

FINAL REPORT TO RAHMA ISLAMIC RELIEF FUND

SOMALIA FAMINE - Food Assistance for Drought Stricken Internally Displaced Persons



Implemented By

Helping Hand for Relief and Development

With Technical Support of

RAHMA Islamic Relief Pakistan

1. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT NO.

PROJECT NAME: SOMALIA FAMINE - Food Assistance for Drought Stricken Internally Displaced Persons

NAME OF ORGANISATION: Helping Hand for Relief and Development

COOPERATION PARTNERS (if applicable): RAHMA Islamic Relief Pakistan

AREA/COUNTRY: Somalia, Mogadishu

FUNDS RECEIVED	USD 77,819¹
Funds earmarked for administrative costs (Admin cost includes Procurement and supplies for office setup and Other indirect supportive costs, which are not covered by the budget lines)	USD 3987.46²
PROJECT EXPENSES	USD 93,349³
OTHER FUNDING (incl. support from the Ministry/Norway under Other budget chapters and support from other donors)
FUNDS PROVIDED BY THE GRANT RECIPIENT	
TOTAL COSTS (Budget)	USD 93,662.47

¹ So far HHRD has received USD 71,376.71 and RAHMA Pakistan has received PKR 560,507 (USD 6443) regarding this project.

² The amount is equal to the 5% of the direct expenses, which was utilized by HHRD. Amounts related to technical support at RAHMA Pak is separate.

³ The amount is inclusive of payable amounts as well. All The financial figures are subject to the audit of the project.

2. EFFECTIVENESS AND RESULTS

- Assess the achievements of the project as compared with its objective(s).
- Assess the extent to which the intended target group was reached.
- Provide an in-depth assessment and description of the achievements of the project by reference to the planned results.

One of the worst drought in a century, compounded by high food prices and unremitting political strife, is spawning an immense humanitarian crises on the Horn of Africa, Millions of People are fleeing their home town, most of those who survive the brutal journey end up in IDP camps in Mogadishu or Refugee camps in neighbouring Kenya, aid agencies are calling it the worst drought in 60 years, although centred on Somalia, which lacks a fully functioning Government and suffers from constant battles with rebels, the crises has also affected people in Kenya, Djibuti, Ethiopia and Uganda.

The drought in Horn of Africa specifically in Somalia has badly affected the local population in terms of starvation and compelled them to shift in the IDP camps. These camps are heavily over-burdened due to growing influx of Displaced Persons. Provision of food to all these people is challenge that the Government and Humanitarian organizations are facing. RAHMA has decided to participate in the process of addressing this catastrophe. As first step, RAHMA has designed this project that assisting the affected people in meeting basic humanitarian need of food for their families. It has distributed 1200 food packages to 1200 affected families. Average family size in Somalia is 6.9 persons per family⁴. Hence around 8400 individuals (Men, women and children) were benefited from the project. Provision of food in appropriate quantity and quality in accordance with the needs of the people of all ages has reduced malnutrition caused by inadequate food due to long term drought.

There are dozens of IDPs camps in surrounding of Mogadishu. Some of the camps were established few months back since drought was severely out broken in entire Somalia specifically the south region including Bay, Bakool, upper & lower Shabelle and Hiran. Around half million people are currently living in these camps. Some large camps are managed by the government with financial and technical assistance of the international donors, where large scale kitchens are providing cooked food and other facilities including primary healthcare and water is also available.

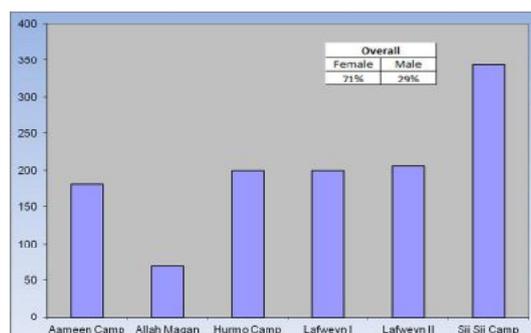
The implementing partner of the project Helping Hand for Relief & Development (HHRD) has devised a comprehensive plan to address the neediest among the affected people. For this purpose, a joint assessment team of RAHMA and HHRD visited all small and large camps in surrounding of Mogadishu and finally selected five camps. Eventually data of the people living in these camps has been collected with coordination of local activists and the camp administration. (*See Annex-B for detail*). The pre-distribution assessment was conducted not only to list down all beneficiaries' data but also to select most feasible and secure distribution points near selected camps. List of the beneficiaries was prepared through door to door visit with support of camp management and the volunteers.

⁴ Bill Dowell, CARE International, Geneva

Beneficiaries' Data Analysis

Camp Name	Gender (Household's Head/ Representative)	No. Households	of Percentage
Aameen Camp			
	Female	180	15%
	Male	156	87%
	Male	24	13%
Allah Magan			
	Female	70	6%
	Male	47	67%
	Male	23	33%
Hurmo Camp			
	Female	200	17%
	Male	148	74%
	Male	52	26%
Lafweyn I			
	Female	200	17%
	Male	129	65%
	Male	71	36%
Lafweyn II			
	Female	206	17%
	Male	126	61%
	Male	80	39%
Sii Sii Camp			
	Female	344	29%
	Male	243	71%
	Male	101	29%
Grand Total		1200	

During the assessment it was observed that women headed families are more vulnerable as compare to men headed families because they have less income generating opportunities as they are physically and socially weak. Hence, the women headed families were preferably selected which remained overall more than 70%.



It was also important to make sure that the activity is not overlapping since different individuals and other organizations are also working on same or similar grounds. Organization for Islamic Countries (OIC) has already established a coordination forum for such purposes. Representatives of HHRD & RAHMA have participated in such meetings and shared the plan and requested for their suggestions.

Following factors were specifically addressed during assessment and implementation:

- The food package was according to local food culture which was designed with consultation of individuals and groups belonged to the target community.
 - Distribution mechanism from assessment, registration, and token distribution to final distribution has ensured transparency of project and its organized implementation.
 - The activities were carried out as per sphere standards that they are coordinated among all concerned parties to minimize duplication of effort participation of the community and appropriate local institutions at all stages of assessment and planning.
 - There was a random follow up after distribution to monitor that all the beneficiaries are using the food package for their household use and not for other purposes.
 - To reduce malnutrition, the beneficiaries have been provided with milk powder to address the vitamin needs of children and pregnant women.
 - Training and awareness raising demonstration session to individuals for preparation of milk with milk powder and ensuring them to use boiled water which is necessary.
 - The timely implementation of project addressed immediate need within the available resources.
- Describe the activities carried out as compared with the planned activities and the timetable for their implementation.

Food Distribution project was implemented in Mogadishu Somalia. HHRD assessed the target IDP camps and beneficiaries population for food distribution. The Food Distribution was performed in 5 IDP Camps with the support of local community.

Food was purchased locally according to the financial policy of the RAHMA. The purchasing and distribution of food was then carried out in coordination with the beneficiary community as well as local volunteer groups. Whereas registration of beneficiaries was completed in the first phase and distribution made after beneficiary attendance and signature on the assessment format.

In this connection RAHMA Islamic Relief with help of Implementing partner HHRD completed food distribution for 1200 families. Food package was containing Maize Flour, wheat flour, sugar, oil, Tea, Beans, milk and salt and the package was consist of 55.5 KG weight (exclusive of packaging).

Food items were selected as per local food trend. However, it was assured that the package address needs of the persons of all ages. Quality food items available at local market were included to the Food Package. Following items were included:

Food Item	Weight in KG
Maize	10
Rice	10
Flour	20
Sugar	3
Tea	1
Salt	1
Oil	3 Ltr
Beans	5
Milk Powder	2.5

Overall, the project has been implemented in one and half month. Following activities were included to the plan:

- Assessment of vulnerable and deserving communities in 5 IDP Camps Mogadishu Somalia.
- Registration of Beneficiaries.
- Project implementation Planning.
- Market survey and vendor selection.
- Purchasing of Food items.
- Transportation and carriage of food stuff.
- Distribution of Tokens to beneficiaries.
- Distribution of food packages.
- Monitoring of distribution and follow up distribution from beneficiaries.
- Completion report narrative and financial.

Five IDP camps were selected in the first week of the project and eventually a pre-distribution assessment was conducted in these camps to collect information of the beneficiaries. This information not only helped in identification of the genuine beneficiary but also helped during follow up visits. Same information was also utilized during the Qurbani Project, which is a value addition factor of this assessment. A beneficiary card has been issued to each family before starting distribution of food so that they can easily get their ration from the distribution point.

Bad security situation has not merely restricted movement of the population especially the foreigners but it curtailed market activities and created extreme financial crises. The situation has also increased volatility in prices of commodities. Although it was difficult to make sure the procurement of items as per budget and plan, however, quick fund transfer and systematic implementation plan helped in this regard.

Most difficult stage of the whole project was the proper distribution. A security plan has been devised. It was already made sure that a secured boundary is available and the area has sufficient space that crowd can be managed in a proper disciplined way. Responsibilities have been awarded to the staff and volunteers at specific points like entry point, exit point, verification point and inside the queues. Beneficiaries have been provided the food package in a transparent and respectful

manner by using the method of one package in front of each person and exit at once.

- Describe how internal and external risk factors have affected the achievement of the objective(s) of the project and the planned results, and how this has been dealt with.

External Risk Factors:

- Insecure work environment in Mogadishu as the whole Somalia is war and famine affected, there is a high risk of security specifically for the foreign aid workers.
- Safe and sound transportation of food from the warehouse to destination was a big challenge, which was managed through deployment of private security guards along with food convoy.
- Management of the crowd at distribution point was also a risk. There was high risk of indiscipline within recipients that they might steal or snatch food from the organizers or from each other. Previously some casualties seen during relief distribution. HHRD developed and eventually ensured a crowd management system in the context of such previous experiences to make distribution smooth and peaceful.
- Duplication of beneficiaries was also a risk factor, which was addressed through proper registration, coupon distribution and well organized distribution of food. Each beneficiary was verified at certain points and then she or he receives food. Secondly HHRD formulated a coordination mechanism with different organizations at OIC forums to make sure a justified distribution among the right beneficiaries.

Internal Risk Factors:

- Funds transfer through a proper banking channel or safe and secure way was a challenge as the central bank is no more functional in Somalia. HHRD explored alternate channels like reputed and reliable Hawala or Forex bureaus for the fund transfer from Kenya to Somalia. However, initially RAHMA has transferred the funds to HHRD bank account in Kenya.
- As the implementation itself seems to be difficult, therefore timely implementation of the project was a challenge, however HHRD completed the project through its dedicated team and facilitation of RAHMA Pakistan as per project duration.

3. COORDINATION AND COOPERATION

- Describe and assess the coordination and cooperation with other actors, including UN organisations, local actors, cooperation partners, the authorities in the recipient country, etc.

In order to ensure a coherent, predictable and quick response to the IDPs population living in camps, the humanitarian organizations are using the cluster approach as the primary coordination mechanism.

HHRD has developed strong liaison and linkages with other stakeholders and INGOs, there was a direct communication with UN OCHA in Kenya and OIC in Somalia vis a vis other local NGOs. HHRD broadcasted the food distribution on Somalia National TV channel which made the effort innovative and developed a very positive impact in mind set for all humanitarian actors and Govt. departments who are involved in the relief and development in the Somalia.

HHRD has also carried out close coordination and cooperation of the respective IDP camp management authorities, cooperating partners and community.

4. THE GENDER PERSPECTIVE

HHRD believes in equal opportunity to both male and female genders belonging to different age groups. The focus was on primary needs and on meeting them through the delivery of aid as quickly and equally as possible. Complex emergencies have different impacts on women and men and often change households' dynamics. Gender issue is a case sensitive to women's and men's for their different needs and interests in food distribution. In this connection, gender perspectives were mainstreamed from the outset in design, data collection needs assessment and vulnerability analysis, targeting, project planning, management and ultimately monitoring and evaluation.

HHRD ensured the Gender perspective by:

- Understanding the cultural and social context of women's and men's living in IDP Camps their roles as they relate to all aspects of food.
- Understanding gender relations in the temporary settlements affect access and control over food.
- Understanding the variability of food consumption, health and nutrition between women, girls, boys and men, and to monitor that these factors affect their use of food.
- Analysing the benefits of food distribution which were effectively targeted to both women and men and used to promote gender equality and anticipation.

5. THE NEEDS OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

According to UNICEF Somalia is the worst place in the world for children. Approximately one in seven children under the age of five in Somalia are acutely malnourished. The project has targeted the inhabitants of famine so the purpose of the project to provide the immediate assistance to all individuals include men women, children and young people, as the detailed assessment was conducted in certain village, the main problem identified was the severe malnutrition.

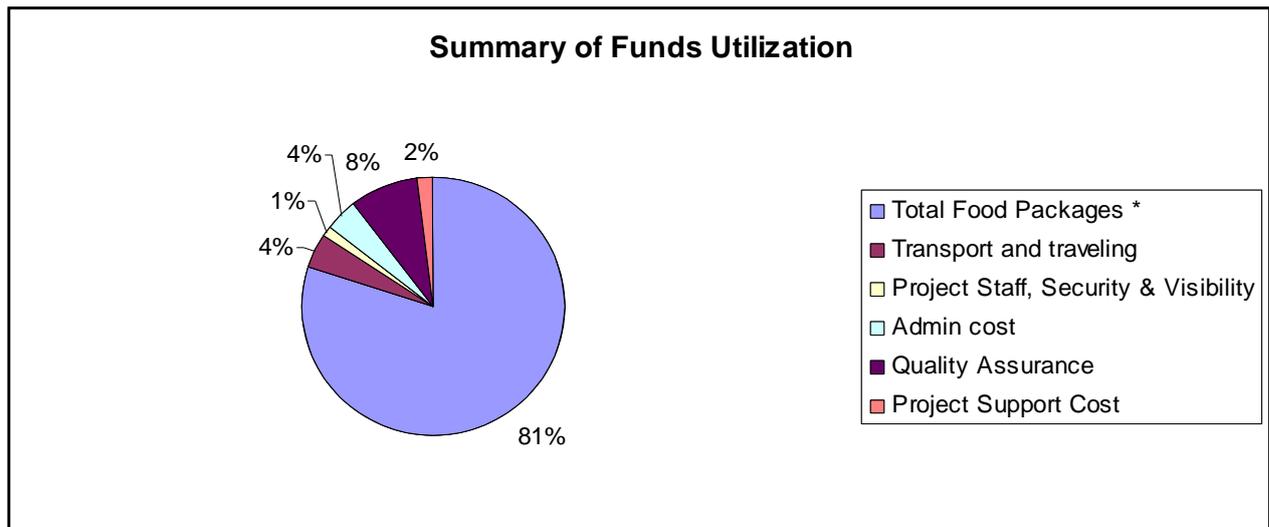
6. COMMENTS ON THE PROJECT ACCOUNTS

The Project accounts were prepared on completely transparent grounds as per proposed budget. Financial management of this project was the key element of its success, there was nominal difference in the amount received and consumed.

Summary of Allocation Vs Utilization

Description	Allocation	Expense	Difference
Food	74,996	74,400	1%
Transport and travelling	3,915	4,703	-17%
Project Staff, Security & Visibility	1,170	646	81%
Admin cost	3,949	3,987	-1%
Quality Assurance	7,900	7,880	0%
Project Support Cost	1,733	1,732	0%
Grand Total	93,662	93,349	0%

The purpose here is to get an understanding of what %age of funds were used on food and non-food packages and what %age of funds utilized on administrative cost. Lesser the amount spent on Administrative Expenses, higher the efficiency of the project will be and vice versa. Hence the above tables are a rough measure of the efficiency of the project execution. Most of funds 81 % utilized on supplies of food items, while 4 % on transportation and storage have been utilized. 8% has been utilized on quality assurance including field monitoring, reporting, audit and documentation. 4 % funds have been utilized for administrative costs of the implementing partner. 2% utilized on project support, which cover utility bills and necessary office consumables and non-consumable items.



Place and date:

Authorised signature:

Signature/Stamp

ENCLOSURES:

- Project accounts are structured and attached as Excel File as Annex A with the format of the approved budget.
- Annex B is containing 7 case studies of the benefited individuals
- Annex C is containing database of the persons received food as Excel File.

Annex-B

Beneficiary code: 0177
Beneficiary Name: Nuura Farax Dhiblaawe
Camp Name: Aameen Camp

Nuuro Farax Dhiblaawe is a widowed mother of two children. Her husband died five years ago due to the ongoing civil war in Somalia. Nuura and her children are from middle Shebelle regions. They lived in a basic life owning a small farm and livestock; however when the draughts hit the country earlier this year the family lost everything they had and as a result suffered and faced bad famine which left them severely malnourished.

Nuura and her children started to flee their home to Mogadishu in the hope of finding food and water in order to survive. Fortunately the family reached in one of the aid camps in Mogadishu which is called Ameen Camp. It is been six months since Nuura's family lost their livestock and farms and by the time they reached this camp Nuura and her children were in a bad situation.

Fortunately Nuura received an urgent help from Rahma Islamic Relief Norway which is an aid agency that helps and looks after the health and welfare of Ameen Camp residents and all those affected by the droughts. Rahma Islamic Relief Norway works very hard to look after those in need. They try to work in an equal way by registering and making identity card (ID) cards to all the families who live in the camp.



Nuura goes outside and tries to get at least one or two dollars per day to feed her children as they do not have an income and a father to help. Yesterday Nuura's family received food from Rahma Islamic Relief Fund Norway, such as powder milk, cooking oil, rice, sugar, Beans, Maize, tea and Salt and many other everyday essentials. She is very happy with all the aid she has received and says "I am very happy and thankful for the food I received from Rahma, the food I received is enough for us for three to four weeks and we hope more from our Muslim brothers around the world".

Beneficiary Code: 0011
Name: Habiba Meenas Abdi
Camp Name: Allah Magan

Habiba Meenas abdi is a widowed mother with six young children. Her husband died three years ago. Habiba is from Bay regions. This family were farmers and owned few goats and cows. But, when the droughts hit the country about eight months ago, the family lost all they had and as a result suffered severe starvation which caused the family to flee from their home in the hope of finding food and water.

Fortunately the family reached in one of the aid camps in Mogadishu which is called Allah Magan camp. It is been five months since Habiba and her children reached this camp in a bad situation. Fortunately Habiba received an urgent help Rahma Islamic Relief Fund Norway which helps those affected by the droughts. Rahma Islamic Relief Norway works very hard to look after those in need and by making their aid distributions equal they do registrations, making identity card (ID) cards to all the families who live in the camp.



Yesterday Habiba and her children received food aid such as milk powder, Cooking Oil, Rice, Sugar, Maize, Beans, Tea and Salt and may other everyday essentials from Rahma Islamic Relief Norway. Habiba says “my babies did not drink milk for about four months and they become very malnourished but now am very happy to receive this aid and many others and

I am also very thankful for all the other help that Rahma Islamic Relief Norway is giving us and we hope to receive more from our Muslim brothers around the world".

Beneficiary code: 0031
Name: Hawa Hassan Mohamed
Camp Name: Allah Magan

Hawa Hassan Mohamed and her family are one of the many families who are affected by the severe famine hit many regions in Somalia earlier this year. Hawa and her family lived in Bay region leading a basic stable life before the droughts start. They had small farms and some cows but unfortunately they have lost everything due to the heavy droughts that affected their villages.

Hawa's family started to flee from their home in search of food and water in order to survive. Fortunately the family reached one of the aid camps in Mogadishu called Allah Megan camp. The family was in a very bad situation when reached the camp as they were extremely malnourished and dehydrated. However, Hawa and her family got registered as drought victims by Rahma Islamic Relief Norway which distributes food and many other everyday essentials.

Unfortunately, Hawa Hassan Mohamud (card number 0031) died just few days before Rahma Islamic Relief started their food/aid distributions leaving her husband and children devastated. They have now received food aid such as Rice, Maize, Floor, Cooking Oil, milk Powder, Sugar, Beans, Tea and Salt from Rahma Islamic Relief Norway.



The family is pleased and grateful with the support they are getting from the kind people of Norway. This family lost all their belongings and also their mother and are very vulnerable. Hawa's husband says "our needs are so many; we need more food, medicine, clean water for drink and plastic sheets. Rahma Islamic Relief Norway is doing their best

to help us survive through these difficult times and we are very happy and grateful and we expect and hope to receive more support from our Muslim brothers around the world."

Beneficiary Code: 0254
Name: Faduma Ali Adan
Camp Name: Sii Sii Camp

This family consists of seven people, Faduma who is the mother, her husband and their five children. The family lived in a small area called ModMode in Bay region, Somalia. They lived as farmers and lead a normal basic life. They also owned a small livestock. However, this family became one of the many victims whom the worst drought caused by shortened seasonal rain affected both people and livestock in many parts of Somalia earlier this year and a consequence lost everything they had.



After this, the family has started to migrate to Mogadishu in search of food water and health facilities. While travelling they faced many problem mainly lack of transportation as they could not afford it, so they had to walk long distances in an insecure roads feeling all sick and tired specially the little children suffering from severe starvations and dehydrations.



Fortunately, Faduma and her family children reached one of the drought victim camps in Mogadishu. They got registered and received food water and all the help they needed in order to survive through these default times. She is happy on receiving foods as per requirement especially the dry milk which is essential for her younger children. She says "her family is now happy and confident that they secured at least one month ration".

Faduma's family are extremely happy saying " we are very grateful with all the support we have received and still receiving from our Muslim brothers and without their help and generosity I do not think our family would survive though the hard situations." Faduma also says "one of my children caught measles disease (a highly infectious viral illness) and is very ill and therefore I would like to kindly request some medical assistance."

Faduma's husband is now back to their home region to make use of the started seasonal rains in order try to regain their farms and start their family life again in their home region.



Beneficiary Code: 0300
Name: Tifey Jimale Nur
Camp Name: Hurmo Camp

Tifey's family consists of 5 people herself, her husband and their three children. They lived in an area called Barawe in the lower Shebelle region. The family had small farms and livestock. Their whole living was dependent on those farms and animal productions and had no any other income. However, earlier this year the worst drought hit the country affecting both people and livestock in all parts of Somalia specially the rural areas which are always dependents on seasonal rains.



Due to this Tifey's family lost everything, their animals died and their farms dried up and as a result the family faced severe starvations. At this stage, the family decided to flee from their home region to Mogadishu in the hope of finding food, water in order to survive.



Tifey's husband stayed back home hoping for the seasonal rains to come and regain his farming but Tifey and her children could not stay any longer and had to flee as her young children started to become very weak and ill because of dehydrations and lack of food. Tifey says "we walked very long distances almost 70KM from our home region to Afgoye city as we could not afford to get any sort of transportation and at this stage we run out of energy to move any longer and I just thought this is the end for me and my kids, but luckily we got a lift from Afgoye to Mogadishu."

Tifey and her children arrived in Mogadishu feeling severely malnourished but fortunately they reached and settled one of the refugee and drought victims camps in Mogadishu. They have received food package including all food items they required, from Rahma Islamic Relief nearby their camp.

Tifey says “our situation got better since we arrived the camp and we are very pleased and thankful to our Muslim brothers of Rahma Islamic Relief who have been here for us since we arrived here and ensuring us to get food, and we hope clean water for drinking, Plastic sheets, and many other everyday essentials, we are drought victims who are displaced from their homes but these charities made sure to make us feel safe and help us survive through these difficult times.”

Beneficiary Code: 0319
Beneficiary Name: Khadijo Madey Ibrahim
Camp Name: Hurmo Camp

Khadijo is an old aged widowed woman who lived with her three children in an area called Wajid in Bakol Region, Somalia. Khadija lived with her children who were at the age of 20s and above and one of her sons had a family of his own with two young sons. This family lived in a very basic life getting their daily food from small farm and livestock productions. Khadijo was very venerable due to her very old age and always felt weak and unwell. She was dependent on her children to look after her whether it's feeding or managing her personal life.



After the droughts hit the country, Khadijo and her family lost all they had and unfortunately all her children died due to starvation and some other underlying diseases except one son. This son is the one with the family of two sons and unfortunately he also lost his two sons due to the severe malnutrition and viral infections know as measles. At this stage khadija and her son started to flee from their homes to Mogadishu in the hope of surviving and getting food and water.

Fortunately, khadijo and her son managed to arrive one of the drought victim camps in Mogadishu. She was extremely malnourished, physically unhealthy and feeling general weakness due to her old age. She got registered as a drought victim and received emergency food aid from Helping Hand and Rahma Islamic Relief and her situation started to get better.



khadija says "when all my other children died we lost hope and didn't know how long we were going to survive but fortunately we have received so much help from our Muslim brothers, Helping Hand and Rahma Islamic Relief who managed and ensured us to receive food and we hope water and many other essentials." She also says "my only son become mentally ill as he could not accept the shock of losing everything specially his sons.

She also says "I am very vulnerable and feel both physically and emotionally sick. My health condition is getting worse, my eye sight is decreasing and one of eyes is in pain and watery all the time also I am having mouth infection as my right side of the mouth is swollen causing me pain and not able to eat most of the food given" Khadijo also says "I am now getting help from a female neighbor called Nurto inside the camp in order to manage such

as cooking and many other daily tasks as I am not able to do them myself." Khadija is now happy and thankful with all the support she has received and still receiving, now she is kindly requesting from her Muslim brother, Rahma Islamic Relief and Helping Hand to give her medical assistance and some plastic sheets to shelter her as the seasonal rains started.

Beneficiary Code:	0395
Beneficiary Name:	Sheekh Hassan Sheekh Ibraahim
Camp Name:	Hurmo Camp

Sheekh Hassan Sheekh Ibraahim is a middle aged man who lived by himself in area called Modmode in Bay region Somalia. Sheekh Hassan owned many cows and lived as a herdsman in a semi-nomadic life caring for his cows and cattles. However, when the biggest droughts caused by shortened seasonal rains hit the country sheikh Hassan lost all his cows. He became overwhelmingly ill and could not handle life due to the extreme loss and droughts he faced as his all life was depending on those cow and cattle.



After this, Sheikh Hassan migrated to Mogadishu trying to survive for his life. He walked from Modmode to another area called Buur which is almost 100KM far. He became severely dehydrated and was not able to continue walking but fortunately he met a truck driver and requested to give him a lift to Mogadishu

Sheikh Hassan arrived one of the drought victim camps in Mogadishu. He got registered as a drought victim and received so much support especially getting essential daily food. Sheikh Hassan says "I am so thankful to all those who have contributed and helped us to survive specially Helping Hand and Rahma Islamic Relief charities who visited us, registered us and gave us all these quality foods in respectful manners, I believe Allah will reward them as we can never repay their generosity and kindness towards us."

Sheikh Hassan is very happy and grateful with all the Humanitarian assistance he has received from Rahma Islamic Relief and Helping Hand Relief and Development charities. He now says" I am kindly requesting my brothers from Helping Hand and Rahma Islamic Relief to build toilets for us and provide us clean water for drinking."