**THE DANISH EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND**

**RAPID RESPONSE - INTERVENTION APPLICATION FORM**

**Applying organisation**: Khayr Foundation

**Title of the intervention**: Drought intervention Dollo Zone, Somali Region, Ethiopia

22-008-SP Drought at the Horn of Africa

## The humanitarian intervention (describe within max. 5 pages)

* 1. **The context:**

1. **Considering the description of the context submitted by the implementing partner (attached to this application), how have you ensured that the proposed intervention is appropriate and relevant (CHS 1) for the affected population and vulnerable groups?**
2. **Describe how the proposed intervention is effective and timely (CHS 2) in relation to the described context.**

a) and b) Members of Karama Charity Foundation and Khayr Foundation live in Dollo Zone and the two organisations are already engaged in development work in the area and witness how people are suffering and what their specific needs are. They have travelled around the area to find those most affected by the drought, which are the nomads. Karama is in close contact with the Municipality with whom they have already made a needs assessment and based on the Municipal registers they have identified the most vulnerable families and whom to help. Together they are coordinating and planning the project activities. They have already implemented some project related to the current drought, such as distributing water.

The proposed intervention is also timely and effective because the drought is on-going and it will help the most vulnerable families among the nomads. It has been established that they have access to water, but what they need the most right now is food in order to survive.

**1.2 Content of the intervention:**

**a) Describe in a few sentences the overall change your intervention will bring to the people affected by the crisis. What do you expect the short-term impact to be after completion of your intervention?**

Our intervention will help feed the 200 most vulnerable families in Dollo sub-region, these are families whom the prolonged draught has affected the female headed families, pregnant woman, lactating woman, children, Elder Council, chronically sick people, and people with disabilities so bad that their situation will be a life threatening one. If they do not get a humanitarian assistance as soon as possible, this can cause some of these people will die of hunger. The short-term impact will be that these vulnerable families will get a much-needed food security for a month.

**b) Describe the intervention’s activities, the results these will have and what the outcome of these will be.**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Activity no.** | **Planning**  **First 7 Days after DERF approval** | **Implementing. First Day of the Next month after DERF approval** | **Project closure**  **2 months after DERF approval** |
| 1 | Project manager Abdullahi Mohamed, Karama will have a kick-off work meeting with the local authority and later the Management Committee. | Make public the selected eligible families to the community. Register them. Confirm their identity and get their telephone number. | Conduct experiences learned meeting between Karama, Municipality and Khayr Foundation. |
| 2 | Make a Project Management Committee to facilitate the intervention and include the Elder Council, affected people, and the local authorities. | Buy the food and prepare a service with the civil society to help us distribute the goods to the beneficiaries. | Karama and Khayr visit the beneficiaries to document receiving food. Final report by Khayr Foundation. |
| 3 | We have already identified the 200 most vulnerable families who also meet the criteria of inclusiveness, with the help of the Municipal office. | Agree on a certain date with the volunteers to help us implement this project. | Get approval from Khayr Foundation in Denmark. |
| 5 | Organizing civil society and local authorities to support the project team travelling to the villages in Dollo Zone. | Directing and establishing a feedback mechanism where all complaints are saved and resolved. | Sending receipts of bought food and transportation etc. Sending video and photo documenting to Khayr F. |

1. **How will you measure the achievement of results and outcomes?**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Activity no.** | **Objectives** | **Activities** | **Expected results** | **Indicators** |
| 1 | Decrease starvation and worsening of livelihoods of 200 most vulnerable nomad families. | Buying food, transporting and distributing it to those families. | They get food for a month and avoid hunger and malnutrition. | Improved the livelihood of the 200 families and more able to survive the drought |
| 2 | Making a common cause for helping the vulnerable families’ food insecurity. | Including the Elder Council, affected families and the Municipality by having meetings with them at every step of this project. | A motivated society that can contribute to future programs. | Affected families and other actors work well together on the project and in the future. |
| 3 | Strengthening the local economy | Buying the food from local markets and use local transportation companies. | Improve the local economy. | More money injected into the society, which is prepared and able to survive drought and hunger |

1. **Considering the mode(s) of assistance your intervention includes (Cash Based Assistance, Voucher**

**Based Assistance, Goods, Services), why are you choosing one mode instead of another, or why do you combine the modes as you do?**

We have chosen food distribution instead of cash because some men might use the money to buy khat instead of food. Not all families have a mobile phone to where we can send the money. We can’t give them vouchers because they live far away from shops. They do not have the energy to go there or money for transportation.

1. **Briefly describe how you intend to start your activities within 7 days of receiving the first transfer of funds from the DERF.**

The activities will start within 7 days of approval because members of Karama have already travelled to the Dollo Zone villages and met with people and the Elder Councils and identified the most vulnerable and made their selection with the help of the Municipality. As they are already in contact with them, they can easily set up the Project Management Committee and meet shortly after approval.

**f) How do you ensure that resources are managed and used in an effective, efficient, and ethical manner?**

Khayr Foundation will often be in contact with Karama to monitor and coordinate the activities and solve any issues or problems. We will also be in contact with our network of people to hear from their side how things are going. We will get videos, photos and other relevant documentation for every activity and all purchases of food and transportation. Khayr Foundation will make sure that Karama choose the shops where the food is the cheapest and we will discuss how the food can be distributed in a way that does not cause a stir amongst those who do not receive anything.

**g) How does your intervention consider the priorities mentioned in the DERF Call?**

We will prioritize the 200 most vulnerable nomad families in Dollo region who are most affected by the drought, who have lost most of their animals or all their animals and therefore have no food, medicine, or other vital necessities. We will make sure that the intervention is inclusive and gender sensitive by giving to those who are the most vulnerable no matter what gender, religious affiliation or tribe they belong to.

It is the hope that the distribution of food for one month in June/July will give the families the resilience to survive the dry season and that Khayr Foundation with Karama can start other live-saving activities during this period.

**1.3 The target group:**

**a) Describe the direct target group of the planned intervention, including their characteristics and needs. Justify how you have selected this target group among those affected by the crisis (i.e., which inclusion criteria did you use?). Specify also how many people will benefit from each of your main activities.**

The direct target groups are nomads who move around Dollo Zone with their livestock. They depend on the rainy seasons to bring food and water for their animals. They come to Werder to trade animals and buy food and clothes. But now they have come to Werder to find water and food for themselves, and their livestock and they hope to get help from the authorities.

Within this group we have chosen the most poor and vulnerable nomads who lost most or all their animals to the drought and who have no income from anywhere and who are with physical and mental disabilities, socially marginalized people, elderly with no adult children, widows with no adult children to take care of them or with small children, single mothers, pregnant and lactating women, and children whose parents died

**b) Quantify your planned target group by gender and age group in the table below.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PLANNED TARGET POPULATION (INDIVIDUALS)** | | | |
| **Age Group** | **Male** | **Female** | **Total** |
| Number of persons | Number of persons | Number of persons |
| < 5 | 110 | 112 | 222 |
| 6-14 | 87 | 101 | 188 |
| 15-24 | 50 | 87 | 137 |
| 25-49 | 76 | 123 | 199 |
| 50-64 | 85 | 92 | 177 |
| > 65 | 32 | 45 | 77 |
| **Total** | **440** | **560** | 1000 |

**c) Describe who and how many of your direct target group are particularly vulnerable people. How have the vulnerable groups been identified and selected (inclusion criteria), and how does the intervention address their needs? Also describe how the intervention addresses protection needs of particularly vulnerable groups, as relevant.**

They are all particularly vulnerable. See selection criteria in 1.3 b). See detail on how people were selected in the answer to question 1.1 a) and b). The intervention will give them food for a month so they do not die. They have access to water. Protection is only relevant on the day that we will distribute the food, and we will discuss how to best distribute the food. We will ask the police to be present so that we and the vulnerable families can feel secure.

## The implementing partner (describe within max. 1,5 pages)

**2.1 Capacity, experience, and expertise:**

**a) What is the capacity, experience, and expertise of the implementing partner(s) (CHS 8)? Describe also the organisational and financial capacities.**

Karama Charity Foundation is a NGO, legally registrered in Kenya, Somalia and the Somali Regional State, Ethiopia as a non-profit organization. The main branch is legally registered in Kenya and was founded in June 2012. The Ethiopian branch was founded in June 2020. The purpose of Karama is dedicated to eradicating human suffering in Somalia and the border areas of Somalia (Kenya and Somali Region, Ethipian) through humanitarian assistance and by promoting sustainable livelihood development.

The Ethiopian branch with whom we collaborate is financially independent from the main office and has their own budget and activities. It gets its funds from diaspora who pay zakat or give charity and from local authorities. In 2021 they had a budget of 80.000 USD.

It is organised in two main groups. An administrative group, doing the planning, fund raising and facilitating participation in workshops. And the second group who oversees coordinating and implementing project activities in Dollo Zone. There are 52 active volunteers and 100 or more contributors.

**Their activities and areas of expertise are:**

* Making needs assessments and identifying the most vulnerable.
* Collect donations from local people who donate livestock and collect donations from diapsora that they distribute to the most vulnerable. It is used for income generating activities, emergency aid projects.
* Distributing emergency aid such distributing water, food and protective gear (Covid-19)
* Informing and educating in Health, eg. vaccination, nutrition, colera and corona and in Women's Issues such as circumcision, sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse (SHEA).
* Collaborating with Khayr Foundation in sending hospital equipment to Werder Hospitals, implementing project activities related to Dolo Bila Agricultural Cooperative and distributing donations for income generating activities and emergency aid.

**Who do you work with, partners (Affiliations)?**

Karama collaborates with and gets help from a wide range of people and institutions:

* Local Elder Councils, the local Municipality, such as the Office of Administration, of Land, of Agriculture and Office for Women and Children.
* Local women’s representatives, youth representatives and Werder Hospitals, MFS etc.
* Bedel Gaz. Canadian diaspora living part time in Werder. He identifies the needs of people in the area and inform diaspora. Collects and distributes donations from diaspora to the most vulnerable people.
* Bedel Farah, Tayo Youth Organisation, who is educated in Leadership and Management Skills Development and is a businessman in Jigjiga.
* Mohamud Abdulahi, an MP in Somali Region, a Medical Doctor at Jigjiga University and Director of Medical Service Directorat at Somali Region Health Bureau. Former CEO of Werder Hospitals.
* Somali Regional State Water Bureau
* Khayr Foundation with whom Karama has implemented Walwal Greenhouse Project, sent two containers with hospital equipment to hospitals in Dollo Zone and are planning two more projects: To build a borehole and facilitate education of medico-technicians in Dolo Zone.

**b) How does the organizational set-up ensure access to the people at-risk, including particularly vulnerable people?**

Karama Charity Foundation consist of people who live in Dollo Zone. They go to meet and visit communities in Dollo Zone and makes needs assessments. They are well known and have local knowledge and access to the people at-risk especially vulnerable people. The Municipality have already helped identifying the most vulnerable families.

Through the Project Management Committee consisting of members of the beneficiaries, Elder Council, Municipality and Karama, the beneficiaries and local communities will be included in all stages of the project. There will be a complaint mechanism where beneficiaries can choose who to call in case of misbehavior. Also, the beneficiaries will be educated on their rights.

**2.2 The partnership:**

**a) Kindly explain whether you have entered into partnership agreement(s), the main features of such agreement(s) and whether the agreement(s) were developed with the local partner.**

Khayr Foundation and Karama Charity Foundation have made an agreement on partner policy. The main points are to have a common understanding of and actions on SHEA, do no harm, complaints and against corruption. We have a shared mission to improve livelihoods, health conditions and the effects of drought by conducting humanitarian interventions and projects aimed at developing and increasing the capacity of the local community, so they can sustain themselves. To gain this mission, the partnership works directly with the poor and vulnerable and we work together on the implementation of our projects.

**b) Describe the contributions, roles, and areas of responsibilities of all partners (including the Danish CSO) within this intervention.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Khayr Foundation - role and responsibility** | **Karama - Role and responsibility** |
| 1. Overall responsibility of the project and reporting. 2. Approval of planning. 3. Daily contact with Karama monitoring the implementation of project activities and how the money is spent, assisting in buying the food and supervising the food distribution online or in situ. 4. Weekly contact with people from our network to listen to ideas, problems or complaints from them or the community. 5. Help conducting the experience learned sessions and participate in resolving of any issues or complaints 6. Make the reports and forwarding all documents and information from Karama Charity Foundation to CISU/DERF. | 1. Make a budget for the intervention. 2. Registration and conformation of affected vulnerable people with the help of Elder Council and the Municipality. 3. Planning, coordinating, and registering selected families. 4. Implement the project activities, buying food for one month, distributing and supervising the food. 5. Managing the budget affectively and provide receipts. 6. Take pictures and videos for documents 7. Conducting the experience learned sessions and participate in resolving of any issues or complaints |

## Local strengthening (describe within max. 1 page)

* 1. **How does the intervention strengthen local capacities and avoid negative effects (CHS 3)?**

The food is bought from different local shops which will keep the money in the area and helping the local businessmen.

The project will strengthen the collaboration and capacity of Khayr foundation, Karama, the local community and the affected families.

The dialogue meetings where the Project Management Committee raise issues that affect the vulnerable families will create linkages with key decision makers and will greatly contribute to their empowerment. The local community will build their skills when mobilizing, organizing, and empowering the affected communities. They can discuss how to better collaborate in the future.

The output of these meetings is also to inform us if we have met their needs and how to do so in the future and they can raise any issues they have.

The project will help Karama and Khayr Foundation get experience and develop our collaboration. The success of the project will give us recognition within our local network and the community, who will see us as good partners that benefit the local community and they will help us in the future.

The food distribution is itself a stabilization factor so by providing food packages, the project will revive community level care and social support practices.

* 1. **Describe strategies for informing and involving local actors (incl. affected people) in the intervention (CHS 4)**

The Elder Council and Municipality have been actively involved and consulted in the process of developing appropriate assistance that meet the needs of the beneficiaries, targeting criteria for intervention, and project feed mechanism.

Karama will consult other local leaders, authorities, NGO etc. about the proposed intervention.

Karama will assist in making a Project Management Committee that consists of elected members of the Municipality, Karama and representatives of the community and the 200 families, both men and women, young and old.

Karama will ensure that clear criteria for membership of the Committee are agreed in a public meeting with the community before the elections take place. They will encourage the communities to adopt a criteria that include the 50:50 representation of women and men in the Committee. Here they will also clarify the different roles and responsibilities of all actors in the project.

In the Committee the representatives from the community and beneficiaries will discuss and get the opportunity to make themselves heard. They will be informed of plans and the progress of the project activities. This information they forward to their communities and Karama will share the information with Khayr Foundation if unable to participate.

After implementation Karama will ask the Committee for feedback, on their level of satisfaction with the quality and effectiveness of the assistance received through via mobile phone communication. The vulnerable families are openly identified and agreed upon by the entire community and registered by the local committee based on selection criteria.

**3.3 Environment marker (only for monitoring purposes)**

a) Choose which of the following three descriptions best characterises your intervention (tick only one box)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| MARK |  | DESCRIPTION |  | EXPLANATION |
|  | → | **The intervention includes environmentally harmful components without incorporating mitigation measures to reduce anticipated impact** | → | The intervention duly identifies and considers the environmental impact of its collective activities as harmful without being able to apply substantiated remedial action (e.g., sourcing, procurement, supply chains, logistics, transport, waste, and service delivery). |
|  | → | **The intervention includes environmentally harmful components and incorporates some mitigation measures to reduce anticipated impact** | → | The intervention duly identifies and considers the environmental impact of its collective activities as harmful and applies some substantiated remedial action (e.g., sourcing, procurement, supply chains, logistics, transport, waste, and service delivery). |
|  | → | **The intervention includes environmentally harmful components and incorporates significant mitigation and environmental enhancement measures to reduce anticipated impact** | → | The intervention duly identifies and considers the environmental impact of its collective activities as harmful and includes significant substantiated remedial action as well as environmental enhancement components (e.g., sourcing, procurement, supply chains, logistics, transport, waste, and service delivery). |

b) Briefly explain your answer.

The project intervention will be environmentally friendly, and we will motivate the society to use a proper waste disposal system.

## 4. Risk Management & MEAL (describe within max. 1,5 page)

**4.1 Describe the intervention’s risk management approach and which systems and mitigation measures are applied. Describe how the chosen risk management approaches are appropriate in the specific context?**

Risk management is very critical to our project. It means continually evaluating both processes and results; using information based on truth for decision making and planning and being responsive to the views of the society and vulnerable people affected. Khayr Foundation and our local partner Karama Charity Foundation organize a meeting to identify all possible risk factors that have the potential to make the task fail before we begin its prosses. We evaluate and analyze the level of risk of the identified risk, and determine proper ways to eliminate or mitigate the risk. We continue to monitor the risks throughout all project phases. The risk evaluation shows the some risks that we have identified and their recommended action.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Risk** | **Areas affected** | **Seriousness** | **Likelihood** | **Risk impact** | **Recommended actions** |
| *Violence and fights* | *Biased vulnerable people* | *Manageable* | *Not likely* | *Very low* | Karama has identified the most affected people and it will be made public who will get help. Also there will be guards and Karama and Khayr Foundation will be present when food is distributed. *Khayr Foundation will read the list and verify physically* |
| *Negative feedback from the local authority and Elder Council* | *Based on the local authority and Elder Council living in the target area* | *Manageable* | *Not likely* | *Very low* | *The local authority + Elder Council + Karama Charity Foundation staff and Khayr Foundation will verify the list of beneficiaries and we will use the supervisor to do a cross-check* |
| *Froud beneficiaries* | *Froud comes from the local community* | *Manageable* | *Not likely* | *Very Low* | *Khayr Foundation will make a physical list of vulnerable families and cross check from our supervisor* |

* 1. **Describe the implementing partner(s) approach to monitoring, feedback, and accountability systems (CHS 5), including the contextual complaint mechanisms.**

Karama has a project manager and supporting project manager/accountant who are responsible of the project implementation. They are helped by the other members of Karama and their above mentioned local network of people and institutions.

Karama has been educated in SHEA and complaint mechanisms and have experience in handling such issues. Karama continuously monitor and keep track of their project activities to identify any issues so they can act timely and inform the different stakeholders and their network and solve any problems or complaints together and with us. Complaints from any group especially from the beneficiaries will be respected, addressed, and solved as soon as possible and the best way possible.

They make sure that people have different contact options, such as the Elder Council, Karama Charity Foundation, Khayr Foundation, women's and youth's local representative, Nimco at the Municipal Office for Women and Children. They always contact us if there is anything, big or small and we are almost in daily contact. Sometimes a small committee is appointed to solve the problem, other times open discussions take place. When a solution is agreed upon it is documented via email.

Karama focuses on involving and sharing information with all layers of the community, to avoid conflict. They have public meetings in the beginning to make sure people understand what will happen and to let people know that they can speak their mind and explain how to complain. They set up a Project Committee where all layers of the community are represented. This committee have meetings in the beginning, during and after implementation to coordinate and keep track of project activities and to know if the community have any issues or complaints with people or the project. They work hard to identify those most in need and are keen to do a good job.

* 1. **Describe how learning and reflection will be applied in terms of improving future humanitarian interventions (CHS 7)?**

During our projects together we have always encouraged involving local people, information sharing and transparency. We have learned from our successes, problems and conflicts. We evaluate continuously.

In this project we will learn what went well and what needs to be changed from the Project Management Committee meetings and the lessons learned meeting in the end. If there are any issues Karama will consults with society and people affected by the drought on the characteristics of the complaint.

All learning and reflection are documented and are reviewed later at the lessons learned meeeting. The result of the experience will be reported at DERF experience workshop and in the final report to CISU.

## 5. Coordination (describe within max. 1 page)

**5.1 Describe how the intervention complements the humanitarian and/or development efforts of the national and local authorities, as well as those of other stakeholders (CHS 6)**

* 1. **Describe how the implementing partner(s) participate in relevant coordination mechanisms (CHS 6) How do implementing partner(s) ensure that the particularly vulnerable groups do not experience gaps and overlaps in the humanitarian assistance provided to them?**

5.1 and 5.2 The SRS Office of the President has made the “Somali Region Multi-sector Operational Drought Response Plan, Dec 2021-March 2022” and the project is in compliance with the efforts of this plan.

It is our experience that the local Municipality is keen to help and they have done so several times with documents, seeds, land, workshops etc and people can ask for financial support and can sometimes get it.

The 200 families identified as the most needy live in very rural hard to reach areas and there is not as much help reaching this area. Therefore no other NGOs are helping them. Thus the Municipality have assisted in identifying these families amongst the nomads and is thus coordinated with them. Also Karama has visited the areas most affected and talked to the Elder Councils to make sure they identify the right people.

Karama and Khayr Foundation ensures that there is participation from the community, the beneficiaries, Elder Council and Municipality at all stages of intervention, especially through the Project Committee, which will be formed when the intervention is approved by DERF. Continued evaluation will be conducted both through checklists and interviews with some of the affected people and through meetings in the Project Committee.

We will share the necessary information with the humanitarian organizations and coordination groups and other relevant actors through proper communication channels such as, local media and direct cooperation.