

Annexes to the Somalia CHF Reserve Allocation Strategy

Annex A

1. Process

Upon the endorsement of the strategy by the CHF AB, Cluster Coordinators will proceed to identify, review and submit relevant proposals to address the specific needs elaborated in the strategy. CHF eligible partners will be selected based upon their capacity to respond in the priority areas and their ability to coordinate with relevant clusters. Partners recommended for funding will also be selected on the basis of their capacity to absorb the funds they are allocated. Full project proposals will be developed and uploaded into the CHF database by the implementing partner that is seeking funding. The Cluster Coordinators/Cluster Review Committees after a technical review should determine whether the request is valid and funding should be granted. Requests recommended for approval are subject to a further review, by the OCHA. Reserve allocations may be adjusted as per decision of the HC who holds ultimate responsibility for allocation decisions.

Programming must reflect the distinct needs of men, women, boys and girls during the implementation period. As gender issues are manifested in different ways for each cluster, an overarching gender-sensitive approach will be ensured through prioritizing proposals that highlight their strategy towards overcoming obstacles that prevent vulnerable groups from receiving access to lifesaving services. A major focus will be placed on supporting female headed households, as well as pregnant and lactating women who are particularly vulnerable from health and nutrition related risks. Children between the ages of six months and five years will also be a programming priority, as they face significant risks from malnutrition-related health complications. Data related to all activities will be collected according to both.

General guidance

- Clusters must take risk profiles and the CHF risk management dashboard recommendations into consideration when recommending partners. Strong justification must be provided in the event that recommended partner budgets exceed that in the risk profile.
- Projects can be implemented within 6 months with a possibility of a no cost extension if necessary.
- All projects must respond to the strategic priorities and should be complementary and coordinated across clusters.
- Projects that can demonstrate ‘value for money’ (e.g. maximum outcome and beneficiary reach for each dollar invested and effectiveness of the intervention) relative to the project budget should be prioritized.
- Partners should adhere to the CHF budgetary guidelines including use of relevant budget templates (budget narrative and itemized budgetary breakdowns)

2. Timeline

On approval of this paper, the clusters will request proposals from partners working in the prioritized geographical areas to submit proposals. Clusters must submit their recommended sets of proposals for OCHA review and approvals preferably within 10 working days after the publication of this strategy (by 16 September). **Earlier cluster submissions are welcome, especially for time critical interventions, and will be processed first.**

Annex B: Activities Matrix

Strategic Objective	Broad Outcome	Cluster	Activities
Address acute malnutrition (above threshold levels) in IDP settlements in seven urban areas (Mogadishu, Kismayo, Doble, Doolow, Dhuusamarreeb, Garowe and Gaalkacyo).	Improved nutrition situation in IDP settlements	Health	Addressing critical needs of displaced populations with focus on women and children
		Nutrition	Basic nutrition services package (BNSP) services for children 0-59 months, pregnant and lactating women.
			Integration of nutrition services with food security, health and WASH activities to address the underlying causes of malnutrition.
		WASH	Critical gaps in water supply and sanitation in big cities for existing IDPs camps, floods and AWD/cholera affected area (full water, hygiene and sanitation packaging)
Improve food security due to under performance of the <i>Gu</i> rains through livelihood interventions in pastoral, agropastoral and riverine areas in affected districts. This includes addressing critical food needs through emergency food assistance in areas affected by poor rains and the deterioration of market functioning.	Improved access to food in food insecure areas	Food Security	Distribution of food, provision of safety nets, agricultural inputs and training to support agricultural production
			Emergency livestock treatment and vaccination
			Provision of fishing inputs and value addition, storage and processing
			Livelihood investment (Assets)
		Nutrition	Integration of nutrition services with food security, health and WASH activities to address the underlying causes of malnutrition
		WASH	Replenishment of WASH emergency supply hubs
			Temporary access to safe water (work for water voucher)
Provide integrated basic services for vulnerable populations in newly accessible areas and areas with limited humanitarian response.	Basic services restored or improved in underserved and/or newly accessible areas.	Education	Support to emergency teachers' incentive
			Training of Regional Education Officers and Local Authority staff members on monitoring of Education activities, Emergency Education and Emergency preparedness
		Health	Secondary health facilities including first level referral lines.
			Filling gaps of medical supplies and equipment
			Outbreak detection and response
			Social mobilization and outreach services.
		Nutrition	Capacity building of local partners, community health workers and midwives.
			Basic nutrition services package (BNSP) services for children 0-59 months, pregnant and lactating women.
		Protection	Integration of nutrition services with food security, health and WASH activities to address the underlying causes of malnutrition.
			Provision of timely, effective and quality protection response services.

			Training/capacity building of personnel working with survivors and communities engaged on risk reduction/mitigation measures		
		Shelter	Distribution of Emergency Assistance Packages to military offensive and short-term displacements in South Central.		
			Transitional shelter in south somalia and improved land tenure for protracted IDPs in Puntland		
			Mapping Infrastructure Exercises in Baidoa, Kismayo and Belet Weyne (including some salary costs for cluster coordination)		
		WASH	Full water, hygiene, sanitation packaging for new IDP camps		
			Temporary access to safe water (Household water treatment), Hygiene promotion and sanitation; Restore access to WASH facilities		
Improve protective environment among IDPs and other vulnerable groups.	Protection services enhanced for vulnerable children and survivors of protection violations in South Central Somalia.	Education	Support to emergency teachers' incentive		
			Training of Regional Education Officers and Local Authority staff members on monitoring of Education activities, Emergency Education and Emergency preparedness		
		Protection	Provision of timely, effective and quality protection response services.		
			Training/capacity building of personnel working with survivors and communities engaged on risk reduction/mitigation measures		
			Support coordination activities		
		Shelter	Distribution of Emergency Assistance Packages to military offensive and short-term displacements in South Central		
			Transitional shelter in south somalia and improved land tenure for protracted IDPs in Puntland		
			Mapping Infrastructure Exercises in Baidoa, Kismayo and Belet Weyne (including some salary costs for cluster coordination)		
				WASH	Full water, hygiene, sanitation packaging for new IDP camps