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

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| 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;

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| 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;

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| 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;

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| **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 |

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| **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**:

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| **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 |