

PROJECT REPORT

To be submitted by the Cooperating Partner to WFP Area Office (by 15 days after the end of projects for completion report)

Project FLA Number	PUN-CP/SDC/1114/ACL/2022.
Project Type (FFA/FFT)	Food for Asset - FFA
WFP Area Office	WFP Somalia/Puntland Area Office
Cooperating Partner	Salaam Development Centre - SDC
Region & Districts	Mudug & Nugal
Location (village/s)	Roox, Heema, Dhagxanya- Cadde, Bursalah, Caano-Yaskax, Kalabayr, Rabaable, Cuun Laacdhere.
No. of HHs/Beneficiaries	1457HHs
Project Start & End Dates	I st December 2022 – 3 I st March 2023
Duration Covered by report	4Months.
(Progress/Completion)	
Report Submitted by (Name, Title&Tel)	Aidarous Mohamud, Program Coordinator, 252906797819.
Report Submission Date	15 ^{III} April, 2023.

1. INTRODUCTION: Area context, challenges, Objectives and activities

In 2023, SDC in partnership with WFP implemented drought recovery program – FFA/VFA project which was a part of intervention designed to enable households to meet basic food needs during drought season, this project is especially important since a vast majority of the population are originally pastoralists but have beenaffected by the ongoing drought that has significantly led to food and water shortage. Other challenges witnessed are decreased nutritional value due to food shortage, lack of clean and safe water for household. The project targets 6 villages of Roox, Heema, Bursalah, Dhagxanya-Cade, Caano-Yaskax and Kalabayr of Galkayo & Garowe District.

The project expected outcome is to create and produce assets required to cushion and save lives during the drought and other hardships including protecting livelihoods by strengthening and mainstreaming the traditional and local coping strategies in empowering households in the area to be food secure and their general wellbeing. The implementation periods are 4 months, from December 2022 to March 2023, the total numbers of households are 1457households. In addition, before the project started, SDC successfully mobilized and sensitized the communities and informed them on the criteria that is to be used in selecting the beneficiaries including the number of beneficiaries in each respective location.

OBJECTIVE The primary objective of this selection & registration process was to make sure only the mostvulnerable households in two Districts of Mudug and Nugal regions benefit from the project. The data was



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usedas a basis for identification of households and individuals that deserve to be beneficiaries of the project in order to be assisted. Activities to be implemented during the course of the project included farm/vegetable gardens cultivation while also rehabilitating and creating farm assets such as shallow wells, solar panels and irrigation pipes. Women in Kalabayr were involved in vocational skill training program that involved production of traditional hand craft, marketing skills for the produced artefacts and bakery skills. Kalabayr water catchment asset creation was also a major part of the FFA Livelihood implementation process.

RESULT Overall selection and registration was dully conducted according to WFP criteria. Project duration and planned activities have been completed effectively as at 31stMarch 2023. The implementation process targeted vulnerable households through conditional assistance whereby, beneficiaries had farming training, asset creation and a monthly stipend support. Beneficiaries harvest farm produce that was used for household consumption for participating members, this is as a result of the overall project objective of having self-sustainable households and provision of nutritional meals. Although the objective has been partially achieved, there's still much intervention needed so as to achieve full household sustainability. Main cause of constant drawbacks is the recurrent droughts that affect amount of farm production, community clashes that lead to internal displacement of persons and adverse economic times that have affected household incomes and subsequently affecting beneficiary ability to rehabilitate the created assets.

CHALLENGE AND RECOMMENDATION As the implementing partner we can verify that the situation within the surrounding communities is far from being sustainable. Beneficiaries are still affected by water shortage, lack of employment, adverse economic times and community conflicts. We recommend consideration of continuation of the project and an increase of target communities and caseload. Our continuous assessment through field monitoring and community meetings, we have established that more intervention is needed as beneficiaries still need more exposure to agricultural techniques, asset creation and rehabilitation and also access to water sources such as boreholes during such adverse times.

2. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION, SELECTION & REGISTRATION

With our extensive experience relating to the same kind of interventions, we realized that community outreach and mobilization are often the most important and challenging activities in the entire program precisely on identification & selection of beneficiaries.

In order to ensure this phase of the project was successful, we used the Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) method of adopting block saturation method of mobilization for need assessment and the subsequent interventions required. This has always ensured maximum coverage of an area with minimum resource engagement; it involves the community as its prime focus of partnership to ensure maximum success. We aim at giving the vulnerable households a dignified existence while also significantly reducing dependence over



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humanitarian assistance.

Our overall objective for the Livelihood and vocational skill training projects is to empower the women through skill training and provide nutritious food for drought affected households. These activities were coupled with regular community meetings for trainings and addressing challenges by brainstorming ideas and consulting with experts.

3. BENEFICIARIES & TARGETING

3.1 Participants (Workers/Trainees) & Beneficiaries				3.2 Project Committ	ee			
	Females	Males	Total		Females	Males	Total	
Planned Participants	595	255	850	Members	25	35	60	
Actual Participants	595	255	850	Leadership	12	11	23	
Planned Beneficiaries	3570	1530	5100					
Actual Beneficiaries	3570	1530	5100					
Project committee members trained	Females	Males	Total	Type of training conducted (short description)				
	25	35	60	As planned for the whole project duration, Beneficiaries have received farming technique trainings through procured				
professionals and approved curriculum. Trainings includ GAP trainings, farm assets management, art craft production general marketing skills, general arithmetic, record keepi and seasonal calendar training. These trainings were facilitate on primary community owned sites through praction application of lessons which beneficiaries were encouraged apply on personal home gardens.					art craft production, etic, record keeping nings were facilitated through practical			



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3.3. Targeting - Explain how beneficiary households were selected, including criteria used and selection process

The selections panel for the beneficiaries comprised of members from village committees, elders, farmers committees, women leaders and local community's opinion leaders. The registration of the 1457 CBT beneficiaries involved a well stipulated and a well laid down process that included; screening, orientation, mobilization and selection exercise as recommended by WFP. Lastly, the mobilization, sensitization and selection were done through the help of our focal points interms of traditional elders, religious leaders, local authority, village committees, Farmers

committees and members of public.

<u>Criteria for Selection of participant to FFA (Food & Voucher) programme:</u> Vulnerable households with:

- 1. No cattle/livestock or farm owned,
- 2. No food/cash crop harvest; animals not producing milk
- 3. No fixed employment
- 4. No food stock held
- 5. No petty trading or no small business
- 6. Widows, widowers, orphans, aged and disabled.
- 7. Single women headed households from vulnerable communities
- 8. Households affected by displacement (IDPs, refugees, returnees)

As per the WFP requirement, the selection and registration of the beneficiary's process is always an important step in achieving a pertinent and appropriate targeting of beneficiaries of the project, the targeting was on the most vulnerable groups and food insecure households in the area, our process of beneficiary's selection and registration was conducted in line with WFP guidelines, a transparent process with clear steps.

Additionally, gender rule was adequately taken into consideration. This was manifested in terms of involving women in the different activities of the project like decision making in the course of planning, implementation and monitoring. We encouraged participation of women in every stage of the project.



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4. **PROJECT INPUTS**

4.1 NON-FOOD ITEMS (Tools & Materials)

	ltem	Source (Community, CP, WFP,Other)	Quantity Planned	Quantity Provided
Ι	Hoes	WFP & Community	100	100
2	Rakes	WFP & Community	100	100
3	wheelbarrows	WFP & Community	30	30
4	Mattocks & hammer	WFP & Community	100	100
5	Shovels and digging bar	WFP & Community	100	100
6	Fruit & Vegetables seeds	WFP & Community	25KG	25KG
7	Fencing for water catchment in Kalabayr	WFP & Community		Completed.
8	NFI for Traditional handcrafts	WFP & Community	I	Completed.



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5. PROJECT OUTPUTS (Number & Type of Assets Created/Rehabilitated or Persons trained) AND ACTIVITY PROGRESS STATUS.

S/ N	Project Site		PS	Activity Description	Units	Planned	Actual	% Achieved	Remarks (Not started/ Ongoing / Completed
Ι.	Heema	7.13496	47.6125	Veg. crop garden	M ²	3000M ²	3000M ²	100%	Completed
2.	Bursalah	7.17457	47.2432	Veg. crop garden	M ²	3000M ²	3000M ²	100%	Completed
3.	Dhagxanya Caddo	6.94938	47.3064	Veg. crop garden	M ²	3000M2	3000M ²	100%	Completed
4.	Roox	7.21056	47.4417	Veg. crop garden	M ²	4500M2	4500 M ²	100%	Completed
5.	Caano- Yaskax	10.1203	49.032	Veg. crop garden	M ²	3200M2	3200 M ²	100%	Completed
6.	Kalabayr	8.41278	48.4864	Water catchment	M ²	70X60X2.5M 2	70x 60x 2.5M ²	100%	Completed
7.	Kalabayr	8.41278	48.4864	FFT	No. Particip	50 Members.	_	100%	Completed
8	Rabaable	8.28125	48.2983	Shallow well rehabilitation	M ²	15	15	100%	Completed
9	Laacdhere	8.32444	48.4864	Shallow well rehabilitation	M ²	12	12	100%	Completed
10	Cuun	8.81879	48.8935	Shallow well rehabilitation	M ²	12	12	100%	Completed
11	Caanoyaskax	10.1203	49.032	Shallow well rehabilitation	M ²	12	12	100%	Completed
12	Heema	7.13496	47.6125	Shallow well rehabilitation	M ²	11	11	100%	Completed
13	Roox	7.21056	47.4417	Shallow well rehabilitation	M ²	13	13	100%	Completed



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6. PROJECT OUTCOMES NARRATIVE

On vegetable/fruit/crop Gardens: December2022-March 2023, Improved access to nutritious food for all FFA beneficiaries. Vegetables and fruits will be consumed by the beneficiaries and surplus sold to the local markets. Also, the profit realized are to be reinvested back to the farm so as to cater for farm expenditures (farm inputs - seeds, fertilizers, pests and disease control, maintenance for assets created such as drip irrigations and Solar panels).

This project has a caseload of 1457 HHs and 16700m² land will be prepared throughout the project duration. Furthermore, tree nurseries will be incorporated as a sustainable way of ensuring there is enough production of seedlingsto be planted across the respective farm sites. The seeds will be a mixture of fruits trees and vegetables/crops and will be planted in all FFA sites. Beneficiaries should be able to gain extra benefit by being able to have a dignified source of income and having improved standards of living.

Beneficiaries primarily engaged in farming activities throughout the project duration farming majorly fruit trees and vegetables. These crops have been carefully selected by expert agronomists who work hand in hand with the beneficiaries and they seasonally approved the crops to be cultivated as being highly nutritious and suitable with the prevailing weather conditions.

Beneficiaries are encouraged to engage in the trainings as they gain new farming skills and techniques to apply on the sites and even on personal kitchen gardens. The success of the project highly relies on the beneficiary ability to sustain their households during hostile weather conditions. This project is active in 6 sites and during the month of January beneficiaries have been engaging in farm preparations, cultivation, weeding, irrigation, site sanitation and harvesting.

During the course of the project duration, beneficiaries have harvested various crops across all the farm sites and the total breakdown of crops cultivated is as follows; spinach, tomato, coriander, sweet melon, water melon, okra, pawpaw, pumpkin, oranges, lettuce, lemons and hot pepper. Beneficiaries always divide the harvests amongst themselves and the surplus sold to the local markets. The sales proceeds are used in the farm to maintain the site assets and farm activities.

The water catchment – Establishment of Water Catchment is to assist households and their livestock who do not have water storage to take advantage of the ongoing rainwater harvesting, it will be a very useful water reservoir. We conducted an area survey and community orientation meetings concerning the activity plan for this asset. We established that the reservoir will come in handy by providing fresh water for household use for the surrounding community and migrating households, farming and livestock.

Asset creation and rehabilitation: SDC implemented the rehabilitation of 75 shallow wells in the target areas of Roox, Heema, Rabaable, Laacdhere, Cuun and Caanoyaskax. As at now we can confidently report that 100% of the planned work has been completed. We shall be providing continuous monitoring meetings to ensure the assets created are well maintained. The overall objective of this project was, to continuously provide water for the cooperative site's activities and surrounding community household use. This is in a bid to ensure beneficiaries are self-sustainable throughout even without the presence of humanitarian aid. These shallow wells will be essential in providing water to the farm sites for



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irrigation, farm management activities and even for the farmers to use in their homes and livestock. As at now all of the sites have completed the rehabilitation process. Beneficiaries are anticipating a positive impact from these assets created. During the course of the project implementation beneficiaries did regular maintenance on the irrigation pipes by clearing out clogged sand, replaced damaged ones and learned how to maintain the solar panels installed.

7. CROSS CUTTING ISSUES (Gender considerations, Nutrition, Environmental concerns etc.)

The project is satisfactorily gender sensitive; we have made sure we take into consideration women concerns and issues in all aspects, they are part of leadership committees, and we also sensitize the beneficiaries on women rights and protection.

On nutrition, We will sensitize and educate the beneficiaries on various issues touching on nutrition and healthy eating, first we sensitized them on the types of crops they should be cultivating in their farms, and informed them that planting more of vegetable is important to their health and should be planted withother crops in same proportion, in addition sensitized them on the kind of food items they should pickfrom traders during voucher redemption, and educate them on the best balanced diet plan and why some items are of no health benefit. Beneficiaries were also actively encouraged to implement the lessons learned from the community farm into their own personal home gardens. They will be cultivating the same crops in small proportions while gradually increasing amount of crop cultivation as per the farm performance. SDC has been and will be providing continuous expert assistance for these personal gardens during assessments and consultations on challenges encountered and alternatives suggestions.

On the environment, all the activities will be in tandem with environment conservation, we advised the farmers to plant trees and plants like date-tree that will improve the area environmentally by curbing soil erosion, improving soil water retention, the trees will also act as wind breakers, source of firewood, shade and add aesthetic to the general environment other benefits.

OUTCOME

Over the course of the project implementation period women and girl's empowerment has been one of our top most objective. Gender equality and protection has been applied diligently throughout the selected sites. Selection and presiding site committees comprised of a third of women representing the whole community. Women and girls were also part of Kalabayr's art craft and bakery trainings, designed to equip them with vocational skills that could earn them money and also build their community heritage through expressive art and designs. The beneficiaries have also been taught general marketing skills that will be implemented during sales in local cultural exhibitions and local markets. Cultural artefacts will also be functional during the local ceremonies by saving households money and the items sold will subsequently earn households' money for their sustainability.

Fresh farm produce is divided amongst beneficiaries' households ensuring members have access to nutritious meals. We have been on the forefront in educating beneficiaries on alternative crops to cultivate through expert agronomists' consultations. Now the beneficiaries have crop calendar knowledge and they can effectively cultivate suitable crops in different seasons accordingly. During redemption of their monthly entitlement,



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retailers have reported an increase in purchase of sustainable nutritious commodities, thanks to the continuous sensitization briefing we have been providing throughout the project period.

Soil and water conservation is key for the success of the FFA project. Wide root tree crops have been cultivated and the existing trees have been and will be continuously pruned and taken care of. These trees will assist in controlling excessive soil erosion in the farms while dam walls construction is in consideration so as to help in controlling water flow and flood control during rainy seasons.

8. EXPECTED OUTCOMES/OUTPUTS, RESPECTIVE INDICATORS AND TARGET

Strategic Outcome 2	Food-insecure people in targeted areas have enh	anced capacity to withs	tand shocks and stresses
	throughout the year		
Outcome Category	Maintained/enhanced individual and household	access to adequate food	
Focus	Resilience Building		
Activity	ACL: Asset Creation and Livelihood support activ		
Output 2.2	Output Indicators	Targets 2022	Actuals
Food- insecure people	Number of women, men, boys and girls	1457HHs	1457HHs
receive safety net	receiving food/cash-based		
assistance in the form of	transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity		
conditional in-kind or cash-	strengthening transfers		
based transfers for	Quantity of food provided	CBT: \$141,964	CBT: \$141,964
vocational training and		IK:	
rehabilitation of	Number of people trained	200	200
community assets and	Number of assets built, restored or	76	76
benefit from gender informed social behaviour	maintained by targeted households and		
	communities, by type and unit of measure		
change communication in order to reduce	Number of people reached through	200	200
	interpersonal SBCC approaches (male &		
vulnerability to climate related shocks and protect	female)		
access to food	Number of women, men, boys and girls with	200	200
	disabilities receiving food/cash-based		
	transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity		
	strengthening		
Cross-cutting result 3	Cross-cutting indicators	Targets 2022	Actual
Improved gender equality	Proportion of food assistance decision-making	50	50
and women's	entity members who are women		
empowerment among			
WFP-assisted population			



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Strategic Outcome 2	Food-insecure people in targeted areas have enhanced capacity to withstand shocks and stresses						
	throughout the year	throughout the year					
Outcome Category	Maintained/enhanced individual and household	access to adequate food					
Focus	Resilience Building						
Activity	ACL: Asset Creation and Livelihood support activ	ities					
	Type of transfer received per participants in WFP activities, disaggregated by sex and type of activity Data Source: Data should be obtained from partner's distribution reports. The list of beneficiaries for WFP activity should indicate following attributes for each registered participant: a) sex (female / male) b) activity c) transfer received (food, cash, voucher)	Conditional transfer (CBT)	Conditional transfer (CBT)				

9. CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

- Hot pepper is under consideration to being replaced by Sudan grass in Caanoyaskax as it shows more growth potential than the hot pepper variety. Water shortage challenge has made this plan to start at a small-scale level to test if this option will be viable in the long run.
- Crop growth failure due to salty soil, some crops rapture and dry up, for example watermelon raptures and cease growing before its harvesting period. The soil shall be taken for laboratory sampling to determine the root cause and mitigate it. Meanwhile beneficiaries have incorporated use of charcoal in the soil to minimize the soil acidity.
- Disease has affected some cash crops, we identified watermelon cracking caused byeither calcium deficit or combined pressure by extreme temperature and inappropriate watering, this challenge has been solved through spraying calcium on the crops and correcting the irrigation schedule.

10. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



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- Successful crop nutrition training has motivated beneficiaries to be committed to give their farms intensive care and
 mitigate harmful insects and crop diseases by using any available means via the guidance of professional agronomists. To
 double the effort, plans have been set aside to plant suitable crops for improved production to meet basic needs of the
 beneficiaries.
- We recommend building dam walls to control the speed of water flow that carries the fertile soil on the farms.
- Since beneficiaries have been receiving good agricultural practice trainings, now they are practicing their knowledge in creating home garden to be independent and self-sustained, in response to this SDC continuously provides assistance such as seeds, and trainings.

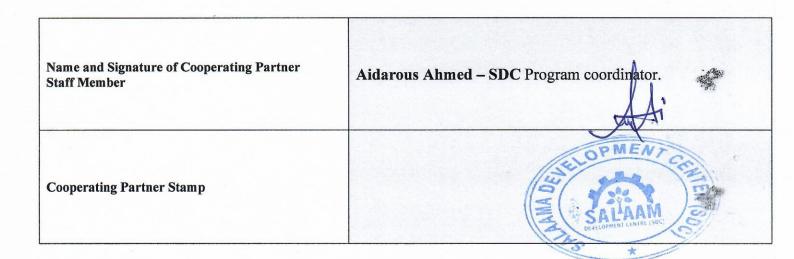
Name and Signature of Cooperating Partner Staff	Salaam Development Centre- SDC.
Member	Mohamed Adan- Executive Director.
Cooperating Partner Stamp	Insert signed page?

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By submitting this report to WFP, the cooperating partner staff member named here certifies that all information is accurate.

Version 02/2019