### Allocation Summary

This reserve allocation of $6 million will respond to the effects of prolonged drought in priority locations in parts of north eastern and central Somalia where the situation is rapidly worsening. In complementing a CERF rapid response grant, this allocation through an integrated approach strengthens the protective environment of those most in need.

### Section 1: Humanitarian Context

#### 1.1. Overview of the Humanitarian Situation:

- **More than 80 per cent of Somalia has been affected by moderate to severe drought** as a result of below average *Deyr* (October to December 2020) seasonal rainfall, a warmer than normal dry *Jilaal* season (January to March 2021), a delayed start and early end to the 2021 *Gu* (April to June 2021) season rainfall and inadequate *Deyr* rains scheduled to end in December 2021. According to FSNAU, without humanitarian assistance almost 3.5 million Somalis may endure food insecurity by the end of 2021.

- **An estimated 2.6 million people in Somalia-almost 22 per cent of the population in 66 out of 74 districts-are experiencing alarming water shortages** due to worsening drought.

- **Authorities in Puntland declared on 5 October a state of emergency** as the severe dry conditions since January have resulted in critical water shortages across the state. According to HADMA, 70 per cent of Puntland territories have not received any rains from September to October, which is normally the peak of Deyr seasonal rains. In an Appeal issued on 11 November, HADMA reported that more than **1.1 million people in Puntland have been affected by intense drought conditions for more than one year and need water and food.** Abnormal pastoralist movement has been witnessed across Puntland due to lack of water and depleted pasture.

- **In Galmudug, on 11 November, the Ministry of Water Resources issued an appeal for humanitarian assistance for the worsening drought conditions in the state.** According to the Galmudug Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MoHADM) about 80 per cent of areas in Galmudug are experiencing drought conditions. Demands for livestock feed is on the rise and **water prices have risen by 300 per cent** from $2 to $8 for a 200-litre barrel, depending on the distance, according to local authorities and humanitarian partners. **Shallow wells have dried up and four main boreholes are damaged and ceased to operate** due to excessive use by livestock and human consumption in Jilable and Bajeele villages of Hobyo district and Bitaale and Taarage villages of south Galkacyo in south Mudug.

- **Household purchasing power is declining** due to sharp increase in cereal prices and general rise in food prices. Reports show that poor households have had to increase livestock sales so that they can afford to purchase trucked water, food and settle their debts.

- **Due to prolonged drought conditions, low access to clean water, reduced food and milk intake are likely to elevate acute malnutrition and mortality levels.** About 1.2 million children under the age of five are projected to be acutely malnourished by the end of 2021, with nearly 213,400 of them severely malnourished.

- **Chronic lack of food and water are pushing children away from their classrooms and placing their protection and development at risk.** Many schools in drought affected areas, have run out of water and are struggling to continue their school feeding programmes. Children are going to school irregularly or dropping out altogether as they support their families search for food and water. During drought, schools can provide a platform for an integrated emergency response for children.

#### 1.2. Humanitarian Response Plan/Flash Appeal

- **The 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan** prioritizes assistance to 4 million people in dire need. It seeks $1.09 billion to provide life-saving assistance across Somalia and is still severely underfunded at only 69%.

- **The newly released 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO)** with updated figures and analysis shows that 7.7 million people are estimated to require humanitarian assistance. Some 2.9 million people estimated to be internally displaced throughout the country, Somalia has one of the highest numbers of IDPs in the world.
• FEWSNET/FSNAU Food Security Outlook October 2021 to May 2022 shows that drought conditions have worsened significantly across Somalia following three consecutive failed rainy seasons and a poor performance of the 2021 Deyr (October to December) rainy season. The current season has been erratic, and the situation is likely to become extreme due to projections of below-average rainfall for the remainder of 2021.

• The latest Drought Snapshot (24 November) shows more than 2.6 million people are affected by the water shortages and nearly 113,000 people have been displaced by water shortages leading to increased risk of resource-driven conflicts.

**Affected Population**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th># of people affected</th>
<th>% of population affected</th>
<th># of people displaced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Galgudaud</td>
<td>275K</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudug</td>
<td>409.2K</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>4,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nugaal</td>
<td>114.4K</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>2,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bari</td>
<td>215.5K</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>11,926</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 2: Strategic Statement**

The situation in Somalia is grave. The imminent high risk of a fourth consecutive failed rain season will compound vulnerabilities at a time when the number of people in need of assistance and protection is forecast to rise by 30% in 2022. This $6 million reserve allocation will provide immediate relief to the communities severely affected by the drought in key hotspot locations. The allocation comes at a critical time when access to funding is a major challenge.

**CERF Complementarity**

This allocation complements the CERF RR drought response grant of $8 million. CERF will target areas severely affected by the drought through lifesaving WASH, Food Security, Health and Protection interventions while the SHF will focus on strengthening a protective environment through integrated response to areas severely affected and at high risk of further deterioration. In terms of geographical coverage, CERF will focus in the two southern states of Jubaland and South West State, while the SHF will complement by addressing the hardest hit districts in Puntland and Galmudug.

**3. Operational Strategy**

**3.1 Operational priorities**

The response strategy is designed to boost on-going lifesaving integrated assistance targeting drought affected communities. The areas targeted have been strategically selected to include hot spot locations severely affected by the drought in Puntland and Galmudug. The communities in some of the districts targeted have also been impacted by localized conflict.

The allocation will support approximately 85,000 people through six integrated and complementary packages.

1. Education and Child Protection (North Galkacyo)
2. Education, Child Protection and WASH (Galmudug Guriceel)
3. Nutrition and WASH (North Galkacyo)
4. Education and WASH (Eyl)
5. Nutrition, WASH and CCCM (South Galkacyo)
6. Protection (GBV, General Protection) and CCCM (North Galkacyo)

The SHF 2021 Allocation Principles (listed below) form the foundation of all allocations.

- Continued focus on **life-saving humanitarian response** with focus on, where possible, underserved and hard-to-access areas
- Ensuring the centrality of protection and accountability to affected people in all SHF-funded interventions
- Prioritization of direct implementation through international and national non-governmental partners, accounting for at least 80% of available annual SHF funding
- Support for local partners (if, when and where feasible)

---

1 To avoid duplication in Guriceel which has three integrated packages, the beneficiaries for the integrated Nutrition and WASH package was used as the same beneficiaries will benefit from all the targeted interventions.
• Continue supporting integration of response across clusters and complementarity with other funding sources in support of a stronger collective response
• Support funding for pipelines, enabling programmes and other support services provided by the United Nations or NGOs, up to a maximum of 20% of annually available funds
• Support where possible and feasible limited multi-year projects for targeted interventions and clusters.

3.2 Underfunded Priorities

Women and Girls  
The entire allocation supports women and girls. However, activities on GBV target women and adolescent girls. Integrated Education and Child Protection projects provide a protective environment and critical psychosocial support for girls. WASH interventions ensuring protection of women and girls through various activities including extension of water distribution networks closer to households.

Education  
To ensure a wholistic response, education activities will be integrated with child protection and WASH interventions targeting locations severely impacted by prolonged drought.

Protection  
This allocation supports child protection, GBV and protection monitoring including identification of patterns of violations of right. Update and dissemination of information on referral pathways crucial.

3.3 Crosscutting Issues

GBV  
GBV projects funded under this allocation will provide specialized GBV services including clinical management of rape. The activities under all the integrated packages in this allocation aim to reduce the risk of GBV by implementing prevention and mitigation strategies, for instance WASH activities include construction of gender sensitive sanitation facilities, support to education not only provides an entry point for key services but protects children from attack, abuse and exploitation.

CVA  
Through the integrated Protection and CCCM package, GBV survivors will be provided with cash assistance as part of survivor care.

Localization  
To promote localization, the clusters at the national/state/regional field level were consulted in prioritizing needs and geographical targeting for this allocation. This strategy also maintains that if, when and where feasible local and national partners should be supported.

Section 4: Cluster Breakdown and Priorities

4.1 Breakdown/ Envelopes: Integrated packages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Integrated package</th>
<th>Amount allocated</th>
<th>People Targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education and Child Protection (North Galkacyo)</td>
<td>$660,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, Child Protection and WASH (Galmudug-Guriceel)</td>
<td>$1,280,000</td>
<td>33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and WASH (Eyl)</td>
<td>$1,035,000</td>
<td>29,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition and WASH (North Galkacyo)</td>
<td>$850,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition and WASH (Hobyo &amp;Abudwaaq)</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>10,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition, WASH and CCCM (South Galkacyo)</td>
<td>$1,250,000</td>
<td>33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection (GBV, GP) and CCCM (North Galkacyo)</td>
<td>$425,000</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,000,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated package</td>
<td>Priorities /Objective</td>
<td>Key activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Education and Child Protection | Ensure drought affected children and youth have access to safe and protective learning environments | **Education activities**  
- Emergency school feeding  
- Provision of safe drinking water (permanent/semi-permanent solutions encouraged)  
- Distribution of teaching and learning materials  
- Emergency teacher incentives  
- Sanitary kits for adolescent school-going girls  
- Referral systems from schools to child protection services (incl. a mapping of services) and CP focal point at school level  
- Provision of school based psychosocial support for children  
- Construction of protective Temporary Learning Space with gender sensitive WASH facilities (Only accepted if justification is provided) | Puntland (North Galkacyo) | 10,000 children | $660,000 | Relief International |
| | Boys and girls including adolescents facing life-threatening risks have access to child protection service and protected from abuse, neglect, violence, exploitation, and severe distress at home and in the community. | **Child Protection activities**  
- Child Protection Case Management for Vulnerable Children that meets their unique needs  
- Psychosocial support services provision to children and adolescents, caregivers  
- Community awareness raising on protection risks caused by the drought, induced harmful coping practices such as child marriages, family separation, unsafe migration, hazardous child work, as well as messages on good parenting and household-based violence prevention  
- Community based child protection and outreach activities  
- Child Safety walks/mapping exercises: to identify the safety risk for children and population in the targeted locations and strengthen the CP referral pathways | | | |
| Education, Child Protection and WASH | Ensure drought affected children and youth have access to safe and protective learning environments | **Education activities**  
- Emergency school feeding  
- Provision of safe drinking water (permanent/semi-permanent solutions encouraged)  
- Distribution of teaching and learning materials  
- Emergency teacher incentives  
- Sanitary kits for adolescent school-going girls  
- Referral systems from schools to child protection services (incl. a mapping of services) and CP focal point at school level  
- Provision of school based psychosocial support for children | Galmudug (Guriceel) | 33,000 affected people including children | $1,280,000 | NEW WAYS (CP and Education) |

Relief International

NEW WAYS (CP and Education)

KAAXH (WASH)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education and WASH</th>
<th>Education activities</th>
<th>WASH activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ensure drought affected children and youth have access to safe and protective learning environments</td>
<td>Emergency school feeding</td>
<td>Improve access to safe water through extension of water distribution networks to drought/conflicts affected settlements/communities in Galmudug (Guriceel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide lifesaving WASH services to most vulnerable drought/conflict affected communities</td>
<td>Provision of safe drinking water (permanent/semi-permanent solutions encouraged)</td>
<td>Provision of water - through water trucking - to rural communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distribution of teaching and learning materials</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of only strategic and communal water sources and Installation of water distribution networks (pipeline extensions, water point’s installation at settlements/IDP sites)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emergency teacher incentives</td>
<td>Installation of new sanitation facilities in IDP sites Facilities should culturally appreciate, safe for users of all ages and gender and accessible to persons with disability 15% of facilities should be accessible to PWDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sanitary kits for adolescent school-going girls</td>
<td>Hygiene kits distribution, including female specific hygiene items (sanitary materials)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Referral systems from schools to child protection services (incl. a mapping of services) and CP focal point at school level</td>
<td>Note: Water sources to be rehabilitated must be owned by the community; water trucking should be limited to rural communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Construction of protective Temporary Learning Space with gender sensitive WASH facilities (Only accepted if justification is provided)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Boys and girls including adolescents facing life-threatening risks have access to child protection service and protected from abuse, neglect, violence, exploitation, and severe distress at home and in the community.**

**Provide lifesaving WASH services to most vulnerable drought/conflict affected communities and IDPs.**

- Construction of protective Temporary Learning Space with gender sensitive WASH facilities (Only accepted if justification is provided)

**Child Protection activities**
- Child Protection Case Management for Vulnerable Children that meets their unique needs
- Psychosocial support services provision to children and adolescents, caregivers
- Community awareness raising on protection risks caused by the drought, induced harmful coping practices such as child marriages, family separation, unsafe migration, hazardous child work, as well as messages on good parenting and household-based violence prevention
- Community based child protection and outreach activities
- Child Safety walks/mapping exercises: to identify the safety risk for children and population in the targeted locations and strengthen the CP referral pathways

**WASH activities**
- Improve access to safe water through extension of water distribution networks to drought/conflicts affected settlements/communities in Galmudug (Guriceel)
- Provision of water - through water trucking - to rural communities
- Rehabilitation of only strategic and communal water sources and Installation of water distribution networks (pipeline extensions, water point’s installation at settlements/IDP sites)
- Installation of new sanitation facilities in IDP sites Facilities should culturally appreciate, safe for users of all ages and gender and accessible to persons with disability 15% of facilities should be accessible to PWDs
- Hygiene kits distribution, including female specific hygiene items (sanitary materials)

**Note:** Water sources to be rehabilitated must be owned by the community; water trucking should be limited to rural communities
## WASH/Nutrition

### Nutrition activities
- Community workers screening and identification of acutely malnourished children and PLWs with appropriate referral for care and treatment.
- Treatment of Children 06-59 months and PLW through specialized food provisions (OTP/SFP).
- Micronutrient support for vulnerable groups (children U5 & PLW) with Vitamin A & MMN.
- IYCF /E support for caregivers. MAM (TSFP) assistance delivered through the SCOPE platform; consists in all beneficiaries’ registration, assistance top-up, redemption

### WASH activities
- Improve access to safe water through extension of water distribution networks to drought affected settlements/s communities
- Provision of water - through water trucking - to rural communities
- Rehabilitation of only strategic and communal water sources and Installation of water distribution networks (pipeline extensions, water points installation at settlements/sites hosting newly displaced populations (communities including persons with disabilities should be consulted on location and designs of water facilities)
- Installation of new sanitation facilities in settlements groups) hosting new displaced population. Facilities should culturally appreciate, safe for users of all ages and gender and accessible to persons with disability 15% of facilities should be accessible to PWDs.
- Hygiene kits distribution, including female specific hygiene items (sanitary materials)

**Note:** Water sources to be rehabilitated must be owned by the community; water trucking should be limited to rural communities

### CARE

| Puntland (North Galkacyo) | 25,000 IDPs and drought affected rural population | $850,000 ($250,000 Nutrition $600,000 WASH) |

**Galmudug (South Galkacyo)**

| 33,000 IDPs and drought affected rural populations | $1,250,000 ($250,000 Nutrition $900,000 WASH $100,000 CCCM) |

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**Note:**
- Installation of new sanitation facilities in IDP sites Facilities should culturally appreciate, safe for users of all ages and gender and accessible to persons with disability 15% of facilities should be accessible to PWDs.
- Hygiene kits distribution, including female specific hygiene items (sanitary materials)
**WASH/Nutrition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Funding Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provide equitable access to quality lifesaving curative nutrition services among boys and girls (06-59) months &amp; PLW through systematic identification, referral, and treatment of acutely malnourished cases</td>
<td>Galmudug (Hobyo)</td>
<td>3,720</td>
<td>DEH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide equitable access to quality lifesaving curative nutrition services among boys and girls (06-59) months &amp; PLW through systematic identification, referral, and treatment of acutely malnourished cases</td>
<td>Galmudug (Abudwaaq)</td>
<td>7,175</td>
<td>CISP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nutrition activities**
- Community workers screening and identification of acutely malnourished children and PLWs with appropriate referral for care and treatment.
- Treatment of Children 06-59 months and PLW through specialized food provisions (OTP/SFP).
- Micronutrient support for vulnerable groups (children U5 & PLW) with Vitamin A & MMN.
- IYCF/E support for caregivers. MAM (TSFP) assistance delivered through the SCOPE platform; consists in all beneficiaries’ registration, assistance top-up, redemption

**WASH ongoing activities in Galmudug - Hobyo**
- Borehole rehabilitation
- Drilling borehole
- Water trucking, rehabilitation of water systems, hygiene kit distribution and hygiene promotion

**WASH ongoing activities in Galmudug- Abudwaaq**
- Water trucking
- Rehabilitations of boreholes
- Distribution of hygiene kits in the IDP camps Abudwaaq
- Construction of gender friendly latrines in the IDP camps

**Protection and CCCM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Funding Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerable women and girls including GBV survivors</td>
<td>Puntland (North Galkacyo)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>PMWDO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GBV activities**
- 5,000 vulnerable women and girls including persons
- $425,000
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Protection and GBV</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Protection coverage in N. Galkacyo in coordination with GBV and CCCM activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| and persons living with disabilities access quality, safe, timely and confidential GBV services | Support the orientation/ and mobilization of health and social workers to provide rape treatment and psychosocial counselling and support through the operations of the one stop GBV centres in locations  
Protect case management for GBV survivors and provide direct cash assistance to survivors  
Provide dignity kits and solar lanterns for dignity protection for vulnerable women and girls  
Update and conduct the dissemination of referral pathways through community mobilization sessions on GBV  
Support the operations of women and girls’ safe spaces and GBV one stop centres in location | North Galkacyo: 6 IDP sites, 719 Households, 4,077 Individuals  
GBV $200,000  
General Protection $100,000  
CCCM $125,000 |
| Protection risks, human rights violations and gaps in available service, are identified and addressed through protection monitoring, analysis and reporting | Strengthen safe access to multi sectorial services including emergency responses at site level through improved site management and site-level coordination |  
CCCM activities  
Monthly service monitoring and service mapping activities  
Establishment of site-level complaints feedback mechanism (CFM) with direct protection referrals to integrated project partners  
Support of camp management committees (CMCs) providing capacity building activities and resilience building support  
Provision of disaster risk reduction tool kits to members of the IDP site CMC or site maintenance committee (SMC)  
In tandem with the GBV and CP partners, carry out safety audits and child safety mapping  
Based on the results of safety audits and child safety mapping, implement site improvement projects aimed at making the IDP site safer promoting greater accessibility throughout the IDP site  
Through referrals to disability persons organizations (DPOs), provide mobility aid units to PwDs in need of mobility assistance |
Section 5: Eligibility Parameters/Guidance to Applicants

1. Process overview
The allocation round uses the reserve allocation modality, allowing for a fast-tracked allocation, with strategic prioritization conducted and determined collectively by the Somalia Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) and ultimately endorsed by the SHF Advisory Board and the Humanitarian Coordinator. During the strategic prioritization process, cluster coordinators were strongly encouraged to consult and take into consideration inputs from the relevant authorities, while upholding the underlying humanitarian principles of independence, neutrality and impartiality.

The selection of individual partners was conducted by package (see Table 1) and took consideration the current SHF eligibility list, operational presence of partners in the prioritized area and their capacity to mount immediate response.

Recommendations were done by cluster coordinators, in close consultation with OCHA Somalia HFU. Upon consultation (within the specific package), select partners will be invited to submit proposals. The review of submitted integrated projects will be conducted by the inter-cluster review committees, whose composition may be cross-cluster, depending on projects submitted, assessing the proposed interventions by the eligible partner, and strictly against the present allocation strategy. Technical review will follow or may be conducted concurrently by cluster coordinators and OCHA Somalia HFU.

- Target area: Interventions should focus on the allocation strategy defined areas only.
- Direct implementation has been prioritized.

2. Project submission and prioritisation
- Full project proposals will be developed and uploaded into the Grant Management System (GMS) by the implementing partners identified in this allocation (via https://chfsomalia.unocha.org).
- 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. Protection should be mainstreamed and central to all projects. Refer to the SHF Programme Manual for further guidance.
- All interventions should take account and include persons with disabilities wherever possible and consider their specific needs. Identifying barriers and enablers to minimize risks, are important steps to ensure disability inclusion is being addressed Refer to the SHF Programme Manual for further guidance.
- All projects must address immediate lifesaving needs. The proposals must be backed by credible data to demonstrate the severity of needs and activities must be integrated.
- Partners implementing WASH activities must come up with a clear targeting methodology for water trucking beneficiaries to ensure only people in acute needs are targeted.
- Projects should be implemented within 6 months (in exceptional cases subject to a strong justification implementation for maximum duration of 8 months may be allowed).
- While the primary responsibility to ensure the accountable and efficient use of SHF remains with the implementing partners, SHF will maintain the oversight through the application of its accountability tools, some of which were already applied during the selection of partners for this allocation.

3. Review of projects
- Project proposals will undergo only a ‘technical’ review process. During the Technical Review (technical experts from the relevant cluster and HFU staff) attention will be paid to the following:
  - The technical soundness/quality of the proposal
The financial efficiency of the project
The coherence between the narrative, work-plan, log-frame and budget

To ensure timely allocation and disbursement of funds, only two technical revision rounds will be allowed for selected proposals. The partners are required to respond to comments and perform adjustments within the time set at the time of review (within 24 hours) and, in case of lack of clarity, be in direct touch with OCHA Somalia HFU (see contact details below) and/or cluster coordinators. Projects that fail to reach the required level of quality after two rounds of revision may not be funded, and the funding earmarked for the project may be relocated to other priorities, projects or clusters.

4. Budgeting and finance

Partners should adhere to the SHF basic definitions and guidance including on project budget preparation, use of budget narrative and itemized budgetary breakdowns (see SHF Operational Manual and its annexes).

Projects should demonstrate ‘value for money’ relative to the project budget. Factors to consider include maximum reach and impact for given cost, outcome and beneficiary reach for each dollar invested, cost effectiveness of the intervention including, minimizing support and overhead costs.

Projects should demonstrate low indirect costs as a proportion of direct costs

Monitoring costs are only allowable for the project staff identified in the proposal.

Section 6: Process and Timeline

6.1 Allocation Strategy Development Process

The allocation round uses the reserve allocation modality, allowing for a fast-tracked process with pre-determined implementing partners. The strategic prioritization was conducted and determined collectively by the Somalia Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG). Consolidated ICCG and OCHA field office inputs on overview of the multiple shocks, prioritized interventions and geographical hotspots was ultimately endorsed by the SHF Advisory Board and the Humanitarian Coordinator.

6.2 Allocation Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workflow step</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Responsible body</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation strategy submission to AB + AB endorsement</td>
<td>26–29 Nov</td>
<td>AB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partner submission of SHF proposals</td>
<td>29 Nov – 3 Dec</td>
<td>IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical review finalized</td>
<td>*Rolling basis</td>
<td>IP/HFU/mini SRCs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Agreements signed (by HC &amp; partners)</td>
<td>6-9 Dec</td>
<td>HC/IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(project implementation can start as soon as budget is cleared)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds disbursed</td>
<td>10-15 Dec</td>
<td>OCHA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*to ensure a quick process, projects will be reviewed as soon as they are submitted

Section 7: Contacts

General inquiries
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Education and CCCM
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### Health and Nutrition
- Ms. Evalyn Lwemba, T: +254(0)207629128 | M: +254(0)733272017, lwembae@un.org, Skype: lwembae

### Shelter/NFIs and WASH:
- Ms. Eva Kiti, T: +254(0)207629127 | M: +254(0)705000720, kiti@un.org, Skype: eva.kiti

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- Mr. Khalif Abdihakim Noor, M: +252(0)619494889, abdihakim@un.org

### Cluster coordinators/cluster support staff (cluster specific and technical questions)

#### Camp Coordination and Camp Management
- Mr. Benjamin Conner, bconner@iom.int
- Mr. James Macharia, macharia@unhcr.org
- Mr. Hassan Yarow, yarowh@unhcr.org

#### Education
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#### Nutrition
- Mr. Hashim Jelle, hjelle@unicef.org

#### Protection
- Ms. Kristin Arthur, arthur@unhcr.org
- Ms. Salma Abdillahi, salma.abdillahi@drc.ngo
- Mr. Osman Muhamud, muhamad@unfpa.org
- Mr. Amin Mohamed, amin.mohamed10@savethechildren.org
- Mr. Ismail Mohamed, imohamed@unicef.org

#### WASH
- Ms. Hiwot Kiflom, hkiflom@unicef.org
- Mr. Diis Hassan, diis.hassan@pah.org.pl
- Mr. Mohamed Isak, miali@unicef.org

### 7.2 Complaints Mechanism
Complaints regarding the SHF process or decisions can be brought to the attention of the SHF Manager
- At any point in time, stakeholders can bring their concerns to the attention of OCHA Somalia senior management though the confidential feedback email shf-feedback@ochasomalia.org