (ILO)
Project Title	National Training Programme in Employment Intensive, Cash for work Programmes in Somalia
Project Code	SOM-05/ER/I02
Sector	Economic recovery and infrastructure
Objectives	To develop a local capacity to implement effectively and according to best practises; Employment Intensive/ Cash for Work, Projects (EIIP) in suport of food security and rural developemnt in Somalia.
Beneficiaries	Total: 1.5m persons Other group: Local Administrations from Village to National and International NGOs
Implementing Partners	NESHA, Depts of Environment, ILO, Horn Relief, CARE, NPA, SRA
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Total Project Budget	US\$ 300,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 250,000

Summary

Building on the acknowledged experience and institutional memory of the ILO in employment and as result of recent experiences in Somalia with the European Commission (EC) funded Community Based Cash for Work programme and following consultation with OCHA and others the project will address the issues of training, uniformity of standards, implementation modalities, wage and productivity rates in employment intensive, labour intensive and cash for work programmes. Training courses will be run on the ground at various levels and will target local institutions, local and International NGOs, so as they can respond promptly and in a standard and uniform manner to implement EIIP projects in emergency situations such as in drought situations or in support of rural development, reintegration of returnees and IDPs and other vulnerable populations.

Activities

- Identification of target groups, training needs and implementation modality.
- Drafting of manuals, training modules etc.
- Implementation of training courses.
- Certification of trainees, institutions, NGOs etc.
- Evaluation of Project.

Outcome

- Somali capacity to implement EIIP programmes according to best practices within uniform and standardised implementation modalities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	80,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	170,000
Administrative costs	50,000
Total Project Budget	300,000
Minus available resources	50,000
TOTAL	250,000

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Appealing Agency	CARE SOMALIA
Project Title	Support for underserved rural communities' empowerment (SOURCE)
Project Code	SOM-05/ER/I03
Sector	Economic recovery and infrastructure
Objective	Contribute to the improved livelihood security of marginalised pastoralist communities in the Nugal and Mudug regions of Somalia
Beneficiaries	Total: 8,400 Women: 4,200
Implementing Partners	Somali CSOs
Project Duration	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget	US\$ 754,400
Funds Requested	US\$ 324,000

Summary

The proposed SOURCE Programme will improve the availability of and access to basic services in the targeted marginalised pastoralist communities in the Nugal and Mudug regions of Puntland. Raising awareness on the respective roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders in the realisation of the rights of marginalised communities will be key to empowering these communities and improving their access to basic services. The project will target women and marginalised pastoralists to ensure that their concerns and priorities are acknowledged and acted upon.

To foster the development of a democratic governance system in Somalia, CARE's programming focuses on facilitating the adoption of good governance principles: accountability, transparency, equity, and participation. The SOURCE programme will provide capacity building and financial support to four CSO partners working with a minimum of 12 target communities to implement projects that will provide basic services using a rights-based programming approach. The identification of sectoral activities will be done in a consultative manner involving all key stakeholders, but with members of target communities taking the lead in identifying and prioritising the sectoral focus.

Outcome

- Basic services identified by as priority by targeted communities have been established.
- Increased access to basic services by marginalised pastoralist groups in the targeted areas.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	310,400
Implementing costs or operating costs	360,000
Administrative costs	84,000
Total Project Budget	754,400
Minus available resources	430,400
TOTAL	324,000

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Framework programme on sustainable livelihoods and drought mitigation in drought affected regions
Project Code	SOM-05/ER/I04
Sector	Economic recovery and infrastructure
Objective	Improve food security and alleviate poverty.
Beneficiaries	Pastoralists, agro-pastoralists, and nomadic herders
Implementing Partners	National authorities through respective ministries, international/local NGOs
Project Duration	January - December 2007
Total Project Budget	US\$ 2,705,600
Funds Requested	US\$ 869,660

Summary

The proposal is intended as a mid-term response to the drought that affects the lives of the pastoral populations in vast areas of Somaliland and Puntland. The programme is a continuation of the ongoing humanitarian relief and aims at alleviating rural poverty and increased food security for the drought affected populations in the Sool / Sanaag regions. The programme is thus responding to objective 1 of the sector response plan (improve livelihoods).

Activities

Initiatives include enhancing water availability and improvement of pasture resources (soil and water conservation, forage production) to strengthen pastoral livelihood; enhancing coping mechanisms to increase income at household level; provision of micro-credits and improving governance of local resources to improve enabling environment for planning and implementation of livelihood systems; and support to local communities, institutions and government ministries for sustainable management of pastoral resources to enhance their respective capacities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	87,600
Implementing costs	703,000
Operating costs	23,718
Administrative costs	55,342
TOTAL	869,660

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME (UN-HABITAT)
Project Title	Participatory Planning projects focusing on vulnerable groups in all three Somali regions
Project Code	SOM-05/ER/I05
Sector	Economic recovery and infrastructure
Objectives	To consolidate the results of the ongoing Good Local Governance and Leadership Training Programme (GLTP) by implementing key projects identified in the participatory planning processes
Beneficiaries	Min. 2,000-5,000 beneficiaries per town
Implementing Partners	Local authorities, CBOs, the EC, and NGOs
Project Duration	November 2004 - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,200,000

Summary

Within the framework of the “Good Local Governance and Leadership Training Programme (GLTP)”, a number of capital investment projects are being identified through participatory planning processes. Chances of success are high as the GLTP has trained local councils, city teams, involving civil society and Somali advisors in participatory planning. New skills were applied in practise and resulted in broad based city consultations. Priorities for the have been developed through a strategic planning process and profiling of the cities/towns. These projects target different vulnerable groups in the areas of flood protection measures, solid waste disposal and management, the development of local markets etc. and include the following activities:

- Build capacity through on-the-job training and mentoring on participatory approaches for pilot project development including prioritisation, project definition, implementation in collaboration with a variety of actors (private sector, NGOs, CBOs etc.) and project oversight;
- Select six towns for project implementation based on criteria including: level of results reached in the GLTP Programme, local cost-sharing from the municipal council and/or local communities; demonstrated importance of project impacting on residents, particularly vulnerable groups, women and children;
- Implementation of the capital investment projects, with technical support from UN-HABITAT.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		Total
Budget Items	Per City/town	US\$
Staff costs	20,000	120,000
Implementing costs	160,000	960,000
Operating costs	5,000	30,000
Administrative costs	15,000	90,000
TOTAL	200,000	1,200,000

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (ILO)
Project Title	Promotion of Economic Recovery in Somalia.
Project Code	SOM-05/ER/I06
Sector	Economic recovery and infrastructure
Objective	Promote economic recovery and integration through use of a post conflict recovery model that focuses on employment creation and local economic development to provide sustainable employment and a forum for cross community dialogue and reintegration. .
Beneficiaries	Total: 10,000 family income earners . Children: Indirectly 60,00 Women: 2,000 Other group (specify): Local Administrations from Village to National Levels, NGOs
Implementing Partners	Local Authorities, village committees, Local LED Fora, UNDP/UNHCR, UN HABITAT, local NGOs
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 2,000,000

Summary

The project will build on the achievements of the ongoing Promotion of Economic Recovery Project (PERPS). In this phase the project will concentrate on establishing LED forums in the North East , strengthening the existing LED fora in the North West and mainstreaming the role of LED in the planning systems in both regions by a combination of support to employment creation projects, training and public awareness. It will assist in capacity building and the establishment of LED forums in other areas of Somalia where the operational environment allows.

Key features of the LED component include local ownership, optimisation of local resources, fostering linkages between stakeholders and communities and further development of the neutral forum for social reintegration and reconciliation. Inter-agency and inter ministry coordination will be facilitated through the adoption of LED and its supporting tools such as Territorial Diagnosis and Institutional Mapping (TDIM) as integral components of the planning and coordination mechanisms of the respective local authorities. This is seen as providing the foundation and applicable tools for a bottom up (village, district, region, national) participatory planning, coordination and development mechanisms and will be a major institutional achievement.

Activities

- Identification of area of operations, target groups, training needs and implementation modalities
- Implementation of TDIMS and identified LED sustainable employment support sub-projects.
- Formation of LED forums through which employment projects will be implemented.
- Support to local planning re: employment creation and economic recovery.
- Integration of LED into local planning systems

Outcome

- LED integrated as part of the planning systems of the authorities in the North West and North East.
- Sub-regional LED fora established and functioning in both regions.
- 100,000 week days of temporary employment created
- 500 permanent jobs or livelihoods created.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	180,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	1,560,000
Administrative costs	260,000
TOTAL	2,000,000

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (ILO) INTERNATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE TURIN
Project Title	National Training Programme in Local Economic Development in Somalia
Project Code	SOM-05/ER/I07
Sector	Economic recovery and infrastructure
Objectives	To train local government, village development committees, NGOs, CBOs, Business Associations and other local stakeholders on Local Economic Development.
Beneficiaries	Total: 1.5m persons Other group: Local Administrations from Village to National Levels, NGOs
Implementing Partners	UNDP, UNHCR
Project Duration	March – December 2005
Total Project Budget	US\$ 400,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 200,000

Summary

A training package on LED in Post Crisis situations in support to the existing project “Promotion of Economic Recovery, Employment Creation and Support to Decentralisation in Somalia” (implemented by ILO) will be developed in cooperation with the ongoing UNDP and UNHCR integration projects and the UN Habitat Local Governance and Leadership Project. The training aims at providing the necessary skills to promote participatory local economic development initiatives with focus on economic recovery and employment generation.

This is seen as providing the foundation and applicable tools for a bottom up (village, district, region, national) participatory planning, coordination and development mechanisms. Linkage will be developed with the ongoing LED Delnet internet training courses

Activities

- Identification of target groups, training needs and implementation modality.
- Drafting of training modules.
- Implementation of training courses.
- Evaluation.

Outcome

The participants of the training course will be able to:

- recognise the main economic development challenges in a post-crisis situation.
- carry out an integrated territorial diagnosis and institutional mapping.
- facilitate dialogue, coordination and consensus building among local stakeholders.
- propose and promote participatory local economic development initiatives.
- integrate employment issues in economic recovery and reconstruction (i.e. labour based technologies, self-employment, etc).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	100,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	260,000
Administrative costs	40,000
Total Project Budget	400,000
Minus available resources	200,000
TOTAL	200,000

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION(ILO)
Project Title	Economic Recovery in Support of Socio-economic integration of returnees, IDPs and vulnerable populations through a process of Local Economic Development
Project Code	SOM-05/ER/I08AB
Sector	Economic recovery and infrastructure
Objectives	To reactivate and strengthen critical economic and social services, to revive local markets so as they more capable of absorbing returnees, IDPS and vulnerable groups through LED, promoting ownership, partnerships, social dialogue and transparency at all levels.
Beneficiaries	All residents with emphasis on vulnerable groups
Implementing Partners	Ministries, Village Committees, NGOs
Project Duration	December 2004 – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 3,600,000

Summary

This is a joint project combining UNHCR/ UNDP RRIDP project and the ILO PERPS project, It's main goals include:

- improving livelihoods and access to employment and basic services through support to communities to implement short and long term employment and income generation projects;
- developing capacity at all levels from Village Committees to Ministries to determine needs, identify opportunities, plan and coordinate interventions of all stakeholders towards economically sustainable sectors and interventions through a LED process;
- building capacity and integrate LED tools such as TDIM into the planning systems of local administrations at all levels.

The two component projects have been mainly engaged in the North West and North East where already LED fora are emerging and progress has been made in promoting the concept of LED to other agencies, NGOs and local administrations. The work will continue in these areas but can expand to other areas as needs and resources allow.

Outcome

- 200,000 week days of temp employment or 1,000 permanent jobs created.
- Establishment of local Economic and Appropriate Technology centres in six locations.
- In the North west establishing six LED fora and a regional level forum.
- In the North East establishing 4 LED fora and a regional level forum.
- LED integrated as part of the planning system of two administrations and accepted by development partners as the means of engagement with local communities and agencies.
- Local fora established in two areas in the South and Central.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		
Budget Items	UNDP	ILO
Staff costs	200,00	200,000
Implementing costs	1,250,000	1,560,000
Operating costs	125,000	200,000
Administrative costs	25,000	40,000
TOTAL	1,600,000	2,000,000

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Reintegration of Returnees and IDPs
Project Code	SOM-05/ER/I09
Sector	Economic recovery and infrastructure
Objective	To enhance integration and livelihoods through increased economic recovery and through availability of and improved access to basic services
Beneficiaries	Total: 400,000 Returnees and 38,000 IDPs around major towns throughout Somalia Children: 30% Women: 50%
Implementing Partners	ILO, UNHCR, WHO, UNFPA, UNESCO, UN-Habitat, Municipalities, Local Authorities, Village Development Committees and Private Sector
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 4,000,000

Summary

In conjunction with the authorities in Somalia, UNDP in collaboration with UNHCR and ILO and other partners are in the process of reintegrating returning refugees and displaced populations. This will be achieved through increased efforts to provide means to vulnerable people to ensure improved access to basic services for IDPs, returnees, ex-combatants including host communities to facilitate return and integration. This is critical in order to ensure sustainable reintegration, enhance human dignity, improve the material well being of people and their livelihoods, and reduce poverty, dependency, social exclusion and disintegration. In this regard, a multi-sectoral, multi-agency coordinated approach and development-oriented activities are required.

Activities

- Constructing and providing water and sanitation, education and health facilities for the most vulnerable returnees and IDPs settlement areas including the host communities.
- Implementing community-based programmes to rehabilitate watersheds and protect ecologically fragile zones.
- Capacity building of local administrative bodies in their traditional role of basic service providers.
- Disseminating and promoting awareness of Guiding Principles of Internal Displacement, International Laws and Treaties on Humanitarian Assistance, non-discrimination of minorities and aliens.

Outcome

- A sustainable environment for the reintegration of returnees and IDPs is created.
- Local administrative bodies are strengthened.
- Awareness for Somali Authorities and Civil Society on IDPs Principles on Displacement, International Laws and Treaties are strengthened.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	200,000
Implementing costs	3,500,000
Operating costs	250,000
Administrative costs	50,000
TOTAL	4,000,000

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Poverty Reduction and Economic Recovery
Project Code	SOM-05/ER/I10
Sector	Economic recovery and infrastructure
Objective	Promote economic development/diversification and income generation to reduce economic vulnerability
Beneficiaries	Economic marginalised communities, including host communities and vulnerable social groups such as refugees, IDP's and women-headed households.
Implementing Partners	Local NGOs, fishing communities, private sector and local and national authorities
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Total Project Budget	US\$ 2,000,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,200,000

Summary

The objectives of UNDP Somalia Poverty Reduction and Economic Recovery Programme are designed to support economic recovery and development, which supports the strategic goal of the CAP 2004 in terms of contributing to the stability and economic development of Somalia. The programme specifically seeks to improve livelihood opportunities through skills enhancement to stimulate sustainable economic recovery and poverty alleviation; strengthen the capacity of local authorities and relevant institutions in terms of data collection designed to provide baseline data for humanitarian and economic development planning; promotes economic diversification, at both the household level and at the macro economic level; foster and promote opportunities for private sector development; and continue to strengthen and support UN inter-agency cooperation, information sharing.

Activities

- Compile a statistical database disaggregated geographically, by means of economic sector and by most vulnerable groups.
- Promote the private sector through skills development and feasibility studies.
- Support vulnerable groups in terms of income generation and employment opportunities.
- Support employment and income generation to fishing communities.
- Promote economic diversification.

Outcome

- Enhanced ability to plan humanitarian and development interventions and monitor impact.
- Increased financial ability at household level to absorb humanitarian crisis.
- Improved food security and income generation due to a revitalised fishery sector.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	(Covered under PRER)
Implementing costs	
1. Compiling socio-economic data at disaggregated level	300,000
2. Skills development and poverty reduction programmes	300,000
3. Support to the Somali Fishery Sector	600,000
Operating costs	(Covered under PRER)
Administrative costs	(Covered under PRER)
TOTAL	1,200,000

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Financial Services Development Project (FSDP)
Project Code	SOM-05/ER/I11
Sector	Economic recovery and infrastructure
Objective	Ensure flow of remittances to Somalia to support and strengthen livelihoods
Beneficiaries	Over 2 million people, largely women and children
Implementing Partners	UNDP, Somali Financial Services Association, Somali Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Project Duration	April 2004 - April 2006
Total Project Budget	US\$ 2,362,811
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,500,000

Summary

By ensuring the flow of remittances to Somalia, creating an enabling environment for the entry of a commercial banking sector and strengthening and protecting the private sector in Somalia, the FSDP project supports the overall strategic goal of increasing skills in order to effectively contribute to the stability and economic development of Somalia. Specifically, by protecting remittances, which currently provides household income to approximately 23% of the population in Somalia, FSDP increases access to basic services, particularly to the IDPs and most vulnerable community members. Additionally, by also focusing on the private sector as a whole, as well as the broader financial services sector, which are subject to international rules and regulations, FSDP ensures that good business and governance practices are adopted and practiced amongst these sectors.

With activities dealing with advocacy for the remittance sector, training on good governance and means of implementation of best practices in the financial sector, and support for private sector associations, including the Somali Chamber of Commerce and Industry, FSDP intends to establish a framework for regional and national regulations that will continue to support these sectors domestically and internationally. As a result, the project should increase the technical capacity in the private sector, increasing access to basic services of their clients and promoting economic improvement and stability in Somalia.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	231,325
Implementing costs	1,162,070
Operating costs	21,140
Administrative costs	85,465
TOTAL	1,500,000

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency	ADVENTIST RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (ADRA)
Project Title	Development and provision of basic education
Project Code	SOM-05/E01
Sector	Education
Objective	Facilitate formation and training of community based school leadership to improve provision of basic education and strengthen school management and administration in Bulo Burte District, Hiran region
Beneficiaries	Total: 3,205 School Children: 2,000 (Girls: at least 1,000) School teachers: 60 (women: at least 25) School head & deputy head teachers: 12 (women: 4) Community Education Committee members: 108 (women: 54) Parents/community members
Implementing Partners	Local authorities, District Education Boards, Community Education Committees, NGOs and UN agencies, particularly UNICEF and UNESCO
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 386,000

Summary

ADRA, and Save the Children-UK and communities have made significant accomplishments in re-establishing provision of primary education in the last few years but the challenges ahead are even more formidable in respect to primary education for all children in terms of access, participation, retention, gender equity, quality and sustainability. Given this situation, ADRA Somalia seeks to expand and improve formal primary education to children at primary school level in Hiran Region.

Activities

- Establish, train, and strengthen relevant community education governance and management committees so as to effectively manage operation of primary schools.
- Promote full operation of primary schools
- Conduct in-service teacher training for improvement of pedagogical skills.
- Rehabilitate three additional primary schools.

Outcome

- Community education governance and management committees effectively manage operation of primary schools.
- Primary school head and deputy head teachers apply appropriate and effective administrative skills in running their schools.
- Primary school teachers apply appropriate andragogy and pedagogical skills that result in quality learning for children.
- More primary school children have access to the rehabilitated/constructed schools, appropriate furniture and learning materials.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	105,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	211,000
Administrative costs	70,000
TOTAL	386,000

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency	ADVENTIST RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (ADRA)
Project Title	Provision of Vocational Skills to Somali Youth.
Project Code	SOM-05/E02
Sector	Education
Objective	Provide vocational skills to youth in Somaliland increasing their opportunities to join employment.
Beneficiaries	720 youth
Implementing Partners	Local Education authorities, Local NGOs, vocational training centres and UNESCO
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 454,480

Summary

The proposed intervention aims at providing illiterate youth and young adults including returnee youth in Somaliland with vocational skills that will give them an opportunity to join one of the available trades. The training will include functional literacy. It will target out of school youth, ex-soldiers, displaced returnees and women who have missed opportunities to benefit from formal basic education. These people are also marginalised and live in poverty as a result of years of internal conflict and are affected by lack of a vocational trade compounded by lack of literacy skills that can empower them to take advantage of the available opportunities.

Activities

- Conduct in-service training for instructors to improve their pedagogical skills.
- Distribute appropriate vocational education teaching and learning materials.
- Establish, train, and strengthen relevant community vocational education management committees to effectively manage the operations of vocational training centres.

Outcome

- Vocational education governance and management committees effectively managing operations of vocational training centres.
- Principals of vocational apply appropriate and effective administrative skills in organising and managing the training centres.
- 720 out of school youth, boys and girls acquire vocational skills through vocation training centres.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	105,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	187,480
Administrative costs	162,000
TOTAL	454,480

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency	ADVENTIST RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (ADRA)
Project Title	Non-formal education for youth
Project Code	SOM-05/E03
Sector	Education
Objective	Provide functional literacy and life skill education through non-formal approaches to 1,000 illiterate and semi-illiterate youth in Garowe-Puntland State of Somalia
Beneficiaries	Total: 1,100 Children: 1,000 Other group: 100 men & women
Implementing Partners	Community Non-Formal Education Committees, District Education Boards, local authorities, NGOs, UNICEF and UNESCO
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 329,776

Summary

Many young adults have grown beyond the acceptable age of joining primary schools without ever learning how to read or write. Others have been displaced due to prolonged state of internal insecurity. The girl child is even more disadvantaged and fewer girls are enrolled and retained in primary schools than boys. Early marriages, sometimes as early as at the age of 14 years, stops them from attending school and any hope of academic growth is stopped after marriage.

Activities

- Induct adult education teachers. The emphasis in adult education is learning, not teaching. Everybody participates in the process and contributes to the lesson being discussed. In adult education teacher induction refers to the process of re-educating the teachers on their role in creating a learning environment, posing problems, encouraging a process of search for causes and solutions. The teacher assists adult learners to discover as much as possible for themselves and share it with their co-learners. The adult teachers will be critically acclimatised to internalise these perceptions.
- Establish non-formal education centres. The learners will be sensitised to select a community learning centre convenient to most of them which will serve as the venue for all programme activities.

Outcome

- Trained adult literacy teachers.
- Adapted materials from other sources made available to the project area.
- Teachers and learners learn how to develop teaching and learning materials from locally available materials
- Participants acquire skills on a range of social, vocational and health issues.
- Literacy groups formed.
- More women become literate and enlightened on relevant social issues.
- Instructors/Teachers apply appropriate instructional skills that results in quality learning for the youth.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	89,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	146,176
Administrative costs	94,600
TOTAL	329,776

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency	CARE SOMALIA
Project Title	Enterprise based vocational training
Project Code	SOM-05/E04
Sector	Education
Objective	Equip 350 returnee youth in the resettlement areas with marketable skills for gainful employment by end of the project
Beneficiaries	Total: 350 Other group: 150 young men and 200 young women
Implementing Partners	MoE, MoHL, AWSG, SOYAAL and HAVOYOCO
Project Duration	January 2005 – December 2006
Funds Requested	US \$391,395

Summary

This project works with Somali NGO partners and small businesses to offer apprenticeship in different trades to youth in three urban centres in Somaliland. Hands-on training is conducted under the guidance of tradesmen skilled in their field, and is supplemented by literacy and numeracy instruction by Somali organisations. One-on-one tutoring has proven to be a flexible and effective method of addressing trainees' educational needs.

Outcome

There will be local capacity to train students and prepare them for viable and gainful employment. The youth, both girls and boys who returned from the diaspora, especially the camps have an opportunity to develop a skill that will assist them reintegrate into the community.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	93,660
Implementing costs	201,122
Operating costs	81,753
Administrative costs	14,860
TOTAL	391,395

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDRENS' FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Expansion of enrolment in education for girls and vulnerable communities
Project Code	SOM-05/E05
Sector	Education
Objectives	Increase access for children from vulnerable communities (IDPs, minorities, etc.) to primary formal education with emphasis on girl enrolment. Create opportunities for 300,000 more children to benefit from primary education
Beneficiaries	300,000 children
Implementing Partners	District Education Committees, local authorities, UNICEF
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 3,005,000

Summary

Child enrolment rates in Somalia are among the worst in the world with fewer than 22% of school age boys and less than 13% of girls enrolled. Among girls who do enrol completion rates are very low as significant proportions drop out on reaching grade 4, largely because most schools do not have facilities for grades 5 to 8. Improvements in Girls' Education result in improved benefits in health and nutrition, in better management of resources and improved hygiene and sanitation practices at the household level. The denial of access is even worse for displaced and minority children and girls. Also, with an intensifying drought leading to the closure of schools in some areas, even the very limited education opportunities for such populations are at increased risk and displaced and minority children now continue to face new and major impediments to their right to learn. Despite the overwhelming task, humanitarian agencies, parents and communities have initiated efforts to re-establish basic education and improve access for all. UNICEF and partners have sustained support to a basic network of primary schools in all regions. The objective of this project is to increase the sustainable school enrolment of marginalised children especially girls through more informed understanding of the key impediments to enrolment, the building of greater awareness at community levels including teachers and provision of practical support to school facilities to enable conducive learning environments.

Activities

- Conduct a study on the scope and magnitude of education opportunities for IDPs and vulnerable communities as the basis for identifying and prioritising a learning action plan.
- Undertake advocacy with Community Education Committees to increase girls' enrolment.
- Provision of education in emergencies for drought affected communities and IDPs based on UNICEF's Core Commitments for Children including safe spaces for care and support.
- Rehabilitation of schools with basic materials, especially schools with upper primary facilities.
- Provision of safe water, sanitation and recreational facilities in schools (especially for girls).
- Provision of teacher training and training of female teachers in particular.
- Ensure effective surveillance, monitoring and technical support.

Outcome

Greater community commitment to and participation in promotion of girls education; Increased girls attendance; More teachers, particularly female teachers with skills; Improved understanding of issues inhibiting education of vulnerable and marginalised children as the basis for specific initiative planning; and increased provision of education for IDP and other vulnerable children.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Implementation costs	2,645,000
Indirect programme support costs*	360,000
TOTAL	3,005,000

* Actual UNICEF recovery rate is calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/0 of 5 June 2003.

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Provision of education to displaced nomadic populations
Project Code	SOM-05/E06
Sector	Education
Objectives	Identify displaced nomadic population living in roadside settlements and urban centres. Provide education to displaced nomadic population. Rehabilitate and construct classroom blocks on the basis of school mapping in the affected areas
Beneficiaries	500,000 children
Implementing Partners	MoE, DECs, UNICEF, WFP, UNHCR
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,690,000

Summary

Expanding drought conditions in northern Somalia are threatening precious gains made in increasing primary school enrolment levels resulting in greater population movements to urban and semi-urban areas. Education has been affected by this development in two ways. Schools have closed down in some areas from where populations have moved and those existing schools in towns and villages face overcrowding and related pressures created by the influx of the drought affected. The drought is thus negatively impacting educational access and quality of education provisions.

The drought has made a significant section of the nomadic population move to towns and roadside settlements. The urban population has grown at the expense of the nomadic and currently stands at 33%. The drought, overgrazing, charcoal burning and the consequent land degradation are leading to the reduction in the size of the nomadic population. Only 15 to 20% will be able to go back to a viable nomadic pastoralism (livelihood). So it is in urban areas and roadside settlements that schools would have to be built. The vulnerability of these internally displaced persons should be noted in providing essential social services to them, including education. As a means to sustain the learning, a school feeding programme will be incorporated.

Activities

- Conduct school mapping in drought areas to identifying the roadside settlements viable for school construction.
- Support the identification and prioritisation of the learning needs of displaced nomadic children.
- Supply the schools with teaching and learning resources – Edukits.
- Support the rehabilitation and construction of temporary school structures.
- In-servicing teachers to teach multi-level classes.
- Supporting the school feeding programme.

Outcome

- Schools rehabilitated and semi-permanent ones put in place.
- Schools equipped with teaching and learning materials.
- More pupils enrolled in schools.
- Teachers trained in multi-level teaching methodology.
- More IDPs benefiting from learning opportunities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	120,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	1,460,000
Administrative costs	110,000
TOTAL	1,690,000

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Basic and Vocational Education for Demobilisation of Youth
Project Code	SOM-05/E07
Sector	Education
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish availability of enterprises with opportunities for the placement and engagement of militia (trainees) • Reintegrate ex-militia into civilian life through the provision of literacy and vocational skills. • Monitor the status of ex-militia trainees after training. • Create HIV/AIDS awareness to youth, militia and host trainers
Beneficiaries	Ex-militia, youth and enterprise owners
Implementing Partners	Enterprise owners, local NGOs, UNDP, ministries of education and National Commissions on Demobilisation
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,200,000

Summary

Skills training could directly contribute to peace building. Most militias are either illiterate or insufficiently literate to learn other skills. Demobilisation and reintegration need to address the fate of ex-militia by providing literacy and skills training in trades and professions that are marketable, so as to provide them with means of livelihood while contributing at the same time to economic and social development. To enhance their employment opportunities, vocational skill will be provided through enterprise-based training. Ex-militia with higher academic background will undertake administration and management training to support the emerging administrative and business structures.

Activities

- Participating in creating community awareness on demobilisation and reintegration.
- Participating in identification of ex-militia for reintegration through training.
- Supporting in provision of literacy and numeracy to ex-militia.
- Supporting in provision of vocational skills to ex-militia through enterprise based training.
- Providing ex-militia with higher academic background with administrative and managerial skills in order to support the emerging administration and business set-up.
- Linking successful ex-trainees with providers of business support services.

Outcome

- Community made awareness on demobilisation and reintegration.
- Ex-militia and youth trained in literacy and vocational skills.
- Entrepreneurs/host trainers participate in training the militia and youth through EBT.
- Militia and youth reintegrated in the community and becoming responsible citizen.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	120,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	970,000
Administrative costs	110,000
TOTAL	1,200,000

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Support to Pre-Service Teacher Education and Co-curricular Activities
Project Code	SOM-05/E08
Sector	Education
Objectives	Support the establishment of a teacher college; Facilitate the standardisation of primary teacher education; Support established colleges in providing quality teacher education; Promote the use of ICT in teacher education; Provide in-service training for teachers in co-curricular activities.
Beneficiaries	Teacher trainees, co-curricular teachers
Implementing Partners	Ministries of education, UNICEF, Schools, Community Education Committees, International and local NGOs and local communities
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,020,000

Summary

Somalia needs new trained teachers and the currently practising untrained teachers need to be upgraded. While UNICEF takes on the in-service of practising teachers, UNESCO takes on the pre-service training of teachers both in the colleges and newly recruited unqualified teachers in the schools. Since remote communities and vulnerable groups find it particularly hard to recruit qualified teachers, distance-learning programme will be used to reach them. A similar preference will be given to newly recruited yet unqualified female teachers. The project will also, in collaboration with other partners, create awareness among teachers and community leaders of the importance of (co-curricular) sports and cultural activities.

Activities

- Supporting the establishment of a teacher training college.
- Organising teacher education standardisation workshops with stakeholders.
- Utilising resources, radio and ICT support for the teacher training programmes.
- Provide in-service training to teaching staff.
- Enrol trainees and coach them up through the first semester of the programmes.
- Support a campaign for the development of co-curricular activities in schools and communities by the specially in-service-trained teachers.

Outcome

- One college established, furnished, equipped and operational.
- Teacher trainees enrolled for the first semester.
- Teacher education programmes standardised.
- Teaching-learning resources in place.
- Teachers specially in-serviced to introduce co-curricular activities into schools and communities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	170,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	700,000
Administrative costs	150,000
TOTAL	1,020,000

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Support to the development and expansion of secondary education
Project Code	SOM-05/E09
Sector	Education
Objectives	Conduct school mapping for secondary level education. Support the establishment of 20 more secondary schools. Facilitate the further standardisation of secondary education. Support the indigenisation of teaching-learning resources. Pilot secondary level distance learning. Provide upgrading of secondary teachers through school-based distance learning
Beneficiaries	Secondary school students, all secondary schools, secondary teachers
Implementing Partners	Ministries of education, UNICEF, Schools, Community Education Committees, International and local NGOs and local communities
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,460,000

Summary

Somalia is in urgent need of more secondary level graduates to feed into professional training programmes in all the sectors. This is an essential ingredient for social and economic development. Priorities will be set on the basis of a school mapping exercise to be conducted in collaboration with established Educator Sector Committee (ESC) partners. Support will be given towards the construction of an additional 20 low-cost secondary school facilities, as determined by the outcome of the school mapping report. The secondary school system, especially in the Central and South Zones, need further standardisation in collaboration with education authorities and private school sponsors. Schools will need support in the acquisition of textbooks and education authorities will need support in Assessment and Certification. Existing syllabuses and resources will be utilised in the piloting of distance learning at the secondary level (including teachers in need of academic upgrading). Similarly, secondary teacher upgrading by school-based distance learning will be piloted. Steps will be taken towards the indigenisation of secondary level teaching learning resources which were until now borrowed from outside Somalia.

Activities

- Conducting a school mapping exercise for the secondary level.
- Supporting the construction of 20 additional low-cost secondary school facilities.
- Organising secondary education standardisation workshops with stakeholders.
- Provide upgrading for secondary teachers by distance learning.
- Enrol 800 additional secondary students.
- Pilot the indigenisation of teaching learning resources for one secondary school subject.

Outcome

- A secondary level school mapping report.
- 20 additional low-cost secondary school facilities.
- A more standardised secondary school system in Central and South Zones.
- Distance learning resources adapted and facilities in place.
- A pilot group of 800 secondary students on distance learning and 800 in the new schools.
- A pilot group of 160 secondary teachers on distance learning.
- Textbooks of one secondary school subject indigenised and ready for printing under MoE.
- A service of textbooks, teacher resource books and syllabuses operational.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	260,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	1,011,000
Administrative costs	189,000
TOTAL	1,460,000

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Support to upper primary resource provision and assessment services in Somalia
Project Code	SOM-05/E10
Sector	Education
Objectives	Ensure upper primary pupils have appropriate textbooks. Build the capacity of teachers to offer quality education. Enhance the use of English language in schools. Support assessment and certification services.
Beneficiaries	Pupils and teachers
Implementing Partners	UNICEF and INGOs
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US \$1,491,600

Summary

Gender sensitive textbooks for Grades 5-6 have been already provided at the school level. Textbooks for Grades 7-8 will be distributed in the first quarter of 2005. However, the development, printing and distribution of Grades 7-8 teacher guides, and the printing and distribution of upper primary school syllabi are yet to be accomplished. There is absolute need to conduct a nationwide training of the teachers in the use of the new materials and conduct primary level examinations based on harmonised curriculum and textbooks. Identifying a suitable English course for Somali primary schools has been on going in partnership with the Ministries of Education and UNESCO PEER/UNICEF, and a course has been identified as suitable in content through the one of the primary English Course publishers. There is need for affirmative action to increase enrolment especially for girls and factors influencing enrolment and retention in schools should be explored.

Activities

- Printing and distributing teacher guides of Grade 7 and 8 and syllabi for Grades 5 to 8.
- Provide science kits and resource packages for other subjects (Grades 5 to 8).
- Inducting upper primary teachers on use of the Grade 7 and 8 textbooks and teacher guides.
- Acquiring and distributing English primary textbooks fully adapted to Somalia situation.
- Training trainers in methodology and use of English textbook.
- In-servicing teachers of English language.
- Conducting primary leaving examinations for Grade 8 candidates.

Outcome

- Teacher guides for Grade 7 and 8 and syllabi for Grades 5 to 8 being used in schools.
- Science kits and other resources supplied in schools.
- Upper primary teachers and English teachers inducted on use of the new textbooks.
- Grade 8 candidates assessed and certified.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	150,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	1170000
Administrative costs	171,600
TOTAL	1,491,600

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Technical and vocational education for Somali youth
Project Code	SOM-05/E11
Sector	Education
Objectives	Enable youth and especially girls to acquire vocational skills. Write gender sensitive syllabi and support materials for trades with market demand. Ensure provision of quality skill training. Build the capacity of instructors, managers and supervisors. Encourage cooperation between vocational training centres (VTC) and the private sector. Promote training for self-employment in the VTCs. Create HIV/AIDS awareness to staff and trainees
Beneficiaries	Out-of-school Youth
Implementing Partners	Ministries of education, vocational training centres, enterprise owners, UNICEF, UNDP, ILO, local and international NGOs
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 365,500

Summary

Very few youth, particularly girls, in Somalia today have access to or opportunities to develop themselves. The vocational training centres lack training materials; textbooks, tools and equipment and thus they are unable to offer quality training. Instructors and managers need skills upgrading in order to cope with the demands in the training centres. There is need to involve the private sector to support vocational skills training towards sustainability. With the threat posed by HIV/AIDS, a campaign on the awareness will be launched in vocational training centres targeting staffs, trainees and the community.

Activities

- Writing gender sensitive syllabi, instructors' guides and assessment criteria guides.
- Providing textbooks, tools and equipment to vocational training centres.
- Building the capacity of instructors and managers in training centres.
- Enhance collaboration between vocational training centres and the private sector.
- Incorporate HIV/AIDS awareness in building capacity workshops and training sessions.

Outcome

- Syllabi, instructor's guide and assessment criteria guides of trade areas with market demand written.
- Assorted textbooks, tools and equipment distributed to selected VTCs.
- Capacity of instructors, managers and supervisors of VTCs enhanced.
- Entrepreneurial culture created in vocational training centres.
- Assessment and certification services supported.
- HIV/AIDS awareness created among staffs, trainees and the community.
- Collaboration with private sector enhanced.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	75,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	245,000
Administrative costs	45,500
TOTAL	365,500

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency	WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL SOMALIA (WVI)
Project Title	Support to girl child basic education
Project Code	SOM-05/E12
Sector	Education
Objective	To Increase Girls enrollment, attendance and retention levels in basic education in Waajid, Bualle and Sakow Districts by 70% in 2006
Beneficiaries	7637 pupils (5,313 males, 2,324 females), 265 teachers (235 males, 30 females)
Implementing Partners	District Education Board, UNICEF
Project Duration	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget	US\$ 270,402
Funds Requested	US\$ 190,402

Summary

Promoting girl-child education is a major imperative not only in realising the Education for All (EFA) objectives but also in eradicating poverty and attaining sustainable development for any country. Yet in Somalia as in many other societies where traditional values still hold sway, the empowering effect of education to girl's and women is generally perceived negatively as a challenge to patriarchy, which underpins gender relations in the society. Consequently, girls and women have had a very limited access to education and constitute a greater percentage of the illiterate and unskilled persons in the community. All the critical education indicators in Somalia indeed justify urgent measures in support of girl child. For instance, the UNICEF 2002/2003 survey shows that out of a general enrollment of 286, 808 pupils in primary schools, females constitute 36% while males 63%. Further, females constitute only 13% of the 9,337 teachers in Somalia.

This project seeks to promote girl child education, which is a key priority for the education sector in light of the unfavorable indicators pertaining to girl's and women's participation in education at all levels. It further seeks to strengthen the quality and sustainability mechanisms in the education process through teacher training, strengthening of the community management organs and promotion of income generation activities. This is also a priority objective for the education sector.

Activities

Community mobilisation and sensitisation on girl child education and schools enrolment; Gender awareness training of teachers, Community Education Committees (CECs), District Education Board (DEB) and other stakeholders in the community; Identification and training of more female teachers, Adaptation and dissemination of gender awareness toolkit for teachers; Construction of community learning centres for non-formal education; Supervision and monitoring of the UNICEF mentorship training programme, Development/Rehabilitation of Water and sanitation facilities; Promotion of peace education through sports.

Outcome

Increased enrolment of girls in formal and non-formal education; Improved quality of education being provided in schools; schools adopting more gender responsive approaches; Communities support girls education; community capacity to sustain provision of education services enhanced; More learner and girls friendly school environment; 136 teachers trained; 14CEC's and 1DEB trained; Water and environmental sanitation (WES) facilities installed in schools and three non-formal learning centres established.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	90,720
Implementing costs or operating costs	162,300
Administrative costs	17,382
Total Project Budget	270,402
Minus available resources	80,000
TOTAL	190,402

FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Assistance to returnees and IDPs/returnees in Hargeisa, Galkayo and Bosasso for resettlement
Project Code	SOM-05/S/NF01
Sector	Family Shelter and Non-Food Items
Objective	To support the provision of shelter and basic services (in particular sanitation and alternative options of water supply) to approximately 200 of the most needy families, in particular those headed by women and members of vulnerable groups
Beneficiaries	Total: 900 families direct beneficiaries, estimated 10,000 indirect beneficiaries Children: 3,600 Women: 900
Implementing Partners	UN-HABITAT, Municipality of Hargeisa, Municipality of Bosasso, Municipality of Galkayo, local NGOs
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested:	US\$ 2,624,670

Summary

UN-HABITAT has made preparations with the municipalities for the resettlement activities. The municipalities are in the process of identifying land for residential land and public services while OCHA has identified community groups. These activities are scheduled within the broader framework of the UNDP/RRIDP Programme and will be executed by UN-HABITAT.

Activities

- Development of labour-intensive production of local construction materials through well-managed effective brick blocks production, quarrying and stone harvesting as well as the production of construction components (doors, windows, etc.) by training returnees and providing them with job opportunities.
- Training returnees in construction skills including providing them with the necessary tools;
- Enable the community to produce housing that is affordable, socially-acceptable through community self-help techniques.
- Develop community settlement governance and management techniques to ensure the sustainability and maintenance of community facilities, utilities, housing units and rainwater harvesting where possible.
- Provide guidelines for the replication and institutionalisation of successful elements and lessons learned of the refugee settlement exercise.

Outcome

- Returnees trained in construction skills.
- Affordable and socially acceptable houses produce by communities.
- Labour intensive production of local construction materials.
- Community settlement governance and management techniques developed.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs (162,150 per city)	486,450
Implementing costs Hargeisa	615,000
Implementing costs Bosasso	615,000
Implementing costs Galkayo	615,000
Operating costs (18,750 per city)	56,250
Administrative costs (78,990 per city)	236,970
Total per city	874,890
TOTAL	2,624,670

FOOD

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO 10191.0) "Food Aid for Relief and Recovery in Somalia"
Project Code	SOM-05/F01
Sector	Food
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve nutritional status of vulnerable people, especially women and children • Support vulnerable populations to create productive assets and resources that enable them to improve their livelihoods
Beneficiaries	2,675,000 (1,400,000 female/1,275,000 male)
Implementing Partners	UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR, FAO, beneficiary communities, women groups, international and national NGOs
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 45,200,000

Summary

WFP has been implementing a protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) in Somalia since 1999. The PRRO provides a broad framework for integrated rehabilitation while maintaining the flexibility to respond to both development opportunities and emergency situations. The strategy is not merely to sustain lives but also to support and maintain livelihoods. The focus is a longer-term outlook with a view to develop community-based interventions, ensure the participation of women, and human capacity building.

Within the framework of this PRRO, WFP will base assistance on needs and phase out emergency relief assistance as food security improves. WFP will also seek to support people-oriented and community-based recovery activities to prevent emergencies where feasible. WFP will focus its activities to assist communities to take lead, provide inputs and responsibility through impact-oriented, gender focused approaches to recovery. Hence targeted beneficiaries include those whose livelihoods are considered to be at risk as a result of food insecurity, drought and political instability. This PRRO envisages greater participation of women in all WFP activities and involving women's groups in management of food and funds and designing activities that will benefit women. Food for Training will target adult literacy and skills development. WFP has initiated a pilot school-feeding activity in 23 schools in Northwest Somalia, which will be expanded with an additional 44 schools in the whole of Somalia, bringing the beneficiaries to some 20,000 pupils. The main focus in 2005 will, however, be on the continuation of the assistance to drought affected vulnerable groups in many parts of the Northwest and Southwest of Somalia because of the expected disappointing late 2004 Deyr rains.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Total Direct Operational Costs (Food + Transport Costs)	31,880,000
Other Direct Operational Costs	1,060,000
Direct Support Costs	9,000,000
Indirect Support Costs	3,260,000
TOTAL	45,200,000

HEALTH

Appealing Agency	CARE SOMALIA
Project Title	Expanding access to reproductive health in Somaliland and Puntland
Project Code	SOM-05/H01
Sector	Health
Objective	Improve reproductive health of women in reproductive age
Beneficiaries	Total: 63,600 Children: 3,600 Women: 60,000
Implementing Partners	MoH, Ministry of Information and Local NGO
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 420,000

Summary

CARE will build on the achievements of its earlier UNFPA funded reproductive health projects in Somaliland and Puntland and expand services to support the provision of more comprehensive reproductive health care. The additional services will include the diagnosis and management of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI), as well as HIV/AIDS, and advocacy and awareness raising on FGM. Working in partnership with MCH staff and the Community Health Committees, CARE will improve their capacity to analyse their key problems and to develop viable funding proposals for mini-projects. To ensure the sustainability of the interventions, CARE will also provide sub-grants to the Hospitals and Regional Health Offices in both Puntland and Hargeisa to strengthen their training and supervisory capacity.

Support provided by CARE will include training, technical and financial assistance and sub-grants for mini-projects at the MCH and community levels. These mini projects will support the improvement of Community Health Committees and MCH staff's management capacities, as well as encourage both to work together during the implementation of mine-projects.

Outcome

- Strengthened capacity of health providers to deliver quality reproductive health services.
- Improved capacity of health authorities at the regional level to supervise activities at the MCH centres.
- Private sector practitioners have enhanced knowledge and skills and improved linkages with the referral hospitals.

By the end of the one-year period, the project will have established sustainable systems for the provision of reproductive health services in Somaliland and Puntland. It is anticipated that women of reproductive age in the target area will have the necessary knowledge to demand and access quality health services provided through target MCH centres and Hospital able to provide referral services. In addition, the referral hospital will provide services for counseling and testing of HIV/AIDS patients. And the communities will be able to advocate for eradication of FGM and other harmful practices and develop institutions to combat HIV/AIDS.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	110,400
Implementing costs	240,000
Operating costs	30,000
Administrative costs	39,600
TOTAL	420,000

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Critical Reproductive Health Services
Project Code	SOM-05/H02
Sector	Health
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease maternal mortality ratio from an estimated 1,600 to 1,200 Increase ante-natal clinic attendance to at least 60% of all pregnant women Improve access to reproductive health services, including the management of STI
Beneficiaries	Approx. 1.5m women of reproductive age, all over Somalia
Implementing Partners	International and local NGOs, local and national authorities, and UN agencies
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 738,000

Summary

Maternal mortality rates in Somalia (1,100/100,000 live births) are among the highest in the world. This reflects the limited access of pregnant women to trained midwives and the non-availability or limited utilisation of referral services. Additionally, social and cultural aspects of Somali society, such as its patrilineal nature, low literacy levels, widespread practice of female genital mutilation, poor nutritional status, and a limited understanding of the importance of preventive and delivery care contribute to the suffering of Somali women. This project aims at improved access to quality reproductive health services especially at the MCH level, with emphasis on women at greater risk due to conditions of displacement, drought or the prevailing lack of maternal health services.

Activities

- Ensuring comprehensive ante-natal care (ANC) at MCH centre level, including iron and low dose vitamin A supplementation, Tetanus Toxoid immunisation, intermittent preventive treatment (IPT) against malaria, etc.
- Ensuring Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC), basic at MCH centre level, and comprehensive at hospital level, through training and provision of adequate supplies.
- Supporting referral systems for obstetrical emergencies
- Assisting home delivery by traditional birth attendants (TBAs) and clean delivery kits (CDKs.)
- Implementation of innovative communication strategies and community mobilisation focusing on the relevance of reproductive health (including importance of ante-natal care, safe delivery, etc.) and also covering HIV/AIDS prevention.
- Ensuring the availability of family planning services in all health facilities.
- Ensuring effective monitoring, surveillance and supervision.

Outcome

Comprehensive ANC is available in all MCH centres, which also offer basic EmOC. Mobile outreach in drought affected areas provides optimal ANC assistance. Comprehensive EmOC is available in additional 6 hospitals. Home deliveries are conducted in better hygiene conditions, thanks to TBA assistance and CDK utilisation, thus greatly reducing the incidence of puerperal sepsis and maternal and neonatal tetanus (MNT).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Implementing costs	650,000
Indirect programme support costs*	88,000
TOTAL	738,000

* Actual UNICEF recovery rate is calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Delivery of Essential Health Services
Project Code	SOM-05/H03
Sector	Health
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide access to a minimum package of good quality, cost-effective essential health services for at least 60% of the population • Improve the quality, efficiency, accountability and sustainability of basic health service • Promote positive behavioural change for better health, hygiene and nutrition practices
Beneficiaries	756,000 Children U5T 170,000 pregnant women
Implementing Partners	Local authorities, international and local NGOs
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 2,019,000

Summary

With some of the world's worst survival indicators including an under-five mortality rate of 225/1,000 live births, Somali children are at extreme risk. The underlying causes of the poor health situation include chronic food insecurity and destitution, limited availability of, access to and poor utilisation of health services and lack of health education and awareness. Increased drought conditions are placing pressure on the existing and very limited health services as well as the availability of staff. Current service delivery by public and NGO-run health institutions is inadequate both in terms of coverage (estimated at no more than 40-50%) and quality of care. This project will ensure the continued support to life-saving health interventions in the field of service delivery in addition to community level training and capacity building. Planned activities are complementary to health and nutrition projects presented elsewhere in the appeal, and, when appropriate, will incorporate HIV/AIDS concerns. Given the greater vulnerabilities of the displaced, returnees and minorities, the project will ensure such groups are effectively targeted.

Activities

- Training of health cadres in the correct case management of common diseases, life-saving skills, management of health programmes.
- Provision of essential drugs and basic medical supplies and equipment to hospitals, MCH centres and health posts.
- Training of health committee members in basic management and participatory planning skills
- Strengthen and expand mobile health services for drought affected Sool, Sanaag and Bari regions and other areas as required.
- Ensuring of effective surveillance, monitoring and supervision.

Outcome

The existing network of peripheral health facilities, approximately 500 between MCH centres and health posts, will provide better quality, more affordable basic health services to an estimated three million people. In addition, local capacities will be enhanced along with community participation in the delivery of health services.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Implementing costs	1,777,000
Indirect programme support costs*	242,000
TOTAL	2,019,000

* Actual UNICEF recovery rate is calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/0 of 5 June 2003.

HEALTH

Appealing Agencies	UNITED NATIONS CHILDRENS FUND (UNICEF); WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Expanded Programme on Immunisation (EPI), including Polio Eradication Initiative (PEI)
Project Code	SOM-05/H04AB
Sector	Health
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase EPI coverage by 20% for both children and pregnant women • Interrupt circulation of wild polio virus • Prevent and control outbreaks of vaccine preventable diseases • Promote behavioural change for improved health • Develop Injection Safety policy, in collaboration with HIV/AIDS sector, and initiate implementation in MCH/OPD clinics and district hospitals
Beneficiaries	All Somali children under-five: 1,260,000 Pregnant women: 280,000
Implementing Partners	International and local NGOs, and Somali health authorities
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 4,683,477

Summary

Routine coverage levels for all antigens remain low (BCG 60%, DTP3/OPV3 40%, and Measles 45% according to the latest UNICEF-WHO Joint Report). The EPI strategy consists of EPI fixed posts, acceleration activities, mainly based on EPI advanced posts in urban areas, and mobile teams, mainly targeting the hard to reach beneficiaries. Special emphasis is placed on vaccinating children residing in IDP and returnees camps, drought affected pastoralist settlements, as well as on ensuring access to children and pregnant women belonging to minority groups. Injection safety within the context of HIV/AIDS pandemic requires greater attention.

Activities

- Provision of vaccines, injection equipment and cold chain materials.
- Injection safety materials and facilities in MCH/OPDs and district hospitals.
- Training of health personnel in EPI and AFP surveillance.
- Strengthening of social mobilisation activities to ensure public awareness for disease prevention.
- Provision of fixed, advanced and outreach immunisation services, countrywide with emphasis on vulnerable groups.
- Strengthened routine EPI, and focus on measles control and elimination as well as maternal and neonatal tetanus elimination intervention.
- Conduct two rounds of countrywide National Immunisation Days (NIDs) for polio and two sub-NIDs, plus mopping up activities, if necessary.

In support of these activities, UNICEF direct programme support costs for air and ground transport, security, office administration and support staff have been included. UNICEF and WHO activities will cover all the regions of Somalia.

Outcome

Quality EPI services available at the level of health facilities (hospitals and MCH centres). Establishment of advanced, temporary EPI posts during EPI accelerations. Increased coverage to populations demonstrated by mobile teams. Increased EPI routine coverage rates, and PEI good results (quality NIDs, satisfactory AFP surveillance indicators) sustained.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		
Budget Items	UNICEF	WHO
Implementing costs	2,106,000	1,511,095
Operating costs	270,000	190,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	0	170,110
Administrative costs	324,000	112,272
TOTAL	2,700,000	1,983,477

Actual UNICEF recovery rate is calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/0 of 5 June 2003.

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Provision emergency nutrition response
Project Code	SOM-05/H05
Sector	Health
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide vitamin A capsules to at least 75% of the children aged 6 – 59 months • Ensure that at least 60% of the pregnant women receive iron and folic acid supplements and low-dose Vitamin A. • Provide supplementary and therapeutic feeding to malnourished under five • Promote positive feeding habits and hygiene practices • Strengthen growth monitoring and nutritional surveillance
Beneficiaries	1 million children-under-five for Vitamin A distribution, 30,000 malnourished children, 200,000 pregnant women for iron supplements; 20,000 children for wet feeding
Implementing Partners	International and local NGOs, local and national authorities, and UN agencies
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,568,000

Summary

Micro-nutrient deficiencies, notably in Vitamin A, iron and iodine, remain prevalent in Somalia causing increased mortality and morbidity among children and women. In addition to poor child-care practices, food insecurity, loss of assets and displacement are key contributing factors. An expanding drought crisis is placing children at greater risk in Togdeer, Sool, Sanaag, Bari, Galgaduud and Mudug regions. Chronic food insecurity is also contributing to child malnutrition in Bay, Bakool, Gedo and Middle Juba regions.

Activities

- Provision of vitamin A, iron and folic acid supplements, and distribution through health facilities, mobile outreach, selective centres and during planned NIDs.
- Provision of both supplementary and therapeutic food to selective feeding projects including mobile nutrition teams operating in coordination with WFP.
- Training of health workers in the management of moderately and severely malnourished children and community social mobilisation on breast-feeding and complementary feeding habits
- Strengthening of nutritional surveillance and routine child growth monitoring and promotion through supportive supervision, and regular nutrition surveys targeting high risk groups
- Strengthening of nutrition emergency and preparedness response (EPR), through improved planning, joint assessments, etc. with FSAU, WFP and other partners.
- Ensuring of effective surveillance, monitoring and supervision.

Outcome

Outcomes will include wider coverage of micro-nutrient supplementation using existing health facilities, and EPI activities and improved child and mother access to selective feeding programmes especially for the most vulnerable, possibly as high as 10,000 per month. Increased community awareness leading to a changing in behavior and practices mainly in relation to breast-feeding and introduction of complementary food.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Implementing costs	1,380,000
Indirect programme support costs	188,000
TOTAL	1,568,000

HEALTH

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDRENS FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Rapid response to sudden disasters
Project Code	SOM-05/H06
Sector	Health
Objective	Provide essential shelter and relief assistance for victims of man made and natural disasters
Beneficiaries	Communities that suffer from sudden calamities. Children: 30,000 Women: 10,000
Implementing Partners	Local authorities and local and INGOs
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 456,000

Summary

Communities are highly vulnerability to sudden disasters in Somalia. Those most vulnerable include displaced people living in camps and the wider rural and urban destitute, many who lack access to clean water, basic sanitation, shelter and essential household requirements. Cholera and other water born diseases can produce high case fatality rates. Similarly, flash floods, fires and violent storms can level makeshift settlements in a matter of minutes leaving whole communities exposed and at immediate risk of contagious disease. In southern Somalia, the continuing lack of a central authority, existing clan and sub-clan tensions and the high prevalence of available weapons mean that new clashes and resulting displacements can occur suddenly.

Sudden emergencies require on-ground capacity to limit the impact on the physical and psycho-social health of children and families. In 2004 UNICEF assisted over 1,000 families through rapid emergency response. Within the framework of UNICEF's emergency preparedness country strategy, this project aims to provide rapid response emergency shelter and relief items to mitigate the effects of rapid displacement on children and families due to natural and man made crises. Through an established, de-centralised field response and within an environment of prevailing insecurity, UNICEF staff work closely with local and international partners to identify, implement and monitor rapid emergency response the most vulnerable communities, as possible to the household level. In support of such capacities, emergency relief stocks are maintained in Hargeisa, Bossaso, Jowhar, Kismayo, Mogadishu and other locations, allocated and supervised by field-based international staff in consultation with UN and NGO partners.

Activities

Provide basic emergency resettlement kits (mosquito nets, blankets, jerry cans, soap and plastic sheeting) including sandbags and related relief items.

Outcome

Prevention of exposure and contagious diseases through the timely provision of clean water, sanitation and relief items.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Implementing costs	402,000
Indirect programme support costs*	54,000
TOTAL	456,000

* Actual UNICEF recovery rate is calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

HEALTH

Appealing Agency	WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL (WVI)
Project Title	Strengthening EPI and Maternal Health in Bualle and Sakow (Middle Juba), Waajid and Tiye glow (Bakool), Burhakaba (Bay) and Baki and Lughaya (Awdal)
Project Code	SOM-05/H07
Sector	Health
Objective	Strengthening of provision of basic health services among the vulnerable groups in Middle Juba, Bay and Bakool regions.
Beneficiaries	Total: 442; Children: 88,400 Women: 101,660
Implementing Partners	UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, Local authorities
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Total Project Budget	US\$ 493,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 478,000

Summary

Provision of basic health services Somalia remains inadequate in terms of access, coverage and quality resulting in some of the worst health indicators in the world. Communicable diseases are prevalent affecting primarily the most vulnerable members of the community. World Vision seeks to improve access coverage and maternal health care, nutrition and the EPI particularly for the vulnerable group of the population, particularly women and children below five years, displaced persons as well as returnees. The project will be implemented in the Bakool (Waajid, Tiye glow districts), Bay (Burhakaba district) and Middle Juba (Bualle and Saakow districts).

Currently, World Vision implements projects with funding support from Netherlands Government and WV Netherlands in Waajid district, WV US in Tiye glow, DFID and WV UK in Middle Juba / Bay among others. The project activities aim at providing basic services and improving the capacity of beneficiary community through health education and training of local staff. Activities in this proposal will compliment the ongoing projects.

Activities

- Strengthening of EPI activities and maintenance of cold chain system.
- Strengthen antenatal and post-natal care services.
- Provision of basic medical supplies.
- Training of health personnel and management structures.
- Health education including nutrition.
- Community mobilisation.
- Strengthen supervision, monitoring and evaluation (including nutrition monitoring).

Outcome

- Improved immunisations coverage and reduced incidence of vaccine preventable diseases.
- Improved antenatal /postnatal care reduced maternal morbidity and mortality.
- Target facilities have adequate basic medical supplies.
- Improved capacity of local health staff.
- Active involvement of local authorities in contribution to health services delivery.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	68,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	385,000
Administrative costs (10%)	40,000
Total Project Budget	493,000
Minus available resources	15,000
TOTAL	478,000

HEALTH

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA) WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Integrated Reproductive Health Services for Vulnerable Urban Populations in the three zones of Somalia
Project Code	SOM-05/H08
Sector	Health
Objective	To reduce maternal mortality and improve reproductive health among internally displaced persons (IDPs) in urban areas
Beneficiaries	Over 300,000 urban IDPs, of which 25% are women of reproductive age
Implementing Partners	Ministries of Health in Northwest, Northeast and South-Central Somalia, CARE International, MSF Spain, ACF
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Total Project Budget	US\$ 662,235
Funds Requested	US\$ 582,235

Summary

Somalia has one of the highest fertility rates and maternal mortality ratios in the world. Women most at risk of maternal death are the female members of vulnerable populations, particularly those living in IDP settlements, which have virtually no access to already scarce health services, due to geographic distance and the cost-sharing system of health facilities.

In the short- and medium-term the project will save lives, especially those of IDP women in Mogadishu, Hargeysa, Bossaso and Galkayo, by improving their access to EmOC and building the capacity of midwives, TBAs and Community Health Workers in obstetric care management and mobile clinic operation.

The main activities of this project are: EmOC referral, provision of clean delivery kits, HIV prevention activities for pregnant women, management of STIs, post-natal care, provision of essential drugs and medical equipment and health personnel training. Monitoring and evaluation will be carried out through field visits and analysis of service statistics.

Expected outcome among the targeted IDP will include an increase in the percent of women of reproductive-age who have access to EmOC, reduction of maternal mortality, a decrease of HIV/AIDS transmission and an increased availability of trained health personnel.

The activities underlined in this project do not overlap with the other reproductive health projects and are complementary to the UNICEF and CARE reproductive health interventions included in the Health and Nutrition Sector.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff Costs	50,000
Implementing Costs	400,000
Operating Costs	145,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	29,750
Programme support costs (6%)	37,485
Sub-total	662,235
Minus available resources	80,000
TOTAL	582,235

HEALTH

Appealing Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Assessment of health sector status, services needs and priorities in conflicts and drought affected regions
Project Code	SOM-05/H09
Sector	Health
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To undertake a needs assessment exercise of the health sector in Somalia with focus on conflict affected and IDP population To highlight priorities, humanitarian needs Prepare for a health sector rehabilitation and recovery plan
Beneficiaries	IDPs and Drought affected population. IDP population: 350,000
Implementing Partners	Local health authorities, UNICEF, UNFPA, NGOs
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 361,460

Summary

The health system in Somalia has borne the brunt of the conflict and the resulting insecurity and displacement. Last available information and data on health issues is limited, fragmented and dates to three years ago. The health indicators available from the various studies and surveys (MCIS by UNICEF) and the socio-economic household survey (UNDP-UNFPA) point to the acute need for consolidated, updated assessment of health issues. Without the support provided by the international agencies, access to quality and affordable health services would have led to even worse indicators. At present there is more than 50 agencies working throughout Somalia in the health sector in support to PHC, or hospital services, providing training and capacity building. A thorough assessment and review of the health sector using the needs assessment framework developed by the CAP interagency sub-working group will provide this overall view, supports decision making and further planning for the health sector rehabilitation and recovery plan.

This project by identifying health priorities and needs of the IDPs and drought affected population but also highlighting possible gaps contributes to the humanitarian strategic goal number 1 which is to Save lives and assist vulnerable communities and populations at risk to become more resilient to crises.

Activities

- Recruit a focal point for the assessment for 6 months.
- Adapt the CAP SWG Needs assessment framework and develop the methodology.
- Undertake between January and March the needs assessment exercise with partners.
- Organise a two day workshop to discuss findings and extract recommendations.
- Assist the health authorities and partners with development of policies, increasing capacities for planning and decision-making.

Outcome

- Health sector needs of drought affected and displaced population assessed, identified and prioritised.
- Overview of health status, services and challenges updated and a synthesis report published.
- Skeleton plan for health sector rehabilitation and recovery developed.
- Appropriate policies and a strategic plan for development of an equitable health system.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff Costs	75,000
Implementing Cost	200,000
Operating Costs	35,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	31,000
Programme Support Costs (6%)	20,460
TOTAL	361,460

HEALTH

Appealing Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Mental Health
Project Code	SOM-05/H10
Sector	Health
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate into primary health care services the management mental health conditions through training and awareness campaigns Assess the impact of the conflict on the mental health of the population groups and mitigate consequences including Khat abuse
Beneficiaries	Total: approximate = 350,000 IDPs; War widows, Ex-combatants Adults: 125,000; Women: 157,000; Ex-combatants: 50,000
Implementing Partners	UNDP, UNICEF, GTZ and local health authorities
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 233,200

Summary

The civil war in Somalia, large scale civilian death and injury, massive destruction in towns and cities, the collapse of the state and economic social systems, displacement and relocation of the population and the enormity of reconstruction tasks have clearly left their mark on the psychological well being of the population. Families and individuals, including war widows, former combatants, orphans and disabled, are further affected by the impact of chat abuse and addiction, poverty and broad social dislocation. In these circumstances the prevalence of psychological trauma and stress is generally reported to be widespread, and indeed experience in similarly war torn societies would strongly suggest this to be the case. Mental health is a growing health problem, which has not received due attention. The current service delivery by NGO-run health institutions is inadequate both in terms of coverage and quality of care. This project responds to the humanitarian strategic goal number one, which is to save lives and assist vulnerable communities and populations at risk to become more resilient to crises.

Activities

- Develop information materials on the impact of khat abuse on mentally affected persons and create awareness at all levels in society for mental health conditions.
- Assess the training needs of health and social workers caretakers on khat cessation procedure and on common mental health problems.
- Support of pilot community-based treatment approach for mentally affected group.
- Develop partnership with international and national NGOs, and local authorities for improved management of mental health conditions.
- Establish sentinel sites for mental health case management.

Outcome

- Assessment of the mental health problems faced by the conflict affected population.
- Assessment of services available and development of strategy involving communities essential services offered include management of mental health conditions.
- Trained social / health worker on management and basic counselling of mental patients.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US \$
Staff Costs	30,000
Implementing Cost	140,000
Operating Costs	30,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	20,000
Programme Support Costs	13,200
TOTAL	233,200

HEALTH

Appealing Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Mitigating the impact on health and nutrition of the drought and response to urgent needs
Project Code	SOM-05/H11
Sector	Health
Objectives	Reduce morbidity and mortality in drought affected areas and vulnerable groups by addressing the problem of malnutrition and diseases among women and children; Reduce prevalence of malnutrition; Strengthen linkage of nutrition interventions with health; Prevent outbreaks of diseases and implement outbreak control measures; Training of National health staff in emergency preparedness and response
Beneficiaries	Total: approximate = 350,000; Children under five = 70,000; Women = 157,000; Drought affected population: 150,000
Implementing Partners	UNICEF, FSAU and local health authorities
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Total Project Budget	US\$ 186,560
Funds Requested	US\$ 152,560

Summary

In spite of the fact, that there is no unified and standardised nutrition surveillance system in the country, nevertheless it is widely evidenced that the malnutrition incidence among the under-fives, pregnant and lactating mothers in the vulnerable populations, like the IDPs, Returnees, Minority groups and drought-affected people, is very high. MUAC assessments of 515 under-fives conducted in Mogadishu IDP camps in April, 2004, showed malnutrition rate of 15% and a severe malnutrition rate of 1.4%. Sool Plateau Nutrition Survey conducted in June, 2004, showed malnutrition and a severe malnutrition rate of 13.7% and 3.1%, respectively. A total of 11.2% of the mothers nutritionally screened were found to be malnourished. Partner agencies have set-up in several areas therapeutic and support nutritional centres. The health centres and posts in affected regions providing services need to be assessed in order to measure the impact of the drought and the health needs of the population affected. This project relates to the strategic Goal 1: *save lives and assist vulnerable communities and populations at risk to become more resilient to crises.*

Activities

- Provision and supply of Emergency Health Kits and others urgently needed supplies.
- Provision of training for the national health staff.
- Emergency Preparedness & Response to drought situations from the health perspective.
- Establishing/ strengthening Surveillance of infant/child and maternal nutrition and priority conditions among the IDPs, Returnees, and minority groups.
- Promotion/strengthening of nutrition interventions linkage with health.

Outcome

- Strengthened capacity of the national health staff for assessment (nutrition and response), in case of epidemics.
- Assessment of the impact of the drought and development of a monitoring mechanism for health needs coverage.
- Reduced prevalence of malnutrition among drought-affected population and in vulnerable group.
- Reduced morbidity and mortality in vulnerable groups and drought affected areas.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US \$
Staff Costs	50,000
Implementing Cost	50,000
Operating Costs	60,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	16,000
Programme Support Costs (6%)	10,560
Sub-Total	186,560
Minus available resources	34,000
TOTAL	152,560

HEALTH

Appealing Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Prevention and control of communicable diseases
Project Code	SOM-05/H12
Sector	Health
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To Strengthen the surveillance system for the detection of epidemics mainly for cholera To set effective control measures to respond to outbreaks To establish laboratory services for IDPs and other vulnerable groups in MCH clinics To improve the standard case management of diarrhoeal diseases
Beneficiaries	Total: approximate = 350,000; Children under five = 70,000 Women = 157,000
Implementing Partners	Local health authorities, UNICEF, ACF, CSP, MSF(S), SRCS
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Total Project Budget	US\$ 559,680
Funds Requested	US\$ 448,568

Summary

Natural disaster of drought, famine, lack of access to safe water and proper excreta disposal and some floods during rainy season in IDP camps in Northeast (namely around Bosasso, Gaalkacyo and Mogadishu, South and Central zones) has resulted since 1994 in frequent out breaks of diarrhoeal diseases especially cholera and bloody diarrhoea with high case fatality rate (2.5 – 9%). Most affected group were children in IDP camps. The lack of trained health workers and scarcity of resources had aggravated the situation. Moreover there is scarce data on the incidence epidemic prone diseases, such as meningitis, viral hepatitis, Leishmaniasis, Leprosy, Schistosomiasis Haematobium and Soil transmitted helminthes. Despite some targeted programmes there are needs in terms of training of health workers, laboratory technicians and organisation of campaigns for community awareness.

Activities

- Training of health workers on standard case management of diarrhoeal diseases.
- Provision of a stock of essential emergency kits and supplies.
- Improvement of the early warning system and strengthening the surveillance system (sentinel sites) including information gathering on priority communicable diseases
- Development of health education messages and promotional campaigns on management of bloody diarrhoea, including communities
- Procure equipment and supplies for establishment of basic laboratory services in 15 existing MCH clinics close to 19 IDP camps located in NW zone(5), NE zone (4) and S/C zone (10)

Outcomes

- Reduction of case fatality rates.
- Early warning system functioning for early detection and prompt response
- Basic Laboratory services established in 15 MCH centres .

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff Costs	75,000
Implementing Cost	320,000
Operating Costs	85,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	48,000
Programme Support Costs (6%)	31,680
Sub-Total	559,680
Minus available resources	111,112
TOTAL	448,568

HEALTH

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDRENS' FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Accelerated HIV awareness, vulnerability reduction and service availability with focus on access by vulnerable populations
Project Code	SOM-05/H13
Sector	Health
Objectives	To increase awareness, support reduction of HIV –related stigma and vulnerabilities to HIV transmission. To support proactive HIV prevention and care through provision of quality diagnostic services and referral to continued care and support services
Beneficiaries	Total: 1,000,000. Minimum 40 % of women, 30 % of children and youth and 70 % IDP/returnee populations and their host communities. Same proportions for access to services
Implementing Partners	Local health authorities and HIV/AIDS coordination structures, local and international NGOs, UN agencies
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 822,000

Summary

Given the unique circumstances of Somalia – its legacy of conflict and displacement and the increasing albeit comparatively low rate of HIV/AIDS infection – in the absence of comprehensive services it is important to invest in building the capacity of communities for HIV/AIDS prevention and control as well as care and support for those infected and/or affected by HIV/AIDS. Based on the joint strategic priorities and recommendations from the 2003/2004 Somalia HIV/AIDS Knowledge, Attitude, Beliefs and Practice survey, awareness about transmission modes, risk behaviour/vulnerabilities and attitudes towards people living with HIV/AIDS require urgent address, as well as acceptance of services that will support containment of the epidemic. Especially individuals who are vulnerable due to their circumstances or demonstrated risk behaviours need to be engaged in the process. The UNICEF project supports increased awareness and access to key services, as well as reduction of vulnerabilities and stigma.

Activities

- Awareness and health education/promotion activities targeting both leadership and community levels using mass media, special events and community outreach with specifically designed behaviour change interventions for vulnerable/high-risk populations using developed HIV/AIDS education tools, community theatre and dialogue with involvement of people living with HIV/AIDS.
- Establishment of further 30 voluntary counselling and testing sites integrated into existing health services and 6 centres for youth-friendly and gender sensitive HIV information and diagnostic services with special focus on access by vulnerable populations. The new services are in addition to continued support to the 12 health facilities UNICEF started supporting in 2004 through training, supervision and procurement for VCT, and supporting awareness/promotion activities.
- Ensuring of effective surveillance and monitoring.

Outcome

- HIV awareness (transmission modes, prevention), risk perception/understanding of vulnerabilities and acceptance of people living with HIV/AIDS significantly increased while stigma and discrimination significantly reduced. Comparison will be made to 2003 KABP baseline data.
- Access to and utilisation of HIV –related prevention, diagnostic and care services, as well as open dialogue about HIV/AIDS significantly increased.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Implementing costs	724,000
Indirect programme support costs*	98,000
TOTAL	822,000

* Actual UNICEF recovery rate is calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/0 of 5 June 2003.

Appealing Agency	HUMANITARIAN DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (HDO)
Project Title	Establishment of effective mechanisms for the protection of PLHA, infected and affected IDPs and Sexually Violated Women
Project Cod	SOM-05/H14
Sector	Health
Objectives	To promote protection, increase awareness and knowledge about HIV/AIDS, through coordinated and comprehensive awareness raising interventions and creation of an enabling environment in which HIV/AIDS issues can be openly discussed and addressed especially among the Sexually Violated Women, PLWHA and IDPs.
Beneficiaries	Total: 300,000 (minimum 40% women, 35% men and 25% children and youth)
Implementing Partners	Somali National Network of AIDS Service Organisations (SONNASO)
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 170,000

Summary

HDO has established advocacy and awareness campaigns on HIV/AIDS prevention activities in Central and Southern Somalia. Its key partner on the ground, SONNASO, is a network of 18 local organisations and the focal point of HIV/AIDS activities in Southern and Central Somalia. HDO also collaborates with MURDO, a local CBO in Lower Shabelle in HIV/AIDS activities in the region. HDO projects supports increased awareness, reduction of stigma and discrimination and access to key HIV/AIDS diagnostic and related services.

Activities

- Establishment of 5 VCT centres integrated into the existing health facilities targeting the most vulnerable populations.
- Conduct training of ToT for community mobilisers, law enforcement agents, religious and community leaders to encourage discussions at local level and provide information necessary for behavior change.
- Develop relevant advocacy tools in line with SACB HIV/AIDS Communication Strategy Framework with partner SONNASO in the Central and Southern Somalia.
- Systematic development of comprehensive community-based HIV/AIDS response capabilities through awareness, mobilisation, community/home-based care and counseling interventions and services.

Outcomes

- Increased capacity of local organisations involved in HIV/AIDS activities to fight the scourge through capacity building.
- Increased HIV/AIDS awareness at all levels of the society.
- Reduction in stigma and discrimination coupled with increased care for PLHA.
- Availability of advocacy tools on HIV/ AIDS developed through participatory methods by local partners.
- Improved access to and utilisation of HIV/AIDS diagnostic and care services with resultant increased number of volunteers tested and counseled.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	15,000
Implementing costs	120,000
Operating costs	20,000
Administrative costs	15,000
TOTAL	170,000

Appealing Agency	WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL (WVI)
Project Title	HIV prevention in Middle Juba, Bakool, Bay Regions and Baki and Lughaya (Awdal)
Project Code	SOM-05/H15
Sector	Health
Objectives	Capacity building for the community for effective HIV/AIDS prevention. To strengthen STD prevention and control among the vulnerable groups
Beneficiaries	Total: 442 Children: 88,400 Women: 101,660
Implementing Partners	Local authorities
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 258,000

Summary

While it is generally believed that HIV prevalence rate in Somalia is low, there is little accurate information on actual situation. With people returning from high prevalence in the neighbouring countries, together with other risk factors such as polygamy, the scenario is likely to change. The vulnerable and the marginalised people in the society particularly returnees, women and children do not get adequate attention in any given interventions. This proposal seeks to build the capacity in the community for HIV/AIDS prevention. The appealing agency will work in close collaboration with the local community as well as other partners. STD being prevalent in Somalia and as a recognised risk factor for contracting HIV/AIDS needs attention than it receives currently.

Currently, World Vision implements projects with funding support from Netherlands Government and WV Netherlands in Waajid district, WV US in Tiye glow, DFID and WV UK in Middle Juba / Bay among others. Project activities will compliment the ongoing efforts in Primary Health Care in areas where the appealing agency operates using the MCH/OPD centres and network of health posts in the villages. The project will work in close coordination with agencies in the health sector committee of the SACB while reference will be made to the HIV/AIDS Strategic Framework developed recently. World Vision will implement the project in the Bakool (Waajid, Tiye glow districts), Bay (Burhakaba district) and Middle Juba (Bualle and Saakow districts). Implementing partners will include UNICEF and UNFPA.

Activities

- Promotion of behavioural change through awareness raising among the public.
- Training of key community groups as agents of change.
- Establish counselling centres.
- Supporting treatment and control of STD.
- Operational Research (in collaboration with partners).

Outcomes

- Most women can identify main methods of HIV transmission and prevention.
- Health facilities in the area of operation actively addressing HVI issues.
- Key leaders of different groups are adequately informed / involved in HIV prevention.
- Counselling centres established and a minimum of 16 counsellors trained.
- Increased treatment and improved control for STD infections.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	52,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	186,000
Administrative costs	20,000
TOTAL	258,000

Appealing Agency	NORWEGIAN PEOPLE'S AID (NPA)
Project Title	Care and support of PLWA
Project Code	SOM-05/H16
Sector	Health
Objective	To implement the National Strategic Framework with emphasis on Women and HIV/AIDS, awareness raising on prevention, care and support for PLWA
Beneficiaries	100,000 direct beneficiaries comprising of resident population of Sool, Mudug, and Bari Region
Implementing Partners	Samo Development Organisation
Project Duration	January - 31 December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 114,268

Summary

The project seeks to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS by focusing on activities that educate people about the ways in which the disease is transmitted and how it can be prevented through awareness raising, and also care and support of PLWA. Given the multifaceted nature of HIV/AIDS, the project will target and involve key community groups including Women groups, PLWA, policy makers, teachers, religious leaders, youth and to work against discrimination and encourage voluntary counseling, testing and advice on behaviour. The project will implement the National Strategic Framework on HIV/AIDS by presenting it to a wide section in the project areas through multi-sectoral approaches aimed at limiting the spread of HIV/AIDS and to mitigate the social and economic impact on vulnerable persons.

Activities

- Establishing a system of community based research and support systems for PLWA.
- Disseminate information on care and support of PLWA.
- Strengthen the existing capacity at existing women and youth organisations.
- Promoting public awareness on HIV/AIDS through public media.
- Educating key community leaders and policy makers on the National Strategic Framework on HIV/AIDS.

Outcome

- Relevant KAP information and appropriate support systems established.
- Information on care and support of PLWA disseminated.
- Capacity of women and youth organisations strengthened.
- Public awareness promoted through media.
- Key community groups informed and actively involved in fight against HIV/AIDS.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Community based research and support systems	20,000
Promoting public awareness on HIV/AIDS	15,000
Educating community leaders	18,000
Disseminating information on care and support of PLWA	15,000
Strengthening capacity at women and youth organisations	30,000
Operating Cost	9,800
Administrative Cost	6,468
TOTAL	114,268

HEALTH

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Creating a protective environment for populations vulnerable to HIV/AIDS
Project Code	SOM-05/H17
Sector	Health
Objectives	To ensure political commitment to a comprehensive HIV/AIDS response and the protection of vulnerable population groups through leadership advocacy, sensitisation and capacity building; To develop laws, policies and guidelines for the protection of vulnerable groups; To mobilise and facilitate the ability of high-risk population groups to respond to the HIV/AIDS epidemic
Beneficiaries	Political and other leaders, decision makers. Returnees (ca.400,000), IDPs (ca. 38,000) and their host communities. This group includes 30% Children and 40% Women, and covers all zones
Implementing Partners	Local and national authorities, HIV/AIDS technical committees, local and international NGOs, UN agencies
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 407,000

Summary

The HIV/AIDS strategic documents developed for Somalia outline several interventions that focus on advocacy for leaders at all levels. These activities aim at ensuring their participation and commitment for a supportive environment for the HIV/AIDS response, thus reducing stigma and discrimination, and increasing people's access to services. Successful advocacy will enable the creation of a conducive legal environment that ensures the human rights and protection especially of vulnerable groups. UNDP will support both leadership advocacy and the development of appropriate policies and laws. In addition, UNDP will address Strategy 2 of the Somalia HIV/AIDS Strategic Framework: "increased sensitisation and community mobilisation", aimed in particular at returnees, IDPs, migrants and their host communities. Activities within this strategy should reduce the vulnerability to HIV infection of these high-risk groups by actively engaging them in the response. They are in line with the Inter-agency Standing Committee "Guidelines for HIV/AIDS Interventions in Emergency Settings".

Activities

- HIV/AIDS awareness raising and community mobilisation for IDPs, returnees, migrants and their host communities through targeted sensitisation and behavioural change communication interventions.
- Support to development of policies, guidelines and laws for the protection of vulnerable groups.
- Advocacy and capacity building for leaders at all levels (including religious, political and community leaders, policy makers, women, youth, law enforcement officers).

Outcome

- Reduction in stigma, discrimination and vulnerability to HIV infection, creation of a positive environment for care and support of PLWHA, and increased HIV/AIDS awareness at all levels.
- A conducive legal environment for the protection of PLWHA and other vulnerable groups.
- Increased capacity of leaders to support the HIV/AIDS response.

Staff costs include consultants for policy development support, training, and workshop facilitation.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	70,000
Implementing costs	300,000
Operating costs	11,100
Administrative costs	25,900
TOTAL	407,000

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN (UNIFEM)
Project Title	Establish protection mechanisms for women IDPs and returnees infected and affected by HIV-AIDS through leadership advocacy and capacity building of associations of PLWHAS
Project Code	SOM-05/H18
Sector	Health
Objective	To promote respect for the human rights and establishment of protection mechanisms for survivors of sexual violence and IDP and returnee women living with HIV/AIDS
Beneficiaries	Women: 10,000
Implementing Partners	Ministries of Women and Social Welfare; Samo Development Organisation; Associations of PLWHA; Umbrella Women's Organisations working in Somalia; Local NGOs in the Somali Human Rights Network
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 145,000

Summary

Since 2002 UNIFEM has provided training on Gender dimensions and HIV & AIDS to policy makers, religious leaders health workers and women leaders on key vulnerability factors for women, the role of women as caregivers and the challenges of stigma, discrimination and isolation that women who are living with HIV & AIDS face. UNIFEM has also collaborated with Samo Development Organisation, (SDO) which is the HIV & AIDS focal point for the North East and West Zonal coordination committees to develop gender and advocacy tools.

Activities

- Develop relevant gender sensitive advocacy tools using the suggestions provided in the SACB HIV & AIDS Communication strategy framework with partner SDO in the Northwest and Northeast of Somalia.
- Conduct training of ToT for community mobilisers, law enforcement agents and community leaders to respect the rights of survivors of gender based violence and female IDPs and returnees living with HIV/AIDS.
- Undertake exchange visits to Kenya and Uganda for women's organisations and PLWA associations to build their capacity to advocate for gender specific issues in relation to HIV & AIDS and to support for survivors of gender based violence infected with HIV & AIDS.

Outcome

- Availability of advocacy tools on the link of HIV & AIDS and gender based violence, developed through participatory methods by local partners thus internalising knowledge and skills with the partnering organisations.
- Number of gender based violence survivors counselled to seek medical and legal support.
- Trained health workers law enforcement agents and community leaders whose understanding of the gender dimensions of HIV & AIDS influences their attitude to women and especially female IDP living with HIV & AIDS or who are survivors of gender based violence.
- One network of IDP women living with HI-AIDS supported and linked to the media associations to monitor human rights violations and lobby for protection of their rights.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	20,000
Implementing costs	100000
Operating costs	15,000
Administrative costs	10,000
TOTAL	145,000

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA) WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	VCT and BCC among the vulnerable groups
Project Code	SOM-05/H19
Sector	Health
Objective	To conduct HIV/AIDS Behaviour Change Communication activities and to provide Voluntary Counseling and Testing services
Beneficiaries	IDPs (Internal Displaced People), returnees, port and transport workers and sex workers (over 1 million persons)
Implementing Partners	Zonal and local health authorities, CARE international, COOPI (Cooperazione Internazionale), Red Crescent/Red Cross Societies, AAH (Aktion Afrika Hilfe)
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Total Project Budget	US\$ 723,450
Funds Requested	US\$ 653,450

Summary

There is little accurate information on the progression of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Somalia. At about 1 to 2%, the adult HIV prevalence rate probably remains significantly lower than in the surrounding countries. However, countries that are experiencing complex emergencies, such as Somalia, may witness a rapid rise in new HIV infections. Indeed, anecdotal evidence from several regions of Somalia suggests that HIV incidence rates are rising, especially among the most vulnerable sections of the population, such as IDPs, transport workers and sex workers.

By targeting major at-risk and bridge populations the project will slow down the progress of the epidemic through BCC activities, and VCT services.

Activities

- Provision of HIV kits.
- Training and hiring of staff to provide VCT services.
- Culturally sensitive awareness raising and BCC activities to promote VCT services and safer sexual practices.

Outcome

Expected outcomes: Increased access and utilisation of VCT services among vulnerable populations with links to ARV (Anti-Retroviral) treatment provision, and increase in safe behaviours.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff Costs	200,000
Implementing Costs	300,000
Operating Costs	150,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	32,500
Programme Support Costs (6%)	40,950
Sub-total	723,450
Minus available resources	70,000
TOTAL	653,450

Appealing Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Improvement of blood safety in Somalia
Project Code	SOM-05/H20
Sector	Health
Objective	To improve blood safety in Somalia. To organise training workshops for laboratory technicians and health professionals in blood safety techniques
Beneficiaries	6.8 million Women and Children = Approx. 64% Children: Women: Other group (specify):
Implementing Partners	UNICEF, COOPI, AAH, MSF-Holland, Gedo Health Consortium (GHC), SOS, INTERSOS, IFRC, COSV, CISP, WVI, CARE International, ICD, SRCS, Private hospitals and Health Authorities.
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 308,990

Summary

The devastating civil war in Somalia resulted in the total destruction of blood transfusion services. Since the collapse of the central government in Somalia, WHO with partners (INGOs) involved in the health sector have been supporting blood transfusion units in the country through training of laboratory staff/health professionals and supply of blood screening reagents (HIV, HBSAg, HCV, RPR kits and blood grouping and cross-matching reagents. However, there is always shortage of blood screening reagents/supplies in hospitals due to lack of adequate funds.

The demand for safe blood/blood components continue to increase in Somalia due to increase in HIV prevalence, high prevalence of hepatitis B infection and frequent clashes of armed militia in most parts of the country. There is also a great need to train laboratory technicians and health professionals in blood safety techniques such as disposal of sharps, syringes/needles and other infected materials in addition to blood screening for blood transfusion transmissible diseases.

Activities

- Procure blood-screening reagents/supplies, including HIV, HBSAg, HCV RPR kits, blood grouping and cross-matching reagents and other consumables for use in all health facilities that provide blood transfusion services.
- Organise refresher-training courses for laboratory technicians in blood transfusion techniques and laboratory safety.
- Organise training courses for health professionals in blood safety techniques.
- Supply of blood screening reagents/supplies to all blood transfusion units.
- Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting.

Outcome

- Blood transfusion services in Somalia improved.
- Knowledge of laboratory technicians and health professionals in blood safety techniques and laboratory safety procedures upgraded.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Implementing Costs	50,000
Operating Costs	215,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	26,500
Programme Support Costs (6%)	17,490
TOTAL	308,990

MINE ACTION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) SOMALIA – RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY PROGRAMME		
Project Title	Capacity Building National Demining Agency, Somaliland		
Project Code	SOM-05/MA01		
Sector	Mine Action		
Objective	Clear high-priority areas identified in the landmine impact survey (LIS)		
Beneficiaries	Mine-affected communities in Somaliland		
Implementing Partners	UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), National Demining Agency (NDA)		
Project Duration	2005 - 2007		
Total Project Budget	US\$ 2005–1,111,000	2006 – 500,000	2007 - 500,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,111,000		

Summary

The UNDP Rule of Law and Security Programme intends to implement a capacity-building project for 12 months followed by an institutional support project over two years for the Somaliland NDA.

The NDA is supported by the Government of Somaliland and presently has one clearance team of 20 deminers (including two women) with little equipment and low organisational capacity.

UNDP would engage UNOPS to implement the initiative, which will result in 90 trained deminers and a mine-risk education capacity. These capacities would be targeted at high impact areas identified in the LIS of Somaliland (2002-2003). Once these high-impact sites are cleared, the NDA will move to clear medium- and low-impact sites in line with the strategic plan for mine action and the national development plan.

The NDA will provide an exit strategy for NGOs, once their programmes are completed by absorbing trained personnel and equipment to ensure authorities have a capacity to deal with the remnants of the mine problem. The NDA will work under the coordination of the SMAC, complementing initiatives undertaken by the NGOs, increasing the available clearance capacity, and shortening the time Somaliland is contaminated by mines.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	US\$		
	2005	2006	2007
Staff costs	200,000	180,000	180,000
Implementing costs	380,000	90,000	90,000
Operating costs	419,900	180,000	180,000
Administrative costs	111,100	50,000	50,000
TOTAL	1,111,000	500,000	500,000

MINE ACTION

Appealing Agency	STIFTUNG SANKT BARBARA (SAINT BARBARA FOUNDATION)
Project Title	Capacity building to police – clearance training and refresher EOD training in Somalia / Jowhar
Project Code	SOM-05/MA02
Sector	Mine Action
Objectives	Train the police in demining operations
Beneficiaries	Somalia Police Force
Implementing Partners	Somalia Police Force
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 421,318

Summary

The strategic objectives of Saint Barbara Foundation for future mine action operations in Somalia, Jowhar, are:

- Training of local Police in all different positions of demining as deminer, medic as well as supervisor;
- Training will include theoretic as well as practical activities;
- On the job training will put the supervisor in the position of an independent and full responsible person in charge; including all reports, supervised by the team of SBF;
- Mine-risk education: Incidents with mines and the handling of UXO show that the people in Somalia still do not know what to do in case UXO's and mines are found. It was felt that all MRE must be performed throughout the country but especially in an area where mine action takes place. The target groups include children as well as adults.
- Explosive-ordnance disposal (EOD): Capacity Building EOD was done by UNDP in former times. It is essential as well that the team trained previously will get a refresher course to increase their knowledge about EOD.
- Level I- III survey: SBF intends to carry out level I-III in the high impact areas around Jowhar and carry out clearance activities where required.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
International Staff (1 PM, 1 OPSM, 1 part-time Medic and Backmarker)	108,000
National Staff (10 EOD, 18 Support Staff)	41,065
Capital Costs (Rent 4 cars, 10 minelabs, armoured / detection / medical / comm. equipment, laptop)	88,190
Operational Costs (Running costs detection, office, health, insurance, fees, travel)	156,500
Overhead 7 %	27,563
TOTAL	421,318

MINE ACTION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) SOMALIA – RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY PROGRAMME
Project Title	High-Impact Area Clearance Operations in Somalia
Project Code	SOM-05/MA03
Sector	Mine Action
Objective	To speed up regional recovery and development while creating job opportunities for demobilised militia by clearing high-impact areas identified in phases I and II of Somalia LIS
Beneficiaries	Affected populations, regional authorities
Implementing Partners	UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 2,000,000

Summary

To address high-impact areas identified in the LIS in Somaliland and Puntland in an effort to reduce the potential for human casualties and remove blockages caused by the presence of landmines to the development and reconstruction of the region.

The project will also provide employment for some 120 people (former combatants) in a region with chronic unemployment and where jobs and income are catalysts to bringing about peace and stability.

The project would involve clearance operations in both Somaliland and Puntland linked to capacity building of national clearance entities. In Somaliland, this will be achieved by working in cooperation with the National Demining Agency (NDA) and in Puntland with a local nongovernmental organisation or national agency, yet to be established.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	250,000
Implementing costs	750,000
Operating costs	800,000
Administrative costs	200,000
TOTAL	2,000,000

Appealing Agency	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING ITALIAN GROUP (HDIG) ROME, ITALY
Project Title	Impact-Survey and demining in the Somaliland Region
Project Code	SOM-05/MA04
Sector	Mine Action
Objectives	Marking and clearance, when necessary, of the areas affected by mines and UXO for accident prevention, resettlement of villages, resumption of agricultural zones, and free circulation allowing the return of refugees and IDPs
Beneficiaries	The population of the Borama province 100,000, and Hargeisa province 250,000, refugees and IDPs (15,000-20,000)
Implementing Partners	Regional Governments. Regional MACs
Project Duration	January – September 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,410,000

Summary

This project will conduct reconnaissance and survey in mine affected areas in northern Somalia (Somaliland Region) followed by rapid mine clearance of access and secondary roads, to promote the resumption of productive land use and the resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons IDPs in their places of origin.

Special attention will be paid to inhabited centres and resettlement areas. The project is prepared to include new and additional areas not defined in this project if they are identified as priorities by the central or local authorities.

The project envisages the constitution of one impact-survey brigade, equipped with:

- Two mine clearance teams, con 18 people each;
- Two survey/mine clearance teams, with eight people each, with protected vehicles;
- One mine clearance mechanical team, with six people;
- One EOD team for high-risk interventions;
- One team of explosive detection dogs for the determination of safety lines (Level 2 Survey) and for verification both in the internal quality control and in final control phases (Level 3 Survey);
- One emergency first aid team, with three groups of paramedics;
- One logistic support team.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	381,490
Implementing costs	279,695
Operating costs	670,577
Administrative costs	78,238
TOTAL	1,410,000

MINE ACTION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) SOMALIA – RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY PROGRAMME
Project Title	Institutional support and capacity-building to Puntland Mine Action Centre (PMAC)
Project Code	SOM-05/MA05
Sector	Mine Action
Objective	Continue the coordination, planning and quality of work in mine action in Puntland
Beneficiaries	Government of Puntland, clearance and implementing agencies, development agencies, population affected by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO)
Implementing Partners	UNOPS, PMAC
Project Duration	January – December 2007
Total Project Budget	US\$ 2005-99,000 2006-159,500 2007-159,500
Funds Requested	US\$ 19,000

Summary

This project will continue support for capacity building of PMAC, to help it maintain the momentum gained during an initiative that started in 2003 under the direction of UNDP.

PMAC will be vital for coordinated mine-action interventions in this region; a facility and legislation will be in place prior to the arrival of implementing agencies. Support includes provision of operational costs—considered vital due to the lack of funds available to Puntland authorities. The lack of funds is also due to the political position having a state within a country with no recognised or effective central government. Normal channels of funding for development and reconstruction, such as International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank loans are not available.

PMAC will also be the agency charged with pursuing advocacy of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty and raising mine action awareness within the context of the “regional” development plan.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	US\$		
	Jun-Dec 2005	2006	2007
Staff costs	30,000	50,000	50,000
Implementing costs	5,000	5,000	5,000
Operating costs	55,000	90,000	90,000
Administrative costs	9,000	14,500	14,500
Sub-total	99,000	159,500	159,500
Minus available resources (CIDA)	80,000	80,000	0
TOTAL	19,000	79,500	159,500

MINE ACTION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) SOMALIA – RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY PROGRAMME
Project Title	Institutional Support to Somaliland Mine Action
Project Code	SOM-05/MA06
Sector	Mine Action
Objective	Continue the coordination, planning and quality of work in mine action in Somaliland
Beneficiaries	Government of Somaliland, clearance and implementing agencies, development agencies, population affected by mines and unexploded ordnance(UXO)
Implementing Partners	United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) Somaliland Mine Action Centre (SMAC)
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Total Project Budget	2005: US\$ 254,000 2006: US\$ 203,000 2007: US\$ 203,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 254,000

Summary

This project will continue institutional support and capacity building for SMAC and work to maintain the momentum of the UNDP project. The support includes provision for operational costs, vital in ensuring continued coordinated mine action in the region.

The main goals of the SMAC will be to:

- Put the provisions of the Mine Ban Treaty and to ban anti-personnel landmines on the statutes of Somaliland law;
- Coordinate the clearance of the highly impacted areas, identified in the LIS.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	US\$		
	2005	2006	2007
Staff costs	108,000	90,000	90,000
Implementing costs	27,000	27,000	27,000
Operating costs	90,000	63,000	63,000
Administrative costs	29,000	23,000	23,000
TOTAL	254,000	203,000	203,000

MINE ACTION

Appealing Agency	DANISH DEMINING GROUP (DDG)
Project Title	Landmine clearance in Togdheer Region of Somaliland
Project Code	SOM-05/MA07
Sector	Mine Action
Objectives	The reduction of casualties relating to landmines in Puntland through the clearance of the highest priority sites as defined in conjunction with PMAC. Establishment of a mobile EOD capacity to conduct Village by Village EOD clearance with the aim of significantly reducing the threat to life and limb presented by unexploded ordnance within the community.
Beneficiaries	Total: 400,000 Children: 150,000 Women: 100,000 Other group: Affected populations, regional authorities
Implementing Partners	Puntland Mine Action Centre and UNDP
Project Duration	April 2005 - March 2006
Funds Requested	US\$ 858,956

Summary

- Through the establishment of a landmine and UXO clearance project for one initial year, DDG in conjunction with PMAC and UNDP Mine Action aims to initiate clearance of the highest priority minefields in Puntland and conduct an initial phase of Village-by-Village EOD clearance.
- This project aims to directly assist the most affected communities as defined through the LIS process, achieving a reduction in casualties related to landmines and UXO, and in so doing, promoting and creating the preconditions for re-settlement and economic development.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	334,077
Implementing costs	135,813
Operating costs	330,975
Administrative costs	58,091
TOTAL	858,956

MINE ACTION

Appealing Agency	DANISH DEMINING GROUP (DDG)
Project Title	Landmine Clearance in Togdheer Region of Somaliland
Project Code	SOM-05/MA08
Sector	Mine Action
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The establishment of a landmine clearance capacity based in Burao in order to serve the immediate needs of central and southern Togdheer Region in terms of the clearance of the highest priority minefields as defined through the LIS. This project is to be implemented in conjunction with the SMAC and will be driven by clearance needs as defined by the national and regional governments
Beneficiaries	Total: 200,000 Children: 120,000 Women: 80,000 Other group: Affected populations, regional authorities
Implementing Partners	SMAC, Togdheer Regional Authorities, UNDP Mine Action
Project Duration	April 2005 - March 2006
Funds Requested	US\$ 527,790

Summary

The Somaliland LIS identified clusters of landmine and UXO-affected communities in central and southern Togdheer Region. Mine action in this area has been limited and high priority minefield clearance tasks remain to be tackled.

This project aims to implement a Burao-based landmine clearance project for one initial operating year, with the aim of initiating clearance of the highest priority remaining minefield tasks. This activity will directly assist with reducing landmine victims and will promote rural and urban regeneration. It will be implemented in partnership with the SMAC, UNDP Mine Action and the Regional Authorities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	244,230
Implementing costs	104,000
Operating costs	145,200
Administrative costs	34,540
TOTAL	527,970

MINE ACTION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) SOMALIA – RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY PROGRAMME
Project Title	Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) in Sool and Sanag Regions, Phase 2.5
Project Code	SOM-05/MA09
Sector	Mine Action
Objective	To assess the impact of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) on the populations of Sool and Sanaag Regions
Beneficiaries	SMAC, implementing partners, donors, regional authorities and affected population
Implementing Partners	UNOPS, SMAC
Project Duration	January – June 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 400,000

Summary

The project will complete the LIS for the whole north of Somalia and allow for comprehensive planning of mine-action interventions on a wider scale. This will, in turn, enhance the possibilities of peace and security for what is considered to be a troubled region of Somalia.

The project will provide information to both the Puntland Mine Action Centre (PMAC) and the Somaliland Mine Action Centre (SMAC) and ensure that mine-action requirements for the region are understood by both regional administrations. The intention is to allow a coordinated humanitarian approach to benefit the affected population.

The project will be conducted as a stand-alone operation in cooperation with local clan elders. The project will take the form of a full census, which is also expected to benefit other agencies.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	73,000
Implementing costs	10,000
Operating costs	282,000
Administrative costs	35,000
TOTAL	400,000

MINE ACTION

Appealing Agency(ies)	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) SOMALIA RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY PROGRAMME
Project Title	Somalia Landmine Impact Survey (LIS), Phase III
Project Code	SOM-05/MA10
Sector	Mine Action
Objective	To assess the impact of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) on the population of southern Somalia
Beneficiaries	Implementing partners, donors, regional authorities and affected populations
Implementing Partners	UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US \$2,000,000

Summary

This will be the final phase of the Somali LIS, which started in 2002 in Somaliland. The survey will be conducted in all regions where access is possible and local circumstances permit it.

The prerequisites for launching the third phase of the LIS are freedom of movement, no armed conflict or laying of mines, the presence of a regional or central authority to guarantee the safety of survey staff. Implementation will depend partly on the ongoing peace process in Kenya.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	160,000
Implementing costs	60,000
Operating costs	1,580,000
Administrative costs	200,000
TOTAL	2,000,000

MINE ACTION

Appealing Agency(ies)	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) SOMALIA RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY PROGRAMME		
Project Title	Support to Police Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) teams in southern Somalia		
Project Code	SOM-05/MA11		
Sector	Mine Action		
Objective	Clear unexploded ordnance (UXO) and stray mines from the southern region		
Beneficiaries	UXO and mine-affected population, local Police Forces		
Implementing Partners	UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), local Police Forces		
Project Duration	January – December 2007		
Total Project Budget	US\$ 2005-400,000	2006-49,000	2007-49,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 400,000		

Summary

Since 2002, several explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams have been trained under a UNDP project as part of the mine-action component of the Rule of Law and Security Programme in the north of Somalia. These EOD teams have cleared over 17,500 items, including mines, and have significantly impacted the problem of UXO. Once properly equipped, the teams proved extremely cost-effective and assumed a high degree of "ownership" of their activities.

With the team in Jowhar, Middle Shabbelle region the first EOD team could be deployed successfully in southern Somalia.

UNDP would like to train three additional EOD teams for southern Somalia. The teams shall be from the regions Hudur, Baidoa, Kismayo, Belet Uen or Mogadishu depending on the security situation and if local circumstances permit it. Training will be conducted centrally by EOD experts engaged by UNOPS.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	US\$		
	2005	2006	2007
Staff costs	18,000	18,000	18,000
Implementing costs	220,000	6,000	6,000
Operating costs	123,500	20,000	20,000
Administrative costs	38,500	5,000	5,000
TOTAL	400,000	49,000	49,000

MINE ACTION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) SOMALIA - RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY PROGRAMME
Project Title	Support to police explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams in Puntland
Project Code	SOM-05/MA12
Sector	Mine Action
Objective	Clear unexploded ordnance (UXO) and stray mines from the region and expand capacity to cover all regions of Puntland
Beneficiaries	UXO and mine-affected population, Puntland Police Force
Implementing Partners	UNOPS, Puntland Police Force
Project Duration	January – December 2007
Total Project Budget	2005: US\$ 20,000 2006: US\$ 20,000 2007: US\$ 20,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 20,000

Summary

Since September 2004, the police in Puntland have had two explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams trained under a UNDP project as part of the mine-action component of the Rule of Law and Security Programme. These EOD teams have cleared over 1,500 items, including mines, and have significantly impacted the problem of UXO. Once properly equipped, the teams proved extremely cost-effective and assumed a high degree of "ownership" of their activities.

As 60% of casualties in Puntland are due to tampering with UXO and mines, and since the long-term problem in many post-conflict countries is UXO, the EOD teams are vital to a sustainable solution to the area's mine/UXO challenge.

The present teams cover Bari, Nugal and northern Mudug regions.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	US\$		
	2005	2006	2007
Staff costs	6,000	6,000	6,000
Implementing costs	2,000	2,000	2,000
Operating costs	10,000	10,000	10,000
Administrative costs	2,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL	20,000	20,000	20,000

MINE ACTION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) SOMALIA RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY PROGRAMME		
Project Title	Support to police explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams in Middle Shabbelle Region (Jowhar)		
Project Code	SOM-05/MA13		
Sector	Mine Action		
Objective	Clear unexploded ordnance (UXO) and stray mines from the region and extend demining capacity to cover all regions of Middle Shabbelle		
Beneficiaries	UXO and mine-affected population, Jowhar Police		
Implementing Partners	UNOPS, Jowhar Police		
Project Duration	January – December 2007		
Total Project Budget	2005: US\$ 190,500	2006: US\$ 42,000	2007: US\$ 42,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 190,500		

Summary

Since September 2004, the police in Jowhar have had an extended 6-person explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) team trained under a UNDP project as part of the mine-action component of the Rule of Law and Security Programme. This EOD team has cleared over 1,000 items, including mines, and have significantly impacted the problem of UXO. Once properly equipped, the team proved extremely cost-effective and assumed a high degree of "ownership" of their activities.

As a large rate of casualties in Middle Shabbelle region are due to tampering with UXO and mines, and since the long-term problem in many post-conflict countries is UXO, the EOD team is vital to a sustainable solution to the area's mine/UXO challenge.

The Jowhar Authorities would like to extend the EOD teams capacity by a demining component with an IMSMA section. It is proposed to train and equip a team of eight deminers recruited from the Jowhar Police. One additional staff will be recruited and will receive training as an IMSMA Operator. He will act as the Mine Action Liaison and Information Officer for Middle Shabbelle region. The data he collects will also be included into UNDP's national database for further use during LIS Phase III.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Budget Items	US\$		
	2005	2006	2007
Staff costs	18,000	18,000	18,000
Implementing costs	105,000	5,000	5,000
Operating costs	50,000	15,000	15,000
Administrative costs	17,500	4,000	4,000
TOTAL	190,500	42,000	42,000

PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW

Appealing Agency	OXFAM NETHERLANDS (NOVIB)
Project Title	Strengthening Somali Civil Society Phase III
Project Code	SOM-05/P/HR/RL01
Sector	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective	To contribute to the achievement of justice, lasting peace and sustainable development through supporting and acting in solidarity with Somali civil society as a sustainable force for positive change in enabling Somali people access to basic rights.
Beneficiaries	3 million persons Women: 2 million
Implementing Partners	Local organisations in the sectors of human rights, women, education, peace building and civil society (a total of around 300 civil society organisations) and traditional and religious leaders
Project Duration	October 2004 – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 6,474,193

Summary

The programme addresses identified problems and needs in the sectors covered by objectives 2 and 3 of the strategy.

Activities

- Civil Society: a. Capacity building programme; b. Small grants scheme; c. Capacity building programmes for consultants; d. Establishment of a Consultants Association; e. Support to the development and strengthening of the Code of Conduct (CoC) structures.
- Community based peace building: a. Support to local initiatives for conflict resolution/transformation; b. Peace Ambassadors; c. Disarmament, Demobilisation, Rehabilitation and Reintegration (DDRR): public awareness campaigns, training and pilot community-base DDRR activities. Activities under this heading will be complementary to those planned by UNDP.
- Civil Society engagement with governance: a. Civic education and democratic principles; b. Awareness campaigns; c. Education campaigns at schools; d. Training of traditional and religious leaders.
- Human Rights: a. Campaign on eradication of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM); b. Support to the Group of 10 Human Rights organisations (G10)- Novib partners.
- Role and status of Women: a. Mainstreaming of gender issues for all partners; b. Research activities; c. Political and civic participation; d. Trauma counselling. Activities under this heading have been coordinated with UNIFEM.
- Lobby and Advocacy: a. Advocacy; b. Information: quarter newsletter, in particular civil society; Website (www.Somali-civilsociety) and publication of key reports.

Outcome

Key output of the project are expected in the field of increased leadership, increased organisational and technical capacity of civil society organisations in the sectors of education, human rights, conflict management and resolution, women empowerment, governance, and increased awareness of and support by the international community vis-à-vis Somali civil society.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	843,087
Implementing costs (activities)	4,798,800
Operating costs	408,761
Administrative costs	423,545
TOTAL	6,474,193

Appealing Agency	OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)
Project Title	Protection of Civilians
Project Code	SOM-05/P/HR/RL02
Sector	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective	Coordinate the development and implementation of the UN's Protection Framework for Action; liaison with wider international community.
Beneficiaries	All beneficiaries under the UN Country Team Protection Framework for Action
Implementing Partners	UN Country Team and NGO community
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 180,800

Summary

During 2003, the UNCT went through a process of defining protection and human rights in the Somalia context, and developed a Protection Framework for Action as a means to guide this work in a coordinated manner. The Framework for Action identifies five key areas as entry points: advocacy with key duty-bearers and parties to conflicts; monitoring of human rights violations; capacity building on human rights and protection; building a protective environment and institutions; and finally access to basic services. 2004 saw the first phase in the implementation of the Framework, and OCHA recruited a Protection Coordinator using the SURGE capacity utility for a six-month period. The substantive work achieved during this period, including the running of two workshops on the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, and the development of an advocacy strategy for the UNCT will require continued work and expansion in 2005 with an emphasis on IDPs and other vulnerable groups in Bossaso, Kismaayo and Mogadishu.

The post-holder will have overall responsibility to coordinate the UNCT Protection Framework for Action, and liaise with the wider aid community within the SACB structure, to ensure that impact is maximised and scarce resources are utilised optimally. Engagement with new Federal Government structures will be a key part of the process.

The outcome of the project will be the continued implementation of the UNCT Protection Framework, and especially in the area of advocacy. The latter is especially important at this stage in the formation of a new Federal Government such that their responsibilities regarding human rights can be discharged with the help of the International Community.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	130,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	30,000
Administrative costs	20,800
TOTAL	180,800

PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDRENS' FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Protection of children against abuse, violence, exploitation and discrimination
Project Code	SOM-05/P/HR/RL03
Sector	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objectives	Strengthen the protective environment for children by preventing violence and exploitation, with a special focus on SGBV, and ensuring the protection of and provide psycho-social support to vulnerable and marginalised children in Somalia, in particular internally displaced and minority and children involved in hostilities
Beneficiaries	Children and their families nation-wide
Implementing Partners	International and local child rights and human rights NGOs, local authorities and communities, youth groups
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,568,000

Summary

Displacement and destitution have weakened the capacity of communities and families to ensure the traditional protection of their children. In the absence of effective legal and social institutions, children in Somalia, in particular girls and children belonging to IDP and minority groups, are more vulnerable to violence, abuse, exploitation and discrimination.

Activities

- Work with community-based organisations, religious and secular leaders, media, children and youth to challenge attitudes and practices that lead to violence and abuse against children, in particular gender-based and sexual violence and FGM.
- Advocate with local and national authorities, community groups and stakeholders on behalf of child victims of violence and exploitation, in particular children involved in and affected by the armed conflict, internally displaced and minority groups.
- In conjunction with international and local partners, provide training and technical support to authorities on their roles and responsibilities to ensure the protection of children, protect children and other at-risk groups against mines and UXOs and adoption of legal and policy frameworks on child rights and child protection.
- Build the capacity of community-based social workers to be able to provide psychosocial care and support to children victims of violence and exploitation, including to children who have been involved in hostilities and children affected and infected by HIV/AIDS.
- Strengthen the capacity of partners, community-based organisation and local counterparts, to monitor the situation of children, in particular in relation to gender-based and sexual violence, and undertake the necessary steps to refer victims of violence, exploitation and abuse to the adequate professional structures and institutions.
- Advocate for access to basic services, in particular education, for children from especially vulnerable groups (internally displaced persons, returnees, minorities, disabled).
- Ensure effective surveillance, monitoring and supervision

Outcome

Reduced instances of violence, abuse, exploitation and discrimination against children; wider awareness of and commitment to child rights and child protection; increased child rights and child protection competence and capacity amongst duty-bearers.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Implementing costs	1,380,000
Indirect programme support costs*	188,000
TOTAL	1,568,000

* Actual UNICEF recovery rate is calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/0 of 5 June 2003

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	First Phase Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration of Ex-combatants
Project Code	SOM-05/P/HR/RL04
Sector	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective	Establish good governance in the security sector, capacity of local institutions and addressing livelihood issues for ex-combatants and host communities.
Beneficiaries	2,600 ex-combatants in current phase(pilot); prepare programme for 15,000 plus Women: 10% Other group: handicapped, PSTT, Qaat consumers
Implementing Partners	Ministries of Interior, RRR, Finance; local NGOs
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Total Project Budget	US \$4,409,470
Funds Requested	US \$3,809,470

Summary

DDR is one of the most pressing priorities for peace and a pre-requisite for basic governance and development. The project will therefore benefit the entire community, and in particular IDPs, returnees and other minority groups.

Demobilised militia will face a number of problems in entering the shattered economy, which has little absorptive capacity. The project will therefore support socio-economic reintegration to encourage the return of ex-combatants to their families, communities and economic activity. To achieve lasting reintegration, consensus and cooperation will need to be built amongst all communities of return. The related issue of reducing the availability and proliferation of weapons in the hands of ex-combatants and those in the wider community will also be addressed.

Activities

Key activities include:

- technical assistance for developing a security policy, demobilisation and weapons reduction strategies, data and systems;
- conduct first phase DDR (Somaliland, Puntland, South) of security forces and militia;
- psychosocial assistance to the demobilised (PTSS and qaat consumption);
- control and collection of small arms and light weapons.

The activities proposed and financial requirements reflect priorities identified in the Rapid Assistance Programme (RAP) developed by the IPF.

Outcome

The project will establish sustainable disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration and weapons reduction mechanisms that contribute to security and development in Somalia, thereby reducing public expenditures and the propensity towards violent conflict, and stimulating early economic growth and reconciliation in areas of reintegration.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	280,000
Implementing costs	3,340,000
Operating costs	501,000
Administrative costs	288,470
Sub-total	4,409,470
Minus available resources	600,000
TOTAL	3,809,470

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Support to Civil Society and Local Initiatives
Project Code	SOM-05/P/HR/RL05
Sector	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective	Contribute to sustainable human development by delivering better services to poor and marginalised Somali communities
Beneficiaries	Total: 4,500 Children: 3,000 Women: 600 Other group: 900
Implementing Partners	Local NGOs, CBOs, International NGOs and local authorities
Project Duration	January - December 2007
Total Project Budget	US\$ 700,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 400,000

Summary

The project comprises two components: small grants and Civil Society Organisation [CSO] capacity development. The small grants component is aimed at addressing the needs of vulnerable communities by improving the availability as well as the quality, impact and sustainability of social service provision schemes funded under the project. The CSO capacity development component seeks to support longer-term transformations of the CSO sector into one that is dynamic and community driven. Both these components relate directly to two of the strategic goals: Help emerging governance structures, civil society groups and communities to gain the skills to function effectively and contribute to the stability and economic development of Somalia; and save lives, alleviate human suffering and help vulnerable communities becomes self-reliant.

The project will conduct extensive capacity enhancement of the recipient organisations and Government as well as support formulation of a draft legislation framework for civil society sector.

Outcome

1) The management, development and institutional capacity of small and medium-sized NGOs/CBOs will be strengthened; 2) Civil society umbrella networks strengthened in their capacity to articulate needs and advocate for a pro-poor agenda; 3) An increased range of social service provision to vulnerable groups by small/medium-size NGOs/CBOs; 4) Better coordination between governance stakeholders in development efforts both at national and local level.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	75,000
Implementing costs	260,000
Operating costs	45,000
Administrative costs	20,000
TOTAL	400,000

PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Judiciary and Human Rights/Gender Programmes
Project Code	SOM-05/P/HR/RL06
Sector	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective	Strengthen the establishment and functional capacities of the judiciary system, improve women's rights and vulnerable groups' access to justice, and increase knowledge and respect of human rights
Beneficiaries	Somali population
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Justice, University in Somalia (Faculty of Law), local NGOs countrywide
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US \$3,575,000

Summary

The judiciary component continues to focus on re-establishing institutions and strengthening functional capacities of the judiciary in Somalia while incorporating a wide and participatory approach that encompasses all relevant actors. To date, the judiciary component has made special efforts to restore the expertise and administrative capabilities of the justice system. A strengthened judicial system will ultimately impact on the protection of minority rights as well as access to the legal system for the most vulnerable. In light of the progress of the peace process the operational areas will increase.

Activities

- Provide professional training for Judges, Prosecutors, Lawyers, and Court Staff.
- Training for Custodial Corps in procedures and human rights of detainees and prisoners.
- Strengthen and support education system that advances the rule of law.
- Support comprehensive community-based awareness and crime reduction campaigns.
- Support Anti-corruption plan for the judiciary.
- Equip and rehabilitate key judicial institutions.
- Support the strengthening of an effective lawyers association.
- Support programmes that increase the number of women in the justice system.
- Establish the Ombudsman Office in Somalia.

Outcome

- Judges, Prosecutors, Lawyers, and Court Staff trained on legal skills and professional values.
- Custodial Corps trained in technical capacity and human rights of detainees and prisoners.
- Legal Clinic enabled to provide a wider range of legal services to vulnerable individuals and groups.
- Increased awareness of individual rights and human rights in Somalia.
- Functioning Judicial Code of Conduct provided.
- 15 court houses and 7 prisons equipped and rehabilitated.
- Lawyers association enabled to provide effective representation for the public-at-large.
- Number of women in the professional justice system and knowledge of women's rights increased.
- Effective and operating Ombudsman Office in Somaliland established and the preparation of the Ombudsman Office in Puntland and the South.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	250,000
Implementing costs	3,000,000
Operating costs	97,500
Administrative costs	227,500
TOTAL	3,575,000

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Law Enforcement Project
Project Code	SOM-05/P/HR/RL07
Sector	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective	Consolidation of Peace, Security and Development
Beneficiaries	Somali Police Forces and the Somali population
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Interior, local authorities country wide
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 3,795,000

Summary

The main interventions of the law enforcement component aims to facilitate and strengthen the establishment of policing capacities to enable the police to contribute more effectively to public security, through the rehabilitation of physical infrastructure of law enforcement institutions and capacity building of the police force.

The combination of the law enforcement and judiciary component aims to ensure that specific attention is paid to the needs and rights of women (access to justice, property rights, domestic violence, etc.) and juvenile justice in Somalia. In light of the progress of the peace process the operational areas will increase.

Activities

- Extensive police training and capacity building in management and control structures.
- Training of trainers.
- Community based legal and rights awareness rising.
- Rehabilitating the physical infrastructure of law enforcement institutions and provision of equipment.
- Setting up of community policing structures.
- Youth education and empowerment activities.
- Re-establish police forces in Southern Somalia.

Outcome

- Increased awareness of basic standards for a civilian police service.
- A civilian police with adequate structures and internal organisational built.
- Police trained in operational capacity.
- Police equipped with knowledge of law and law enforcement instruments.
- Key law-enforcement institutions established, facilities (police academy, General Inspection Office) built or rehabilitated and equipment procured.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	450,000
Implementing costs	3,000,000
Operating costs	103,500
Administrative costs	241,500
TOTAL	3,795,000

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Civic education for peace, democracy and development
Project Code	SOM-05/P/HR/RL08
Sector	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective	Ensure the peaceful conciliation of Somali group interests, in order to restore civil peace and good governance as well as to prevent conflict as a pre-condition for development.
Beneficiaries	Focus community groups, local authorities, multilateral and bilateral organisations, media institutions and civil society organisations
Implementing Partners	Ministry of information, public and private radio stations and the private sector
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested for 2005	US\$ 750,000

Summary

Communication for peace and development is a key element without which no rehabilitation or reconstruction programme can be achieved. The right and ethical use of information tools as radio programming is essential to improve individual and social awareness, as much as the quality of life, community participation, reduce social and inter-clan tensions, promote positive cultural identities, prevent the destruction of the environment, encourage endogenous development and build peace. The Italian government has provided UNESCO major financial support to UNESCO Civic Education project in its entirety for 2004.

The project's strategy is to establish a healthy interaction between three important elements of the Somali society: the state or local governments, the civil society and the media, in order to create an effective agent of behavioural change. In collaboration with the appropriate international media institutions, it will support local professional media associations and institutions enhancing their capacity for the enforcement of ethical standards in their practices.

Activities

To Identify and make arrangements of partnership with local radio and TV stations in Somaliland, Puntland and South Central Somalia (Mogadishu); to Identify priority issues with representatives of community groups and civil society organisations for programmes to be broadcasted by the radio and TV stations; to assist local radio and TV stations in establishing professional codes of ethics and facilitate linkages between the Somali society and international actors.

Outcome

Increased community awareness on priority issues on peace and development, HIV/AIDS, FGM, Gender and reduction of poverty, in response to the United Nations MDG through the production of programmes on these issues; the establishment of a partnership with and among local radio and TV stations; the creation of solid platform for new and constructive communication channels among the Somali people, media and their international counterparts.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	152,000
Implementing costs	394,000
Operating costs	150,000
Administrative costs	54,000
TOTAL	750,000

PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title	Voluntary Repatriation and Reintegration of Somali Refugees and Protection of and Assistance to Refugees in Somalia
Project Code	SOM-05/P/HR/RL09
Sector	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote/facilitate voluntary repatriation of Somali refugees in exile in Ethiopia, Djibouti, Kenya and elsewhere • Support the integration of the returnees • Provide international protection and assistance to 500 refugees and 300 asylum-seekers • Attain durable solutions for individual refugees
Beneficiaries	Total: 17,000 repatriants during the year; 33,227 returnees in 2003 and 2004; 500 refugees, 300 asylum-seekers; Returnee children: 45% Returnee women: 49%; Refugee Children: 35% Refugee Women: 45%
Implementing Partners	Local authorities, international and national NGOs
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 6,584,554

Summary

The project's overall aim will be to carry on with voluntary repatriation to Somalia in safety and dignity, to areas where peace and stability prevail. UNHCR will continue to work in partnership with local and international entities to ensure that returnees can enjoy physical, legal and material safety. UNHCR will also continue to provide international protection and life-sustaining assistance and pursue durable solutions for non-Somali refugees who fled to Somalia.

Activities

- Organise the voluntary repatriation of refugees from the neighboring countries to areas in Somalia conducive for return as well as facilitate the repatriation of smaller groups and individuals to Southern Somalia.
- Monitor the welfare of the returnees in regard to their access to basic services, enjoyment of protection and human rights, especially with emphasis on women's rights and the rights of the child.
- Advocate with Somali officials, law enforcement officers, community leaders and civil society for protection of returnees and refugees as well as respect for human rights.
- Further strengthen and institutionalise partnerships with UN agencies towards recovery and development actions to support reintegration and thus prepare for the phase-down of UNHCR's reintegration activities.
- Support income generating activities and agricultural production in order to improve the self-reliance possibilities for the returnees and the receiving communities.

Outcome

- Voluntary repatriation of some 17,000 Somali refugees from Ethiopia and Djibouti completed.
- Respect for human rights and the legal, physical and material safety for returnees and refugees enhanced.
- Somali officials, law enforcement officers and community leaders trained in the returnees/refugee protection and human rights issues with emphasis on women's rights and the rights of the child.
- The returnees and receiving communities benefit from income-generating projects and micro-credit schemes.
- Infrastructure improved in all major return areas.
- Refugee status of asylum-seekers determined, assistance rendered to those eligible, durable solutions identified and made available to refugees, as appropriate.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Programme	5,976,549
Programme support	608,005
TOTAL	6,584,554

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN (UNIFEM)
Project Title	Strengthening Somali capacities to protect women's human rights and promote gender equality in the context of internal displacement
Project Code	SOM-05/P/HR/RL10
Sector	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective	To advocate for the promotion and guarantee of human rights of women living in IDP camps and returnee settlement through training of law enforcement agencies, women's groups and various governance systems
Beneficiaries	TOTAL: 10,000 100 law enforcement agents and community leaders.
Implementing Partners	WSP Affiliates PDRC, CRD and APD, Umbrella Women's Human Rights Networks and women groups in IDP camps
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Total Project Budget	US \$400,000
Funds Requested	US \$300,000

Summary

The main objective of the project will be to strengthen the capacity to women's networks and groups to support women living in returnee settlements and IDP camps to secure their economic and legal rights, respond to the impact of gender based violence and HIV-AIDS and to advocate for gender equality in the reconstruction of governance, judiciary and law enforcement institutions. It is intended to strengthen the capacity of the three main women's umbrella organisations and one hundred female community mobilisers in returnee and IDP camps to effectively document and advocate for changes in the legislation and policy to protect women's human rights, particularly within IDP and returnee settlements.

Activities

- Using participatory research tools and community dialogues to identify key areas of concern for gender justice and protection of women in IDP camps in order to develop a systematic mechanisms for documenting human right violations and advocate for improved access to justice.
- Build the capacity of internally displaced women's groups in the Northwest, North East and south and Central to train and advocate for community leaders, law enforcement agencies and the media to protect the Human rights of women living in IDP camps.
- Declarations of community leaders and law enforcement agencies are used to enhance accountability of duty bearers to women whose rights are violated

Outcome

- Improved documentation and reporting of violation leading to better advocacy for legal reforms.
- Increased awareness amongst community leaders (religious and traditional) to recognise the rights of IDP women and to provide for gender sensitive dispute resolution fora.
- Recognition of women's human rights leads to amendment and harmonisation of laws protecting women living in IDP camps.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	85,000
Implementing costs	285,000
Operating costs	20,000
Administrative costs	10,000
Sub-total	400,000
Minus available resources	100,000
TOTAL	300,000

PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDRENS' FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Youth participation and development
Project Code	SOM-05/P/HR/RL11
Sector	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective	Strengthen the capacity of rights holders as agents of change recognising the positive and constructive contributions of young people to issues of peace and human development in Somalia
Beneficiaries	Youth from 400 youth groups, aged 14-18 years
Implementing Partners	Local NGOs, youth groups, local authorities and international partners
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,188,000

Summary

Most youth in Somalia have known nothing but conflict and hardship. Many have suffered displacement and have observed, experienced and sometimes participated in violence. Many are exposed to weapons, drugs and other social ills. Youth tend to be isolated from conventional rehabilitation and development processes and their participation is limited. Despite these challenges, UNICEF has supported development of a comprehensive youth participation and development training and support programme to promote more informed youth involvement in community issues. Members from more than 350 youth groups across Somalia benefited from this approach in 2004. An additional 250 youth from selected groups participated in training reconciliation and peace building. The main objective of Youth Participation and Development Programme (YPDP) is to enhance the leadership and development skills focusing on members from existing youth groups across Somalia. As a critical subset of civil society, enabling young people to improve their interactions with their communities, and giving them a voice in decision-making as it relates to community development is an essential component of Somalia's overall emergence from conflict and instability to peace and reconciliation.

Activities

- Train and provide ongoing support through mentoring to young people as members of youth groups in basic leadership and organisation development.
- Engage youth groups in reconciliation and peace building through training and community consultation.
- Building on the right to participation, strengthen the voice of young people in the development and reconstruction process.
- Contribute to a conducive recreational environment, with special focus on girls sports (organising sporting activities, rehabilitation, provision of materials etc).

Outcome

Expected outcome will include greater and more meaningful participation by youth in the development and reconstruction process especially among girls (target 40% of trainees are girls); widespread understanding of and skills developed in reconciliation and peace building; greater incorporation of young peoples' views in the development and reconstruction process; and an increase in participation by young people, especially girls, in recreation and sports.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Implementation costs	1,046,000
Indirect programme support costs*	142,000
TOTAL	1,188,000

* Actual UNICEF recovery rate is calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/0 of 5 June 2003.

Appealing Agency	OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS (OHCHR)
Project Title	Technical assistance for human rights in Somalia
Project Code	SOM-05/P/HR/RL12
Sector	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective	Improve human rights situation in Hargeisa "Somaliland"
Beneficiaries	Local NGOs and civil society
Implementing Partners	UNCT for Somalia (Nairobi)
Project Duration	Six months between January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 150,000

Summary

OHCHR's work in Somalia during the year will involve establishing an office in Hargeisa, "Somaliland", staffed by an international human rights officer and supported by a national associate human rights officer. Emphasis will be placed on integrating the rule of law and human rights into the peace process and promoting a culture of human rights. Activities will be undertaken in consultation with the UN Resident Representative for Somalia and the United Nations country team as well as the Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia, with additional continued support to the mandate of the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia.

The reported closure of the peace talks at the Somali National Reconciliation Conference, and the forthcoming establishment of a transitional government, is a welcome signal for the future protection and promotion of human rights in Somalia.

At this juncture, given the uncertain security situation and the likelihood of a continued delay in implementation in 2005, the Office is planning for a project six-months in duration.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs, implementing costs and operating expenses	150,000
TOTAL	150,000

SAFETY AND SECURITY OF STAFF AND OPERATIONS

Appealing Agency	UN SECURITY COORDINATOR-SOMALIA (UNSECOORD)
Project Title	Enhancement of security environment by resourcing security management structures
Project Code	SOM-05/S01
Sector	Safety and Security of Staff and Operations
Objective	Enable the efficient and effective conduct of humanitarian operations in insecurity areas.
Beneficiaries	UN and NGO communities and the population of Somalia
Implementing Partners	UN agencies, donors, NGOs and, where effective, local authorities
Project Duration	January – December 2006
Funds Requested	US\$ 990,000

Summary

Humanitarian and development projects are regularly affected by insecurity in Somalia. Experience shows that properly funded security risk management enhances the impact of aid projects by managing risks. The aim of the UN security management system is to enable the effective and efficient conduct of UN operations while ensuring the safety and security of staff. The system is responsible for all aspects of security management and professional UN staff from the office of the UNSECOORD do much of the operational work out.

Activities

UNSECOORD Somalia's activities include monitoring events throughout Somalia, planning for emergencies, risk management advice and implementing emergency plans and security measures when necessary. Although it is part of the UN system it also offers similar support to NGOs and donors through the SACB and in the field. Specific activities include:

- professional Security Staff based in Somalia and Nairobi who offer security risk management advice and prepare and implement emergency plans;
- preparation of regular reports shared with the aid community;
- maintenance of the 24-hour emergency communication system;
- implementing security measures for common UN facilities, especially airstrips which are a key but very vulnerable link in the delivery of aid to Somalia.

Outcome

Outcome includes the preparation of plans, reports, and security advice for agencies and support to agencies during emergencies. This includes the provision of security measures at airstrips used by the UN including guards, search equipment and physical security measures such as fencing. The ultimate outcome is the delivery of aid to as wide a population as possible.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
24/7 communications centres in Somalia and Nairobi	300,000
Communications Manager (Staffing and operations)	120,000
UNSECOORD operational costs	75,000
Aircraft and airport security	495,000
TOTAL	990,000

WATER AND SANITATION

Appealing Agency	ADVENTIST DEVELOPMENT AND RELIEF AGENCY (ADRA)
Project Title	Emergency rehabilitation of water points in Bakol and Bay Regions, Somalia
Project Code	SOM-05/WS01
Sector	Water and Sanitation
Objective	Quality of life in selected communities in Bakol and Bay Regions is improved.
Beneficiaries	Total: 38,600 Children: 21,500 Women: 6,100 Other group: IDPs: 5,400
Implementing Partners	Local Authorities, District Water Boards, WES Committees and Beneficiaries, NGOs and UNICEF
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Total Project Budget	US\$ 559,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 525,000

Summary

There are varied emergency and rehabilitation needs in Southern Somalia stemming from the collapse of the political order and continued insecurity; improvising and morally devastating the people leading to internal displacement. This has culminated in IDPS and destitute pastoralists in Bakol and Bay Regions. Looting and destruction of water points in times of conflicts and the effects of unfavourable climatic conditions coupled with frequent extreme droughts further reduced the capacity of the communities to cope. The remaining hand-dug wells are over utilised and dry-up during the prolonged droughts. Several wells are still unprotected, and only covered with disused wooden troughs; exposed to contamination by floodwaters and animal wastes rendering the water unsafe for human consumption. Cases of animals falling into the wells are also common. Several cases of water borne diseases are reported which are a result of use of the polluted water from the wells.

ADRA intends to carry out an emergency programme to de-silt, improve and clean 50 hand-dug wells so as to increase the number of water sources, reduce walking distances and contamination and health risk of the beneficiary community. Two rural water supply systems (boreholes) will be rehabilitated to provide permanent source of water. The beneficiary communities will be involved in prioritising, planning and implementing the project. Training on hygiene/health, water management and capacitating WES committees and water boards will be carried out. Pump operators and plumbers will be trained and water boards supported to stock spares and other supplies for the water systems.

Activities

- To de-silt, clean and disinfect 50 hand-dug wells; construct wellheads and livestock troughs.
- To re-develop 2 boreholes, supply and install generators and pumps, rehabilitate water tanks, livestock troughs and public taps.
- Training/strengthening water committees/boards at the village, district and regional levels.
- Encourage and support initiatives for supply of fittings and spare parts.
- Training and creating awareness on good health/hygiene practices and water handling.

Outcome

- Consistent decline in the numbers of water related diseases in the Bay and Bakol Regions.
- Reduced time for fetching water and conflict at water points because of the ease of drawing water.
- Reduction of environmental degradation with regular replacement of wooden logs eliminated.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	98,000
Implementing costs	370,000
Operating costs	8,000
Administrative costs	83,000
Sub-total	559,000
Minus available resources	34,000
TOTAL	525,000

WATER AND SANITATION

Appealing Agency	HORN RELIEF (HR)
Project Title	Emergency construction and rehabilitation of water facilities
Project Code	SOM-05/WS02
Sector	Water and Sanitation
Objective	To alleviate acute and chronic water shortages through the rehabilitation and construction of water sources and the provision of technical capacity building for environmentally sound maintenance and management
Beneficiaries	Drought-affected rural and predominantly pastoral communities in eastern Sanaag
Implementing Partners	Water committees, community elders and leaders, and other local stakeholders
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US \$379,850

Summary

To mitigate emergency water shortages in the region and enhance the food security of the drought-ridden communities of Sanaag, HR aims will support the rehabilitation and construction of strategic water facilities such as boreholes and shallow wells. HR will also support the establishment and training of water committees, which will be responsible for the long-term management and maintenance of community water supplies. An environmental impact assessment will be undertaken prior to the implementation of activities to ensure that any new water sources will not have negative environmental implications, particularly on pastoral migration patterns and livelihoods.

Activities

- Undertake Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment.
- Conduct a survey to determine the best sites for water infrastructure construction and rehabilitation.
- Using established community contacts, mobilise local participation and train laborers for water construction and rehabilitation.
- Provide equipment and materials for the construction and rehabilitation of designated boreholes and shallow wells.
- Oversee the construction and rehabilitation of designated water infrastructure projects.
- Establish water committees where necessary and support existing committees where possible, in order to promote proper maintenance and management of sustainable community water supply.

Outcome

- Increased number of functioning water facilities for most vulnerable communities in the target area, and expanded access to safe water for severely drought-affected populations.
- Decreased dependence on unreliable surface water supplies.
- Reduced water costs for communities in areas of recurrent drought.
- Well-maintained and sustainable water facilities.
- Trained and accountable water committees.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	68,000
Implementing costs or operating costs	287,000
Administrative costs	24,850
TOTAL	379,850

WATER AND SANITATION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME (UN-HABITAT)
Project Title	Rehabilitation, expansion and management of Burao water system
Project Code	SOM-05/WS03
Sector	Water and Sanitation
Objective	Address the immediate water supply needs of Burao residents, ensure sustainable water system management and protect and conserve available water resources
Beneficiaries	All 150,000 estimated residents of Burao, in particular vulnerable groups as IDPs, returnees, children and women Children: 50,000 Women: 50,000 Other groups: approximately 40,000 IDPs and returnees residing in Burao and settlements in the vicinity of Burao
Implementing Partners	Local authorities, NGOs, CBOs, private sector as implementing partners and beneficiaries
Project Duration	January – December 2005
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,247,000

Summary

Based on the urgent need for assistance in the implementation of water projects in several towns and the experience of UN-Habitat in the different emergency water supply projects in Burao and Koossar, an urban water supply programme for Somaliland has been developed. Within the framework of this urban water programme, the continuation of support to the Burao municipal water supply system is regarded as a priority.

Urgent issues to be addressed include: 1) rehabilitation of war-damages infrastructure (in particular storage facilities); 2) expansion of distribution in particular to vulnerable groups; 3) enhancement of production facilities to cope with rapid urban growth; 4) improved water system management structures and promotion of public and private partnerships; 5) effective public regulation and oversight, and 6) protection of limited and vulnerable regional ground water resources.

Objectives

- Address the immediate water supply needs of Burao residents, in particular increasing accessibility and affordability of vulnerable groups, such as IDPs, returnees, children and women.
- Ensure sustainable water system management through public-private partnerships, encouragement of private investment, sound operation and maintenance practices, cost-recovery and reinvestment of profits, and adequate regulation and oversight.
- Protect and conserve available water resources through sustainable water resources development and management practices, and the encouragement of alternative water resources utilisation.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	150,000
Implementing costs	942,000
Operating costs	30,000
Administrative costs	125,000
TOTAL	1,247,000

WATER AND SANITATION

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDRENS FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Rehabilitation and/or construction of rural water supplies and provision of sanitation facilities
Project Code	SOM-05/WS04
Sector	Water and Sanitation
Objective	Improved access to water and environmental sanitation services among rural and peri-urban populations of Somalia, particularly vulnerable groups
Beneficiaries	Total: 103,000; children 19,000; women 43,000
Implementing Partners	International and local NGOs, CBOs, elders and local authorities
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Funds Requested:	US\$ 1,448,000

Summary

Serious drought is now affecting much of Somalia. Most of the rural population (nomadic pastoral and agro-pastoral) use surface water sources for domestic purposes during the wet seasons and for as long as they extend into the dry seasons. With prolonged drought particularly in central and northern areas, surface water sources have long since dried up. This has placed greater demand on more permanent sources such as mechanised deep bore-wells and shallow wells that are tapping the upper shallow aquifer. Many of the shallow wells are unprotected and prone to surface contamination. The water sources often become heavily polluted and hygiene and environmental sanitation situation is generally poor leading to water related illness including cholera to which children are most vulnerable. Deep bore wells have also in the past been drilled in many parts of Somalia. Around many of these bore-wells sizeable communities have developed and settled. Due to the population migration from isolated livestock grazing areas to these permanent water sources it has put tremendous stress on the infrastructure and pumping systems to keep up with the demand of both humans and livestock. Many of these water systems are old and are breaking down due to the excessive over demand for water. UNICEF's strategy has been to rehabilitate both deep wells and improve the shallow wells in these drought prone areas to increase the number of water sources and avoid over crowding at the limited number of permanent water sources that now exists. The most vulnerable communities will be prioritised. UNICEF coordinates with other agencies to insure project overlapping does not occur.

Activities

- Rehabilitate 25 bore wells, installing pumps, generators and distribution infrastructure and rehabilitate another 75 shallow hand dug wells including well protection and drainage.
- Develop sustainable water management mechanisms.
- Promote sanitation through distribution of 500 squat latrine slabs in target areas and promote community hygiene and awareness also linked to mobile emergency health/nutrition outreach.
- Train WES committees, pump operators, hygiene promoters, water management groups.
- Ensure effective surveillance, monitoring and supervision.

Outcome

- More than 100,000 people in rural areas will have direct access to safe water from protected shallow hand dug wells, motorised water systems and alternative water sources.
- Women and communities apply hygiene and sanitation practices and behaviour.
- A minimum of 500 rural households have direct access to pit latrines.
- Self-reliant water management groups established through appropriate training.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Implementing costs	1,275,000
Indirect programme support costs*	173,000
TOTAL	1,448,000

* Actual UNICEF recovery rate is calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/0 of 5 June 2003.

WATER AND SANITATION

Appealing Agency	WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL (WVI)
Project Title	Middle Juba(Bualle and Sakow) emergency water project
Project Code	SOM-05/WS05
Sector	Water and Sanitation
Objective	To contribute to improved disaster mitigation for poor agro-pastoralists due to recurrent severe water shortages in Bualle and Sakow districts
Beneficiaries	Total: 133,000 (Bualle and Sakow population)
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	January 2005 - December 2006
Funds Requested	US\$ 350,211

Summary

Livelihoods of a majority of the people in Bualle and Sakow district are dependent on agro-pastoralism. These have been seriously undermined by successive rain failure, extended dry seasons, poor water supply infrastructure and the poor state of water facilities. This has led to inadequate provision of water (quantity and quality) and sanitation at household level caused by increasing distance between water sources. Local coping mechanisms have been weakened over the years largely by the impact of recurrent droughts, outbreak of diseases, cross border and communal conflicts and extremely low income levels. Most households experience severe food deficits leading to widespread malnutrition amongst children.

The programme will contribute directly to the realisation of three sector objectives namely ensuring preparedness for and effective response to emergencies; raising awareness for behavioural change to improve hygiene, environmental sanitation and good water usage and finally to ensure social, economic improvements through rehabilitation, maintenance, development of basic services, particularly for marginalised and vulnerable groups.

Activities

1. Rehabilitation of water supply installations (hand-dug wells).
2. Develop a water operations and maintenance system.
3. Build capacity of the local community to sustainably operate and maintain and manage the water systems.

Outcome

Operational and accessible water installations/sources (to increase the availability/supply of water), decreased reports of water-borne diseases, water sources protected from water-borne diseases, water sites and pumps properly maintained and functional throughout the year, functional/operational community based (village level) water operations and maintenance systems, water point gardens utilising spillage/surplus water.

Note that the first three budget items in the Financial Summary are suggested and can be adapted to suit the needs of appealing agencies. Agencies may also add one or two lines. The final three budget items, however, are mandatory.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	109,000
Implementing costs or Operating costs	202,011
Administrative costs	39,200
TOTAL	350,211

WATER AND SANITATION

Appealing Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title	Promote the use of Low Cost Disinfections in Households and Vulnerable Communities
Project Code	SOM-05/WS06
Sector	Water and Sanitation
Objectives	Reduce morbidity rates from water borne diseases among vulnerable groups (Children and women) by 20%; Enhance the capacity for Sanitary inspection of water projects in accessible areas; Train the health professionals (60) in low cost disinfections; Provide institutions, community based organisations and NGOs with publications on water sanitation and health, in local simple language by February 05; Improve the attitude of the community towards water, health, sanitation and practices
Beneficiaries	Total: 350,000 Children: 70,000 Women: 157,000
Implementing Partners	UNICEF, AFRICA 70 and Local authorities
Project Duration	January - December 2005
Total Project Budget	US\$ 233,200
Funds Requested	US\$ 213,200

Summary

WHO and Centre for Environmental health have developed a manual for it will be translated in Somali language. Additionally, awareness will be raised in the effectiveness of chlorination and good practices will also be promoted. This project contributes to the humanitarian strategic goal number 1 which is to save lives and assist vulnerable communities and populations at risk to become more resilient to crises.

Activities

- Conduct an assessment and evaluation of household water storage, identify and rectify unhygienic practices.
- Training of trainers and health professional on low cost disinfections for prevention of water borne diseases.
- Translation of guideline in Somali language according to WHO /centre for environmental health activities.
- Develop radio programme and video clip in Somali on how to use the low cost disinfections techniques.
- Enhance the capacity of local authorities to conduct sanitary inspections of water project components.

Outcome

- Community sensitised, trained to use low cost disinfections and safe practices for water utilisation.
- Reduction of mortality and morbidity related to Water borne diseases.
- Trained health professionals available for using and follow up of low cost disinfections.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff Costs	80,000
Implementing Cost	70,000
Operating Costs	50,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	20,000
Programme Support Costs (6%)	13,200
Sub-Total	233,200
Minus available resources	20,000
TOTAL	213,200

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AAU	Action Africa Hilfe
ACF	Action Contre La Faim
ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief
ADO	Agricultural Development Organization
AFP	Acute Flask Paralysis
AIDS	Acquired Immuno-deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Anti-natal Care
APD	Academy for Peace and Dialogue
ARV	Anti-Retro Viral
AWSG	Adwal Women's Solidarity Group
BAR	Battle Field Area Clearance
DDG	Danish Demining Group
CAP	Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal Process
CARE	CARE Somalia
CAS	Cooperation Agreement Strategy
CBO	Community-Based Organisation
CDK	Clean Delivery Kits
CEC	Community Education Committee
CHAP	Common Humanitarian Action Plan
CISP	International Committee for the Development of Peoples
COGWO	Coalition of Grass Root Women's Organizations
COOPI	Cooperazione Internazionale
CRD	Center for Research and Development
CSB	Corn Soya Blend
CSO	Community Service Organisation
C/SS	Central and South Somalia
COSV	Coordinating Committee of the Organisation for Voluntary Service
DDC	Dry lands Development Centre
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration
DEB	District Education Board
DEC	District Education Committees
DFID	Department for International Development (UK)
EBT	Enterprise Based Training
EC	European Commission
ECHO	EC Humanitarian Aid Office
EDC	Education Development Centre
EFA	Education for All
EFD	Emergency Food Distribution
EFFD	Emergency Food For Work
EIIP	Employment Intensive Infrastructure Project
EOC	Emergency Obstetric Care
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunisation
EPR	Emergency Preparedness and Response
ESC	Education Sector Committee
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FEWSNET	Famine Early Warning System Network
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FSAU	Food Security Assessment Unit
FSDP	Financial Services Development Project
GER	Gross enrollment ratio
GIS	Geographic Information System

GLTP	Good Local Commerce and Leadership Training Programme
GTZ	German Development Cooperation
HDO	Humanitarian Development Organization
HDIG	Humanitarian Demning Italian Group
HI	Handicap International
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
HIV/AIDS	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus/Acquired Immuno-deficiency Syndrome
HORN RELIEF	Horn of Africa Relief Development Organisation
HRF	Humanitarian Response Fund
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
ICRISAT	International Crop Research Institution for Semi-arid Tropics
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IGAD	Inter-Governmental Authority on Development
IHL	International humanitarian Law
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMC	International Medical Corps
IMCI	Integrated Management of Childhood Illness
IMEP	Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMSMA	International Management System for Mine Action (database)
INGO	International National Governmental Organisation
IPF	IGAD Partner Forum
IPT	Intermittent Preventive Treatment
JVA	Juba Valley Authority
KABP	Knowledge, Attitudes, Behaviour and Practices
LED	Local Economic Development
LGA	Local Government Authorities
LICUS	Low Income Countries Under Stress
LIS	Land Impact Survey
LNGO	Local National Non-Governmental Organisation
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MCHC	Mother and Child Health Care
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MLGRD	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOHL	Ministry of Housing and Labour
MOSS	Minimum Operating Security Standards
MPW	Ministry of Public Works
MRE	Mine Risk Education
MT	Metric Tonnes
NDA	National Deming Agency
NESHA	North East Somalia Highway Authority
NID	National Immunisation Days
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NOVIB	Netherlands Organization for International Development Cooperation
NORAD	Norwegian Agency for International Development
NPA	Norwegian People's Aid
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
PLWHA	People Living with HIV/AIDS

PMAC	Puntland Mine Action Centre
QUEST	Qualified Expatriate Somali Technical Support
RAP	Rapid Assistance Programme
RH	Reproductive Health
RRIDP	Reintegration of Returning Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons
PRO	Primary Health Care
PRRO	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation
SACB	Somalia Aid Coordination Body
SADO	Sanaag Development Organization
SCF-UK	Save the Children-United Kingdom
SDO	SAMO Development Organization
SLPA	Sool Livestock and Pastoral Association
SMAC	Somaliland Mine Action Centre
SMACIU	Somaliland Mine Action Centre Information Unit
SONNASO	Somali National Network of Aids Service
SOP	Standard Operational Procedures
SOURCE	Support to Underserved Rural Communities Empowerment
SRCS	Somali Red Crescent Society
STI	Sexually Transmitted Illness
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
SWALIM	Somalia Water and Land Information Management Project
TB	Tuberculosis
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendants
TDIM	Territorial Diagnosis and Institutional Mapping
TOT	Training of Trainers
TVE	Technical and Vocational Education
ULIS	Urban Land Information Systems
UN	United Nations
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNPOS	United Nations Political Office for Somalia
UNSECOORD	Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator
UXO	Unexploded Ordinance
VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
VTC	Vocational Training Centre
WB	World Bank
WES	Water Environmental Sanitation
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WISC	Water, Infrastructure and Sanitation Committee
WSP	War Torn Societies
WVI	World Vision International
YPP	Youth Participation and Development Programme
YFHS	Youth Friendly Health Service

Consolidated Appeal Feedback Sheet

If you would like to comment on this document please do so below and fax this sheet to + 41-22-917-0368 (Attn: CAP Section) or scan it and email us: CAP@ReliefWeb.int Comments reaching us before 28 February 2005 will help us improve the CAP in time for 2006. Thank you very much for your time.

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Section, OCHA

Please write the name of the Consolidated Appeal on which you are commenting:

1. **What did you think of the review of 2004?**
 How could it be improved?

2. **Is the context and prioritised humanitarian need clearly presented?**
 How could it be improved?

3. **To what extent do response plans address humanitarian needs?**
 How could it be improved?

4. **To what extent are roles and coordination mechanisms clearly presented?**
 How could it be improved?

5. **To what extent are budgets realistic and in line with the proposed actions?**
 How could it be improved?

6. **Is the presentation of the document lay-out and format clear and well written?**
 How could it be improved?

Please make any additional comments on another sheet or by email.

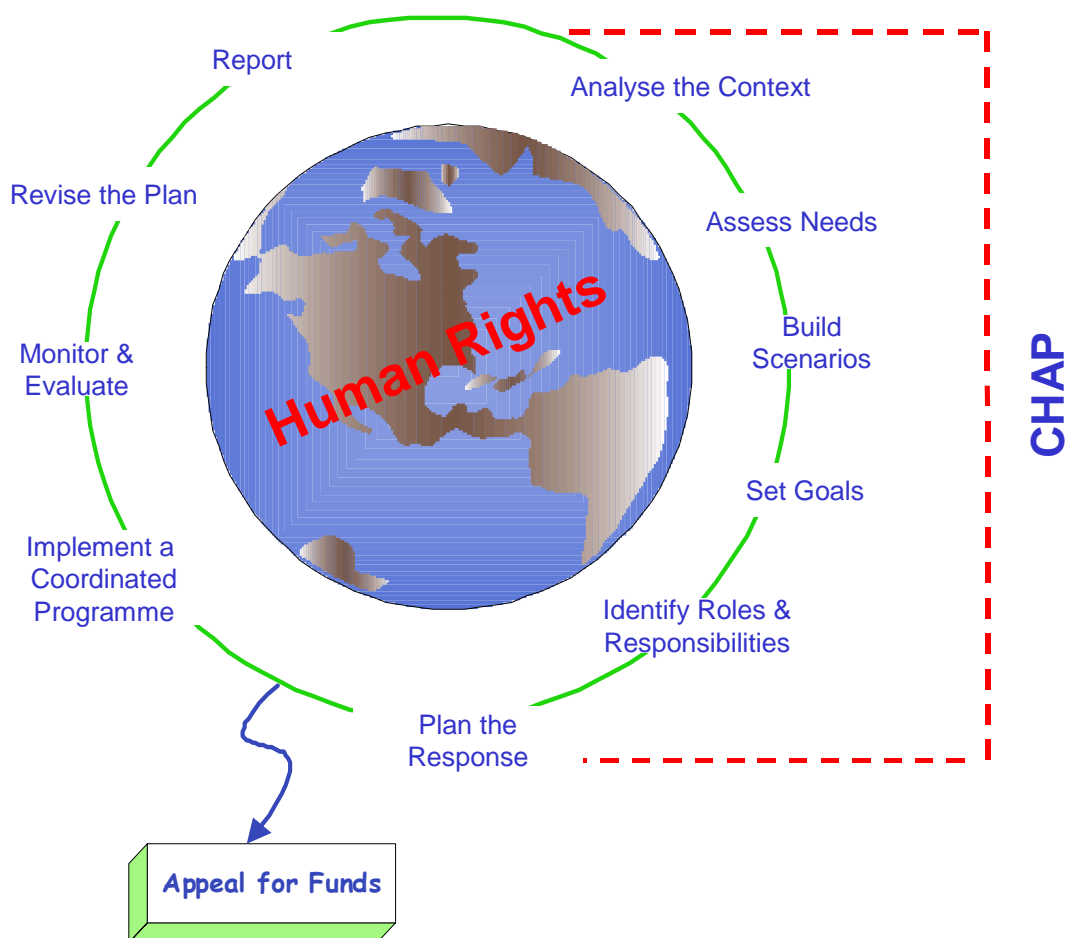
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Title & Organisation:

Email Address:

The Consolidated Appeals Process:

an inclusive, coordinated programme cycle in emergencies to:



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