



Adeso has been involved in cash transfer programming in Somalia since 2003. That first project was carried out jointly with Norwegian Peoples Aid and delivered cash grants of 50 USD to 13, 830 drought affected families. Since then, Adeso has worked primarily in Somalia.

Kenya Program

In 2010, Adeso started working in North Eastern Kenya with the **Emergency Livelihood Recovery Intervention (ELRI)**. The program’s goal was to “reduce the effects on the drought-affected population in Northern Kenya by enhancing the purchasing power of the most vulnerable households and increasing access to safe water and sanitation practices.” The program covered 12 districts in Fafi District and delivered:

- 1 month of unconditional cash (70USD/month)
- 3 months CfW (70 USD/month)

The response was multi-faceted and included economic asset recovery intervention through cash distributions, water and sanitation micro-projects through Cash-for-Work. The water and sanitation micro-projects included rehabilitation of water sources as well as the construction of latrines and garbage pits. To maximize the impact of water and sanitation infrastructure, a complementary hygiene promotion strategy was run throughout the program.

The cash response was implemented in phases and was a combination of cash relief and cash for work. During the first month, all households received a one off distribution of cash relief. In the following 3 months, the 1,823 beneficiaries selected for Cash for Work, worked on community identified projects, whilst the 177 selected for Cash Relief received their money each month. In addition, Adeso hired a total of 60 site supervisors to oversee the Cash for Work gangs of around 30 workers each. The site supervisors received a total of 97 USD per month. The following is a breakdown of the Cash disbursements:

The cash transfer methods and payment modalities are broken down as follows;

NUMBER OF BENEFICIARY HOUSEHOLDS	TRANSFER METHOD	PAYMENT MODALITIES
2,000 HH to get cash relief	Cash Relief	\$70 x 1 months
1,823 HH to get cash for work	Cash for Work	\$70 x 3 months
177 labor poor households get cash relief	Cash Relief	\$70 x 3 months
60 site supervisors get their cash disbursement	Cash for Work	\$97 x 3 months
Total Cash Disbursed		\$437,460

The first phase of Cash Disbursement took place in September 2010, with subsequent disbursements taking place in December, January and February 2011.

Post distribution monitoring was carried out during the months of cash distribution. Some of the conclusions made in the monitoring report are:

- **Inflation:** The regular cash disbursements did not cause any inflation in the local prices of goods. The majority of goods fluctuate their price in tandem with the seasons.
- **Amount of Cash:** As the cash disbursement was supposed to satisfy the entire food basket, the amount was likely not enough. However, it can also be noticed that there is a regular monthly influx of food aid into the region for domestic host community households as well as refugees.

As a result, this should also be taken account of when calculating the amounts of cash to be distributed.

- **Expenditure:** As the income of households increases, the percentage of that income they spend on food decreases and households choose to invest in productive ventures, such as the repayment of debt, thus re-opening lines of credit, such as education and such as livelihood assets.

In **2011-12**, Adeso's Kenya program expanded with the **Emergency Drought Recovery Intervention (EDRI)** which covered Wajir and Garissa counties. The goal of the project is to meet the immediate needs of drought affected communities in North Eastern Kenya and increase their resilience to future external shocks. The cash response component will focus on asset recovery and help vulnerable households get access to food and water and other inputs to support their immediate needs. The link between relief, rehabilitation and development along with disaster risk reduction are embedded in this project from the onset. The project was delivered/funded in two phases, together they provided:

- 4 months unconditional cash (3,400 Ksh/month) to 2,800 HH
- 2 months CfW (5,400/month), during the CfW 10% of the beneficiaries will remain on cash relief when the 90% are working (Disabled, elderly etc.)
- The project entered a second phase that provided unconditional cash (3,400/month) for 6 months to an additional 9,000HH

The team currently working on the project is carrying out Post Distribution Monitoring surveys, market surveys, and developing case studies of both traders and beneficiaries. These will form part of the program's M&E strategy.

General Lessons learnt:

- Coordination is key, whilst HR and care where the only cash actors in Garissa last year, now VSF Belgium, Care, and Kenya Red Cross are also doing cash so more coordination will be required (although our projects are bigger than all of theirs but together);
- We are a member of the interagency cash working group in Garissa and numerous DSGs in both Counties;
- Rigorous monitoring is also key to observe the effect the cash is having on the local economy etc.

Capacity Building

In **2011**, Adeso received funding to implement a series of trainings on cash based programming. The **Cash Response Capacity Building (CRCB)** program was initially intended to focus on Somali actors only, however received some co-funding from OFDA to deliver one training in Garissa. The program is intended to build the capacity of NGOs to plan and deliver cash based programs. **There will be another training offered in Nairobi, for any organizations looking to build their capacity, the week of April 30th, 2012.**

Major Somalia Programs

South Central Somalia Cash Consortium

The Somalia Cash Consortium was created in **August 2011** as a partnership between four agencies: Adeso, Danish Refugee Council, Save the Children, and Action Against Hunger (ACF) International. Through a coordinated approach, these agencies are targeting a total of approximately 45,000



households in areas of South Central Somalia identified as being the first priority for food assistance^[1], including: Lower Juba, Gedo, Hiiraan, Bay, Bakool, Mogadishu and Afgooye.

Focusing on unconditional cash grants, this 10-month project (August 2011-May 2012) is designed to provide access to food and non-food needs for vulnerable households, by targeting those with children at risk of malnutrition, including, but not limited to, elderly- and single-headed households looking after children under 5 years. The households are identified through communities and nutrition projects, and are receiving cash grants over a period of 6-month to meet their immediate needs and to provide them with some support over the next dry season and into the main rainy season in April 2012.

A second phase of the program is now being developed that will extend the program by another 10 months.

In September, 2011, Adeso decided to scale up its intervention and received an independent grant based on the same project design, and tools that will also feed into the joint monitoring and reporting.

In total, Adeso delivered unconditional cash transfers to 20,790 HH (10,599 with the Consortium and 10,280 in the scale up)

Social Safety Nets (SSN)

In **2010**, Adeso and Save the Children formed a consortium to deliver a **Social Safety Net (SSN)** Program in Northern Somalia. The program was designed for 30 months and will end in November 2012. The overall objective of the program is to reduce community vulnerability to chronic food insecurity in the operational areas of Adeso (Sanaag Region) and Save the Children UK (Karkaar Region) in the northern regions of Somalia/ Somaliland. The specific objective of the project is to increase the income of the targeted poor and vulnerable households within the project area and ensure that their livelihoods are more sustainable. The activities undertaken provide income opportunities to households within their local community to help them meet their basic needs and diversify their livelihoods base. In addition, the project team works together with the targeted communities to increase their awareness of disaster risk reduction strategies.

During the program, 1100 vulnerable households in the targeted locations will be provided with cash relief for the first 12 months of the project, while the other 1100 households targeted will be provided with income generation skills, and supported through cash for training, cash for work and cash grants. In addition, households will be provided with livelihood training and education on disaster risk reduction. It is believed that this approach will assist the poor households cope while they re-establish and acquire new livelihood alternatives. The injected cash will also trickle into markets and revive the economy in the region.

The main project activities centre on the provision of training and cash to poor households. These activities include: provision of regular cash payments to the poorest members of the community, who are unable to work due to labor constraints; provision of training on selected alternative livelihood activities; provision of a livelihood support grant at completion of adequate livelihood related training; awareness raising on disaster risk reduction and the provision of a cash contingency fund that can be utilized by communities in the event of a livelihood-related disaster.

^[1] FSNAU (2011) New populations in crisis and estimating emergency cash needs in Southern Somalia to increase food access. Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit – Somalia, June 28th, 2011.



Direct beneficiaries: Total of 5000 households (or 30,000 direct beneficiaries¹)

INTERVENTION	Sanaag Region	Karkaar Region	Total
Cash relief	600	600	1200
Livelihood support grants	500	500	1000
Disaster risk reduction training	20 trainers	20 trainers	40
Total number of households	1100	1100	2200*

South Sudan Program

Through the Livelihood Support to Returnees and Host Communities (LSRHC) program, Adeso is implementing humanitarian activities in Aweil, in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State in South Sudan for returnees and the resident host community. The aim of the USAID/OFDA-funded project is to increase food access for returnees and poor residents of the host communities, by direct cash assistance, Cash for Work (temporary employment options) and livelihood support grants.

The initial phase of the project ran for 12 months, starting in July 2011, and targeted 1,500 households, or 9,000 people. Given the successes of the first year, funding has been secured for a second year, targeting 3,500 households (or 21,000 people).

¹ Based on a household size of 6 members



Adeso's Cash Programming Experience

Year	Name of the Project	Donor	Contact Person	Location	Brief Description	No. of beneficiary HH targeted	Amount USD	Amount Euro
2012	EDRI II	FFP		NE Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scale up of EDRI I Unconditional Cash Relief 	9,000	4,284,269	
2011	Food Assistance for Vulnerable Households in South Central Somalia	UNICEF, USAID, SIDA & SDC	Claire Mariani cmariani@unicef.org Ckara Van Praag Clara.vanpraag@eda.admin.ch Sara Ng'inja Sarah.nginja@foreign.ministry.se	Gedo & Lower Juba, Somalia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unconditional Cash Relief 	10,785	9,000,000	
2011	Cash Assistance in South Somalia	FFP	Sallie H McElrath Agreement Officer Peter Mohan pmohan@usaid.gov	Gedo & Lower Juba, Somalia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unconditional Cash Relief 	10,000	10,233,099	
2011	Livelihood Support to Returnees and Host Communities (LSRHC), Southern Sudan	USAID/OFDA	Dr Mickey Richer mricher@ofda.gov	Southern Sudan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unconditional Cash Relief Temporary employment through Cash for Work Livelihood support grants 	1,668	1,500,697	
2011	Emergency Drought Recovery Intervention	USAID/OFDA	Nick Cox ncox@ofda.gov	NE Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unconditional Cash Relief Cash for Work with projects focused on rainwater management and rehabilitation of key grazelands 	5,250	1,999,663	

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WASH activities that include construction and rehabilitation of water sources 			
2010	Emergency Livelihood & Recovery Intervention (ELRI)	USAID/OFDA	Joseph Lentini Agreement Officer Nick Cox ncox@ofda.gov	NE Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unconditional Cash Relief • Cash for Work water sanitation micro projects (rehabilitation of water sources and latrine construction) 	3,800	1,585,404	
2010	Sanaag Emergency Response Project (SERP)	USAID/OFDA	Sureka Khandagle skhandagle@usaid.gov	Sanaag – Somalia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unconditional Cash Relief • Temporary employment through Cash for Work • Support to small-scale producers through cash grants and productive livelihood inputs 	5,500	2,579,100	
2010	Social Safety Nets in Sanaag and Karkaar Regions of Somalia/Somaliland	European Commission	Paolo Toselli paolotoselli@eeas.europa.eu	Sanaag, Karkaar - Somalia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unconditional Cash Relief to labor poor households • Training on alternative livelihood activities • Livelihood support grants at completion of livelihood related training • Education on disaster risk reduction • Cash contingency fund for livelihood related disasters 	1,200		3,734,959
2009	Water & Sanitation Development project Phase II (WSDP II)	Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs		Sanaag, Somalia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unconditional Cash Relief • Cash for Work (projects focused on increased access to water, improved hygiene and sanitation, and restoration of productive assets) 	7,148	1,100,000	
2008	Water & Sanitation Development	Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs		Sanaag, Somalia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unconditional Cash Relief • Cash for Work (micro projects selected to rehabilitate water facilities, improve 		1,722,807	



	project Phase I (WSDP I)				watershed conservation, and improve sanitation and hygiene)			
2008	Food Security and Livelihood Support Action in South Somalia	European Commission	Paolo Toselli paolotoselli@eeas.europa.eu	South Somalia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unconditional Cash Relief • Cash for Work (micro projects focused on public health and sanitation, road rehabilitation, and water infrastructure) 	4,416		1,434,419
2008	Sool Plateau Complex Emergency Response	HRF & Oxfam Novib		Sanaag, Somalia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unconditional Cash Relief • Cash for Work (micro projects were designed to ensure better long term water provision in the area) 	4,430	669,229	
2008	Kismayo Emergency Livelihood Support Action (KELSA)	USAID/OFDA	Joseph Lentini Agreement Officer Ms Kasey Channel (Cognizant USAID Technical Officer)	South Somalia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unconditional Cash Relief • Cash for Work • Training of Community Hygiene Promoters. 	1,624	321,760	