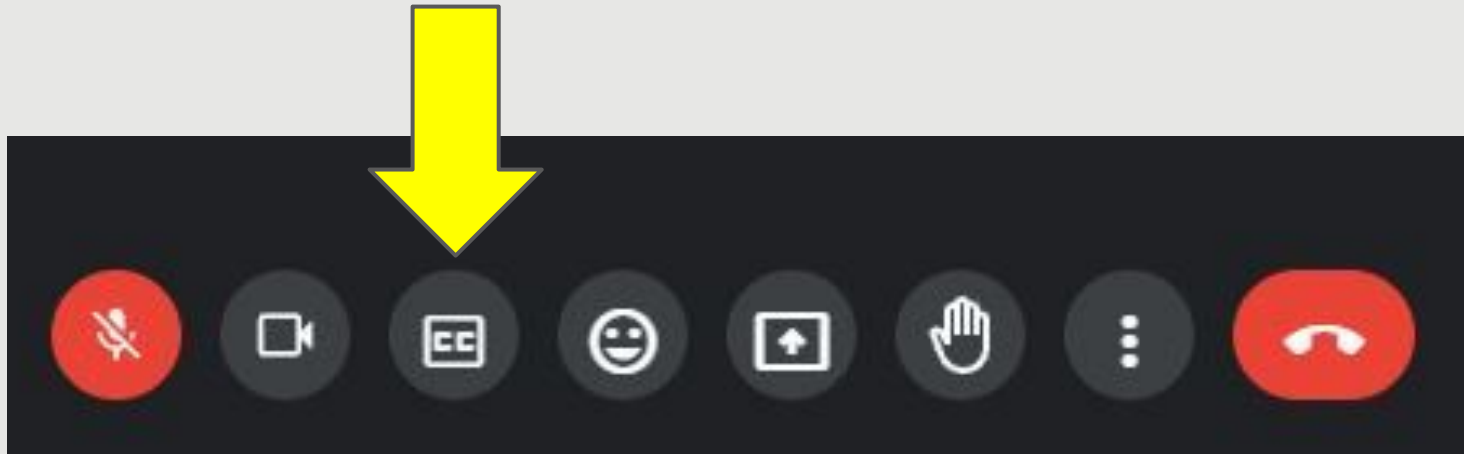


Recording Notice

Please note that this meeting is now being recorded and the recording will be posted on grants.gov and the BHA website. This recording can also be used for future trainings or videos by USAID. By remaining in the meeting, all attendees consent to being recorded. Please exit the call at this time if you do not consent to being recorded.

Closed Captioning



Public Briefing Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Somalia Resilience Food Security Activity (RFSA)

February 12, 2024

Solicitation Number:

720BHA23APSO002-01-SOM



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FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Solicitation Briefing Ground Rules

- Please...
 - Remain muted for the entire call
 - Do not turn on your camera to preserve bandwidth
- Submit questions using the Chat Box feature, and USAID will respond to as many as possible at the end of the presentation.

Agenda

- Overview of USAID/Somalia Programming
- Somalia Background and Country Context
- Overview of the Somalia RFSA
- Overview of the MY APS Round
- Break
- Q&A

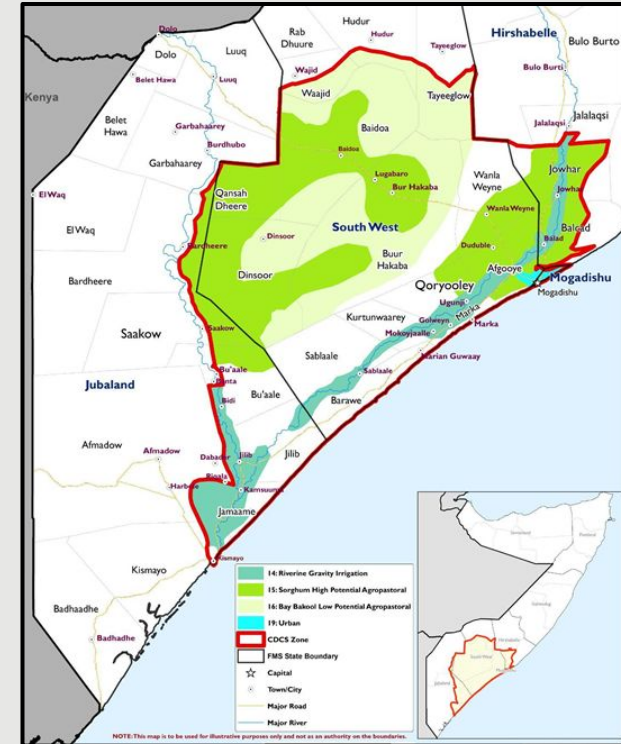
Overview for Somalia MY APS Round

- Comment period: Closes February 16, 2024 @ 4:00pm
- Email Questions to: BHA.720BHA23APS00002-01.Som@usaid.gov
- Revised Final APS Round is TBD
- Anticipated Award Date: FY 2024

Country Development Cooperation Strategy

CDCS Goal: Somalia and its people more effectively withstand disruptions and increasingly drive their own development

- **Development Objective 1:** Targeted local institutions govern in a more legitimate manner, diminishing influence of VEOs
- **Development Objective 2:** Enable marginalized Somalis to more effectively withstand shocks and stresses
- Longer term – reduce overall humanitarian caseload



Background and Context

- Somalia remains one of the poorest countries in Africa, with nearly 70 percent of Somalis living in poverty
- Somalia's geography and reliance on rain-fed agriculture make the nation vulnerable to severe climatic events, such as cycles of drought and flooding.
- An increasing number of rural Somalis are migrating or becoming displaced to urban areas.
- At the end of 2022, there were 3.9 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Somalia.
- In 2022, the food security situation in Somalia deteriorated further, prompting a surge in humanitarian interventions

Background and Context

central role of social capital

- Critical for resilience and food security, leveraging resources through social networks is vital for immediate survival and long-term recovery during crises
- Facilitate risk sharing, enabling communities to withstand recurrent shocks
- Provides tangible resources such as cash, credit, and labor but also offer intangible resources
- For internally displaced persons (IDPs), social connections determine access to crucial resources
- While clan ties are influential, the broader spectrum of connections, built on trust through different types of associations are also important



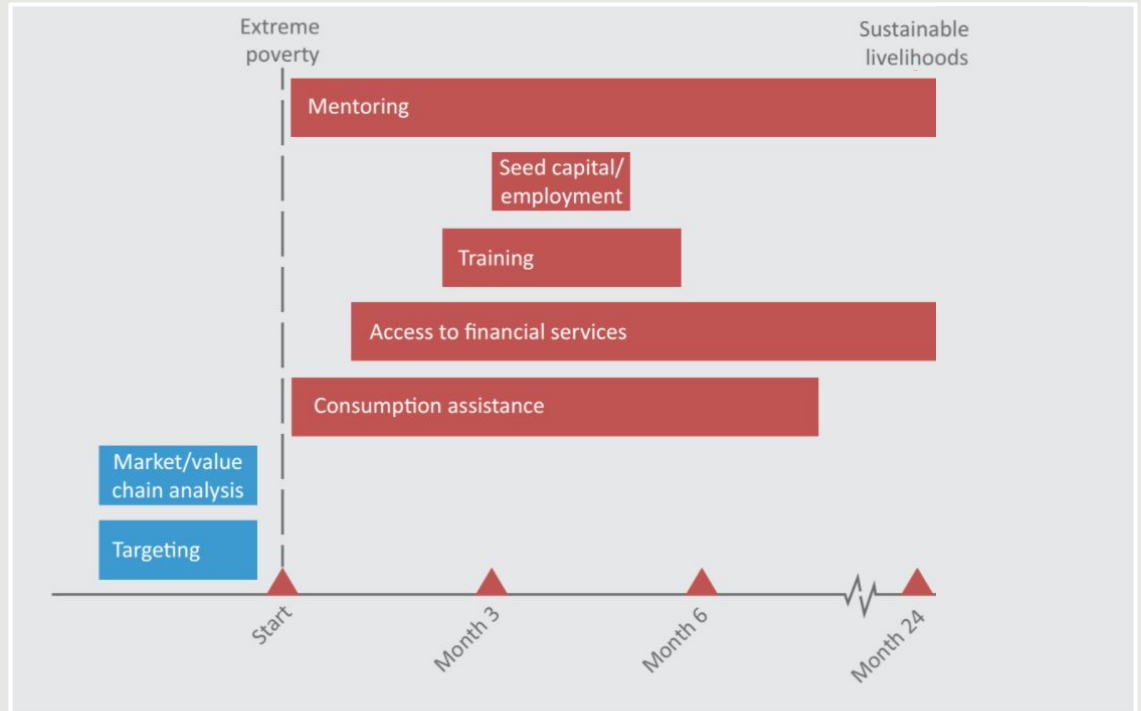
Photo Credit: Shafici Badri

Overview of Somalia RFSA

Total Funding	Type of Funds	Programmatic Approach	Solicitation Type
\$109 million	Community Development Funds (CDF)	Graduation Approach	Multi-year Annual Program Statement
\$35 million	Title II (202e)		

Overview of the Graduation Approach

- Consumption support
- Savings
- Asset Transfer
- Livelihood training
- Coaching
- Linkages and referrals

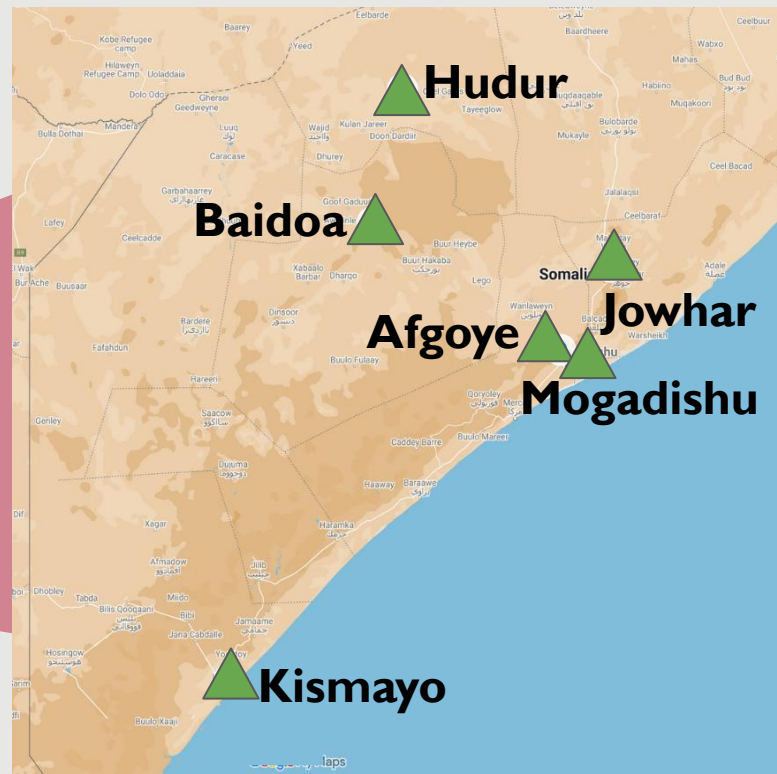
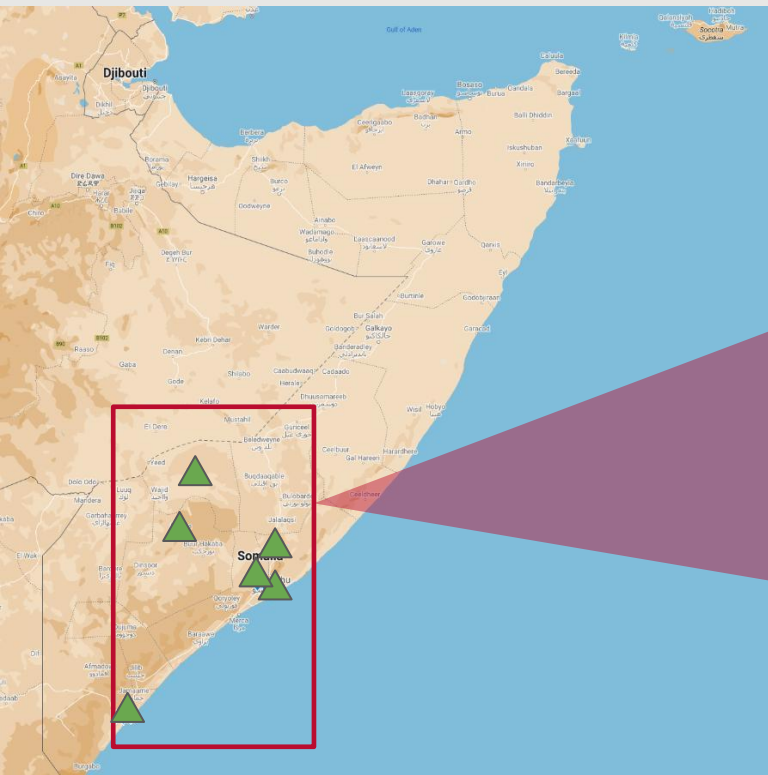


Source: CGAP (2016).

Adapting the Graduation Approach

Component	Typical Design	Example Operationalization
Viable livelihoods	On-farm, Off-farm, and Non-farm livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock, crop or fish production • Value addition or marketing • Small business creation
Consumption support	Cash transfers of \$10 to \$30/household/month, typically delivered for 10-24 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Variations based on local purchasing power, household size, availability of other sources of income, and presence of other high frequency cash transfer programs
Encouragement to save	Facilitation of community savings groups or linkages to formal financial service providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village-level savings groups or self-help groups • Linkages to microfinance organizations, banks, or other local relevant formal financial sector options
Productive asset	Asset transfer worth \$100- \$300 per household	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash grant • In-kind asset, selected from menu
Skills training	20-40 hours of content, typically delivered immediately before, or shortly after, asset transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivered in 4-5-day period • Delivered in 10-16 weekly sessions
Coaching	Weekly household visits for 12-24 months, though possible to deliver at lower intensity/cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less frequent (e.g., every 6 weeks) visits, provide visits for a shorter time (e.g., 6-9 months), or deliver coaching to groups.
Per-participant cost 2/12/2024		\$800 - \$2000

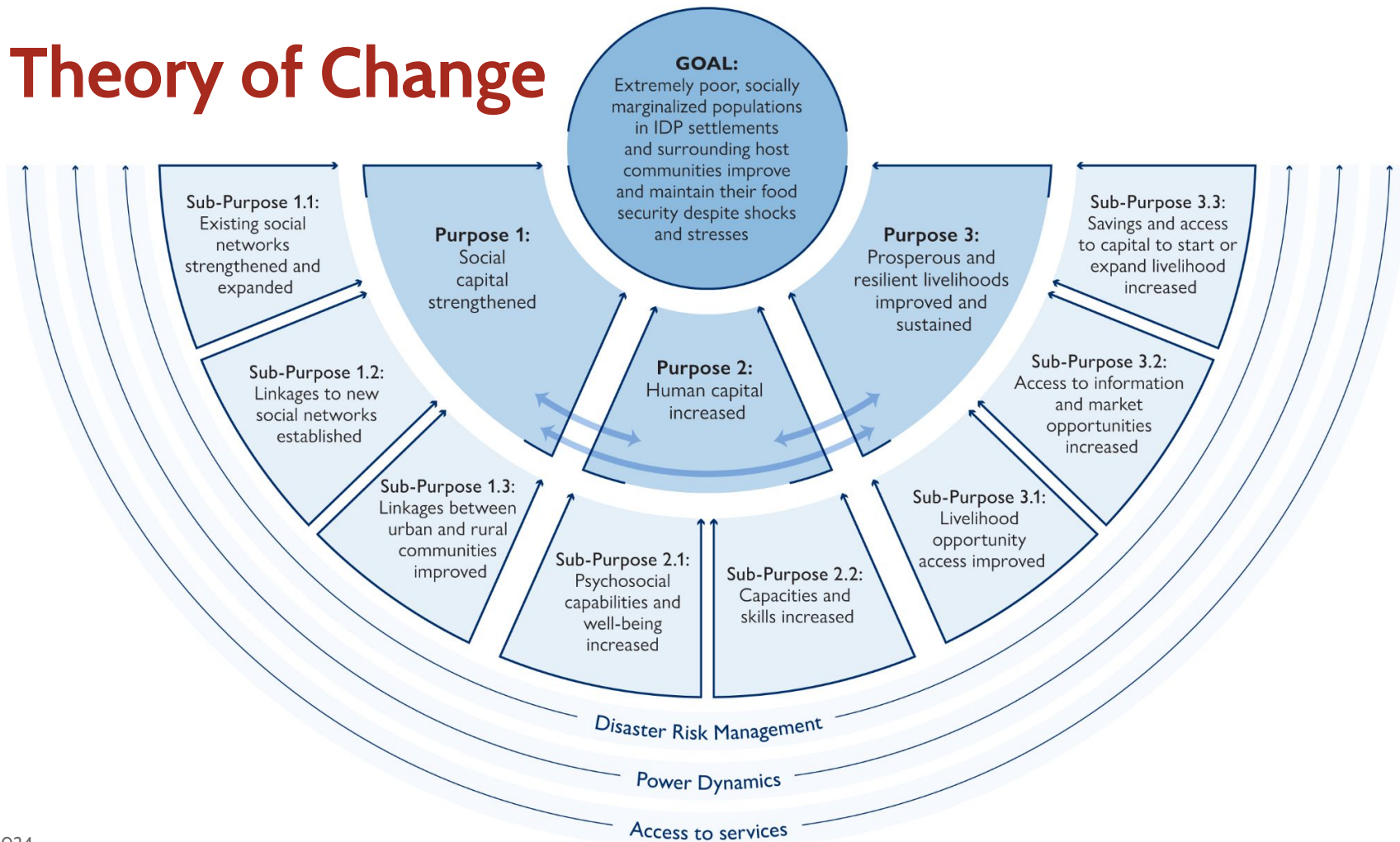
Geographic Targeting



Participant Targeting

- Focus of the graduation approach is at the household level
- Target population includes **extremely poor, socially marginalized populations in IDP settlements and surrounding host communities.**
- Applicants should focus on economically active, female household members as primary participants.
- Applicants may also target young men and young women who, in general, have limited opportunities
- Applicants must propose the number of households per cohort and how many cohorts they plan to reach throughout the life of the activity.

Theory of Change



Eligibility

- According to the 2018 FFP Act, eligible organizations shall be—
 - A private voluntary organization (PVO)
 - An intergovernmental organization, such as the World Food Program (Please refer to Section C of the Round)
- USAID encourages applications that include local organizations.

Management

- Reflect efficient use of resources, as well as effective and adaptive management, strong technical implementation, and administrative support.
- Include an organizational chart and staffing plan
- Outline how it will ensure diversity of staff at all organizational levels,
- Detail leadership structures, the lines of transparency and accountability between these structures
- Demonstrate how the consortium will adapt to contextual changes and how local partners will facilitate those pivots.
- Partnerships with local organizations will be essential to the success of the activity. Applicants are required to partner with at least one local organization

Key Personnel

- Chief of Party
- Graduation Approach Lead
- Resilience and Livelihoods Technical Advisor
- Monitoring and Evaluation Lead
- Strategic Learning Advisor

Contextualization Period

- The Somalia RFSA will deviate from BHA's Refine and Implement (R&I) approach.
- Six-month post-award period to:
 - Meaningfully target participants
 - Contextualize the approach
 - Identify and confirm opportunities for linkages.
 - Identify, anticipate and plan for anticipated shocks
- Work with participating communities to validate and adapt graduation approach components
- Applicants will propose locally-appropriate graduation programs in response to this MY APS Round
- Successful applicants will work with BHA to validate and adapt to achieve the appropriate design for each component of the model.

Sequencing, Layering and Integrating

- Applicants will need to understand what other actors are doing and meaningfully engage with those actors to best provide the full package of support to households.
- Identify potential opportunities for SLI with USAID and other donor programs.
- Allows for increased access to services, stronger linkages and referrals, and can improve overall cost effectiveness of the graduation approach.

Sustainability Plan

- Applicants should design their proposed intervention with the goal of achieving positive, lasting impacts of program activities beyond the life of the award
- Consider sustainability throughout all aspects of the design including the four factors for sustainability:
 - Resources
 - Capacities
 - Motivation
 - Linkages
- Integrate the sustainability strategy within the graduation approach

Theory of Change

- The applicant must develop an **abridged** TOC
- The abridged TOC should display the incremental, causal linkages from the Intermediate Outcomes, Purpose, Sub-purpose, to the Goal
- Build on, NOT CHANGE, TOC provide in Round-1
- The complementary documentation

Monitoring Strategy

- The overall monitoring strategy should focus on ensuring high-quality delivery of the graduation program.
- Performance and output monitoring
- Outcomes
- Graduation Criteria

LogFrame

- All applicants must submit a brief Logical Framework (LogFrame) in their application and a detailed LogFrame matrix as an annex.
- The LogFrame should include at least one indicator for each result and may include qualitative inquiries (i.e., qualitative monitoring or qualitative studies), if relevant at the application stage.
- For the application, the LogFrame should include outcome indicators only

Timeline

- Comment period: Closes February 16, 2024
- Email Questions to: BHA.72OBHA23APS00002-01.Som@usaid.gov
- Revised Final RFA is TBD
- Anticipated Award Date: FY 2024



Q&A Ground Rules

- Please raise your hand
- If all raised hand questions are addressed we will move to the chat
- All questions will be saved and taken into consideration as the APS is revised.

Q&A

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