**HRP objectives, priorities & indicative activities for 2021**

|  |
| --- |
| CO1: Provide **food assistance** to prevent famine and improve food consumption, dietary diversity and coping strategies for vulnerable populations (in IPC 5, 4 & some 3)in a way that prevents the spread & transmission of COVID 19 (compulsory use of new SOP & guidelines);***All activities work to establish a nexus between Humanitarian response, Peace building (conflict sensitivity) and Resilience programming*** |
| **Priority** | **Indicative Activities** | **Indicators** |
| * Saving lives through food assistance (in-kind & cash-based transfers)
* Priority locations: IPC 4 and IPC 5 HHs (famine response modality if required)
* Use of IRRM (WFP/ UNICEF/ FAO) for crisis event rapid response
* Targeting vulnerable HHs & populations: women, girls, men & boys, elderly, disabled, people with special needs, children U5, HIV & chronic sick
* Focus on famine prevention & response through multi sector integrated actions (e.g. with protection (GBV/ Child), WASH, Nutrition & Health through actors with requisite capacity)
* Accountability with information provision, participation and complaint & feedback mechanisms ensuring inclusion of vulnerable target groups and other marginalized groups
* Women’s needs, voice & rights;
* Focus on seasonal food assistance with other multi sector integrated actions (e.g. with Protection, WASH, Nutrition & Health actors);
* Informed assistance through robust SCOPE registration, assessment & post distribution monitoring that should ensure targeting of severely food insecure HHs
* Focus on incorporating flexible contingency plans to adapt to the changing context & responsive to priorities
 | * In-kind food assistance: GFD: blanket/ seasonal/ targeted and GFD plus\*
* More hybrid rations in-kind plus cash component
* Cash & voucher-based transfers with food security/ nutrition objectives
* IRRM: food, fishing & quick maturing vegetable seeds
* Conditional cash transfers (social skills & safety nets)/ Conditionality: (investments in assets, training, or communal work groups/ planning committees etc.);
* Conditional food assistance through food for assets (FFA) by NGO partners only
 | * Number of SAD\* beneficiaries receiving food, cash transfers and vouchers
* Number of market system actors involved in emergency response
* Value of cash/ voucher received by SAD beneficiaries (and proportion in relation to food basket)
* Quantity of SAD food assistance distributed (tonnage/ total cash value)
* Quantity of livelihood kits delivered by IRRM (SADD)
* No less than 50% women committee members, in roles mirroring that of men;
* Number FDP with functioning CRM/ CFM;
* Beneficiary satisfaction with information, participation and CFM;
* Number of SAD Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) undertaken;
* Use of Gender Age Marker
 |

Proposed target = 4.2 million unique beneficiaries (90% WFP and 10% bilateral funding by NGOs); WFP $495 million;

|  |
| --- |
| CO2: Enhance and sustain **emergency food production** through complementary vegetable and crop livelihood inputs, fishing and livestock support in a way that prevents the spread & transmission of COVID 19 (compulsory use of new SOP & guidelines);***All activities work to establish a nexus between Humanitarian response, Peace building (conflict sensitivity) and Resilience programming*** |
| **Priority** | **Indicative Activities** | **Indicators** |
| * Agricultural food production (own consumption & sale) and access to food;
* Targeting vulnerable HHs & populations: women, girls, men & boys, elderly, disabled, PLW, children U5, HIV & chronic sick
* Reduction in post-harvest losses and safeguarding animal health.
* Restoration & support of fishing activities
* Animal health support through livestock vaccination and treatment
* Focus on restoring, strengthening and sustaining livelihoods (IPC 4 and IPC 3 HHs) alongside more multi sector integrated actions (e.g. WASH, Nutrition & Health)
* Women’s + female youth, needs, voice & rights;
* Informed assistance through robust SAD assessment & post distribution monitoring
* Accountability with information provision, participation and complaint & feedback mechanisms ensuring inclusion of vulnerable target groups and marginalized groups
* SAD capacity building, skills & knowledge development and community engagement
* Access to support from returnee households
* Availability of timely food security information
 | * Emergency food production: main season agriculture seeds & tool distribution; fishing, vegetable & crop kits;
* Nutrition vouchers (plus poultry & shoat distribution; Seed fairs;
* Emergency food & livelihood support: fishing kits/ vegetable kits; rapid response kits (fish kit/ cow pea & three variety of fast maturing vegetable seed)
* Livestock treatment and vaccination; livestock disease surveillance, Community Animal Health Workers Training and inputs support, cold chain establishment and maintenance, prevention & treatment especially zoonoses e.g. RVF;
* Livelihood support to returnee households
* Provision of timely food security information
 | * Number of HHs (female, child & male headed) receiving agricultural inputs/ vegetable & fishing kits
* Number of HHs receiving cash/ vouchers (ITF/ nutrition) - SADD
* Quantity & variety of seeds distributed
* Quantity & variety of crops produced (outcome)
* Number of rapid response kits distributed
* No less than 50% women committee members, in roles mirroring that of men;
* Number of animals vaccinated & treated;
* Number of livestock vaccine cold chain established/ maintained animal disease surveillance reports
* Number of CAHWs trained/ supported through cost recovery
* Number FDP with functioning CRM/ CFM;
* Beneficiary satisfaction with information, participation and CFM;
* % women receiving livelihood kits (crop/ veg/ fish);
* Use of Gender Age Marker
* Number of SAD returnees receiving livelihood support
* Number of food security-related reports prepared and shared with stakeholders in timely manner
* Number of national and state level food security and livelihoods coordination meetings
 |

Proposed target = 1.1 million HHs unique beneficiaries with livelihood kits; and 7 million animals vaccinated & 1 million treated; FAO $90 million;

|  |
| --- |
| CO3: Reduce **dependency on food and agricultural inputs** to support and strengthen households’ ability to absorb shocks in a way that prevents the spread & transmission of COVID 19 (compulsory use of new SOP & guidelines);***All activities work to establish a nexus between Humanitarian response, Peace building (conflict sensitivity) and Resilience programming*** |
| **Priority** | **Indicative Activities** | **Indicators** |
| * Maintenance of agro pastoral community emergency coping capacity
* SAD capacity building, skills & knowledge development and community engagement
* Targeting vulnerable HHs & populations: women, girls, men & boys, elderly, people with special needs, children U5, HIV & chronic sick
* Focus on restoring and strengthening livelihoods (across IPC 3 & 4 counties) alongside more multi sector integrated actions (e.g. WASH, Nutrition & Health)
* Women’s and female youth needs, voice & rights;
* Resilience markers: community engagement; local capacity to cope with shocks and stresses; strategy to reduce humanitarian needs; cash transfers where possible to empower beneficiaries and increase efficiency
* Accountability with information provision, participation and complaint & feedback mechanisms ensuring inclusion of vulnerable target groups and marginalized groups
* Informed assistance through robust SAD assessment & post distribution monitoring
* Strengthen Supply Chain by minimizing exposure to risks (floods, drought, COVID19)
* Enable access to markets for inputs, outputs, and services
* Promote sustainable management of natural resources
* Strengthen local peace structures
 | * Support to seed fairs using locally sourced seed; seed security & multiplication strengthening/ Support market functionality e.g. assist traders to re-supply markets/ local procurement for FAO ITFs & aggregation of produce for WFP assistance;
* Support value chain addition e.g. through agriculture, fishery and livestock products/ by-products preservation & marketing
* Training & capacity building: both adaptive and absorptive on-farm production (farmer/agro-pastoral field schools, demonstration plots), income generation (business skills), vocational training etc.
* Multi sectoral models: livelihoods, nutrition sensitive food security, hygiene, sanitation
* Reducing pest and crop disease e.g. FAW & DL surveillance, detection, prevention & eradication
* Reduction in postharvest losses and introduction of appropriate preservation technologies (e.g. hermetic storage bags)
* Diversification & restoration of livelihoods; small grants for petty trade; village saving & loan schemes & micro finance etc.
* Use of local biomass briquettes & fuel-efficient stoves
* Training HH on proper safe management of food supply chain
* Trainings and interventions to promote market access
* Training natural resource management
* Enable conflict related meetings to strengthen local peace structures
 | * Quantity of seed procured locally
* Quantity of cereal procured locally
* Number of market system actors involved in emergency response
* Number of SAD persons trained
* Number of SAD people trained by (e.g. improved nutrition/ land conservation/ reducing post-harvest losses/ improved farming practices);
* No less than 50% women committee members, in roles mirroring that of men;
* Number of functional saving & loans groups (SAD)
* Number of members of VSLAs etc. (SAD)
* % SAD complaint/ feedback received then responded to
* Beneficiary satisfaction with information, participation and CFM;
* Use of Gender Age Marker
* Number of households benefitting from market access interventions
* Number of households getting NRM trainings and benefitting from NRM services (disaggregated by sex, age, and status)
* Number of conflict related meetings facilitated with signed resolutions (disaggregated by sex, age, and status)
* Number of people attending conflict resolution related meetings
 |

Proposed target = 350,000 persons trained; with NGOs $65 million; assuming the total of $650 million will remain as 2020;

**FSL cluster prioritization after the compounded shocks of 2020 and unprecedented levels of emergency food insecurity going into 2021**

With the focus on life saving and linkages to building resilience in areas of extreme and emergency levels of food insecurity and that in future years a greater proportion of the resources can be invested in more resilience / development and institution strengthening;

|  |
| --- |
| **Activities/locations to be supported if only 25% of the cluster envelope is received:**-Undertake general food distribution or unconditional cash/ voucher transfers for the most severely food insecure (IPC 4 & 5, refugees and POCs), with blanket supplementary feeding for children under 5-Distribute fishing & rapid response livelihood kits as part of an integrated response e.g. IRRM with WFP, FAO and UNICEF-Protect livelihoods through main season seeds & tool and fish & vegetable kit distribution (IPC 4 & 5)-Implement emergency livestock interventions in IPC 4 & 5-Implement activities to help sustain community coping mechanisms and build resilience in IPC 4 & 5;-Continue with COVID IEC materials & messaging with adherence to distribution SOP/ guidelines for in kind/ cash/ livelihood kits; and identification of PSN-Procure 25% of emergency food and livelihood & livestock pipeline |
| **Activities/locations to be supported if only 26 - 50% of the cluster envelope is received:**-Undertake general food distribution or unconditional cash/ voucher transfers for the most severely food insecure (IPC 4 & 5, refugees and POCs), with blanket supplementary feeding for children under 5-Distribute fishing & rapid response livelihood kits as part of an integrated response e.g. IRRM with WFP, FAO and UNICEF-Protect livelihoods through main season seeds & tool and fish & vegetable kit distribution (IPC 4 & 5)-Implement emergency livestock interventions in IPC 4 & 5-Implement activities to help sustain community coping mechanisms and build resilience in IPC 4 & 5;-Continue with COVID IEC materials & messaging with adherence to distribution SOP/ guidelines for in kind/ cash/ livelihood kits; and identification of PSN-Procure 25% of emergency food and livelihood & livestock pipeline |
| **Additional activities/locations to be supported if/once 50 - 75% of the cluster envelope is received:**-Implement targeted food and nutrition assistance for most at-risk IPC 3-Provide conditional assistance in the form of cash/ vouchers or food-Support market functionality: scaled up support for market dependent households in especially urban locations (COVID indirect impact) and emerging vulnerabilities in IPC 2 & 3 HHs;-Protect livelihoods through main season seeds & tool and fish & vegetable kit distribution (IPC 3)-Implement emergency livestock interventions in IPC 3-Implement activities to help sustain community coping mechanisms and build resilience in IPC3: measures to combat: Post harvest losses (**PHL**); pest surveillance & control especially FAW and DL-COVID IEC materials & messaging with adherence to distribution SOP/ guidelines for in kind/ cash/ livelihood kits; and identification of PSN-Procure additional 25% of emergency food and livelihood & livestock pipeline |

|  |
| --- |
| **Additional activities/locations to be supported if/once 76-100% of the cluster envelope is received**: -Implement food and nutrition assistance to targeted vulnerable populations in IPC 3-Protect livelihoods through second main season seeds & tool and fish & vegetable kit distribution (supporting Green Belt locations targeting IPC 3 and 4 HHs)-Protect livelihoods through dry season fish & vegetable kit distribution (IPC 3)-Extend support for market functionality: scaled up support for market dependent households in especially urban locations (COVID indirect impact) and emerging vulnerabilities in IPC 2 & 3 HHs;-Implement emergency livestock interventions & distribute vegetable main season cereal crop kits in IPC 3: measures to combat: Post harvest losses (**PHL**); pest surveillance & control especially FAW and DL -Implement activities to help sustain community coping mechanisms and build resilience to IPC 3 areas not already reached;-COVID IEC materials & messaging with adherence to distribution SOP/ guidelines for in kind/ cash/ livelihood kits; and identification of PSN-Procure final 25% of emergency food & livelihoods pipeline: without final 25% then prioritization/ smaller rations/ spreading available resources more thinly which is what has happened 2017 – 2020 already and likely to be the case in 2020;  |

**Areas no longer considered as priority are**:

|  |
| --- |
| **Additional activities/locations to be supported if/once 76-100% of the cluster envelope is received**: -Extend protection of livelihood support to include additional capacity building, seed multiplication sites & other diversification actions;-Early recovery support along the humanitarian – development (resilience) nexus wherever possible-Procure additional 25% of emergency food & livelihoods pipeline |
| **Activities/ locations that were not included in the HRP:**-IPC 1 and 2 HHs (clarify the specific locations once the IPC map is released)-HRP has increasingly incorporated a proportion of resilience type programming (note that unit cost & ability to implement at scale are a constraint for greater inclusion in HRP (but we know that an additional approx..20 - 30% of resources are channeled towards resilience actions outside of the HRP)-More development type interventions around system strengthening and value chain addition (agriculture/ milk/ livestock/ fish marketing included under FAO and other NGO development funding); more institutional capacity building of local NGOs and government policy/ institution/ processes (PIPs) support |