

HRP objectives, priorities & indicative activities for 2022

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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

2021 Reference: Target = 4.2 million unique beneficiaries (90% WFP and 10% bilateral funding by NGOs); WFP \$465 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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

2021 Reference: 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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

2021 Reference: 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