

For 'new-line' in text fields pres [ALT] and [ENTER] keys on keyboard (do not insert spaces to create line shift)
Please do not change the format of the form (including name of page) as this may prevent proper registration of project data.

For new proposals, please complete the tab for 'Project Document', 'Budget' and 'Locations'
Mandatory fields are marked with an asterisk

Project Document

1. COVER (to be completed by organization submitting the proposal)

(A) Organization*	Norwegian Refugee Council				
(B) Type of Organization*	<input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency <input type="checkbox"/> International NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International NGO				
(C) Project Title* <small>For standard allocations, please use the CAP title.</small>	Enhance the Protection and Improve Living Conditions for displaced in Bossaso and Mogadishu, Somalia through the Provision of Shelter and WASH Assistance				
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-12/S-NF/48292	Not required for Emergency Reserve proposals outside of CAP			
(E) CAP Project Ranking	High	Required for proposals during Standard Allocations			
(F) CHF Funding Window*	Standard Allocation 2 (Oct 2012)				
(G) CAP Budget	\$ -	Must be equal to total amount requested in current CAP			
(H) Amount Request*	\$ 1,275,000.00	Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget			
(I) Project Duration*	12 months	No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve			
(J) Primary Cluster*	Shelter and Non-food Items				
(K) Secondary Cluster	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Only indicate a secondary cluster for multi-cluster projects				
(L) Beneficiaries <small>Direct project beneficiaries. Specify target population disaggregated by number, and gender. If desired more detailed information can be entered about types of beneficiaries. For information on population in HE and AFLC see FSNAU website (http://www.fsnau.org)</small>		Men	Women	Total	
	Total beneficiaries	3516	3516	7032	
	Total beneficiaries include the following:				
	Internally Displaced People/Returnees	0	0	15822	
	People in Host Communities	0	0	1758	
	0	0	0		
	0	0	0		
(M) Location <small>Precise locations should be listed on separate tab</small>	Regions <input type="checkbox"/> Awdal <input type="checkbox"/> Banadir <input type="checkbox"/> Bay <input type="checkbox"/> Gedo <input type="checkbox"/> Juba <input type="checkbox"/> M Juba <input type="checkbox"/> Mudug <input type="checkbox"/> Sanaag <input type="checkbox"/> Togdheer <input type="checkbox"/> Bakool <input type="checkbox"/> Bari <input type="checkbox"/> Salgaduud <input type="checkbox"/> Hiraan <input type="checkbox"/> Shabelle <input type="checkbox"/> M Shabelle <input type="checkbox"/> Nugaal <input type="checkbox"/> Sool <input type="checkbox"/> W Galbeed				
(N) Implementing Partners <small>(List name, acronym and budget)</small>	1	1.Baniadam Relief and Development Organization (Baniada)	Budget:	\$ 114,000	
	2	2.Voluntary Action for Relief and Development Organizat	Budget:	\$ 114,000	
	3	3.Gaagar Relief and Development Organization (Gredo)	Budget:	\$ 114,000	
	4		Budget:	\$ -	
	5		Budget:	\$ -	
	6		Budget:	\$ -	
	7		Budget:	\$ -	
	8		Budget:	\$ -	
	9		Budget:	\$ -	
	10		Budget:	\$ -	
		Total	Budget:	\$ 342,000	
	Remaining	Budget:	\$ 933,000		
Focal Point and Details - Provide details on agency and Cluster focal point for the project (name, email, phone).					
(O) Agency focal point for project:	Name*	Eric Demers	Title	Programme Director	
	Email*	eric.demers@nrc.no	Phone*	+254(0)702181664	
	Address				

3. BACKGROUND AND NEEDS ANALYSIS (please adjust row size as needed)

(A) Describe the project rationale based on identified issues, describe the humanitarian situation in the area, and list groups consulted. (maximum 1500 characters) *	IDP living conditions in Somalia are characterized by poor access to adequate shelter, hygiene and sanitation facilities. In coordination with the Shelter and WASH clusters, NRC's operations in Puntland and South Central have identified the need for shelters to respond to the displacement situation and emergency needs arising from fires, floods, drought and conflict. Increased voluntary returns and spontaneous relocation of IDPs are expected as land value rises in urban centers and as authorities issue more secure land tenure to long-term IDPs. An NRC gap analysis conducted in Bari region in 2012 confirmed Shelter cluster estimates that 2/3 of the IDPs in Puntland (105,000 long term IDPs) are still in need of transitional shelter, roughly 17,500 new shelters; in order to eliminate the need by 2015, 5,800 new shelters are required per year for 3 years. NRC WASH KAP surveys conducted in Galkayo, Bossaso and Garowe IDP settlements in 2011 and September 2012 show gaps in water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion, with special concern for children's hygiene and sanitation and girls and women's protection in most settlements where girls and boys under the ages of 15 make up 63% of the population, and women and girls making up a little over 51%. Beginning of February 2012, the recovery from the 2011 devastating famine was dampened by evictions of IDPs from former public buildings by the TFG Authorities in Mogadishu, along with an influx of new IDPs from the Afgooye corridor. UNHCR's Population Movement Tracking report for February to June shows well in excess of 8,000 IDPs evicted from Hodan, Waberi and Shibus districts of the capital, moving mainly into Wadajir and Hodan districts. The result from all these movements has been the enlargement of existing settlements and creation of new ones - Zona K and Tarabuunka in Hodan district, 77, CC and Damanyo in Daynile districts.
(B) Describe in detail the capacities and needs in the proposed project locations. List any baseline data. If necessary, attach a table with information for each location. (maximum 1500 characters) *	In Bossaso there are 31 recognized IDP settlements (NRC GAP analysis 2012) with an estimated population of 50,000. In 2011 and 2012 NRC provided transitional CGI shelters to 1,966 HH, with an estimated 6,300 HH still lacking proper shelter. In Bariga Bossaso, where this intervention is planned (in Cyrko, BuloElay, Ajuran, Biyokulule and BuloMinguissettlements), it is estimated that 2,066 HH need transitional shelter and WASH facilities as land tenure is guaranteed for 5 years. This project targets the most vulnerable families in these settlements where women and girls remain particularly vulnerable to SGBV. NRC will also support the remaining settlements and vulnerable people through distribution of shelter kits in response to urgent needs and to recurrent emergencies in the area, incl. fire outbreaks. Fire outbreaks occur regularly in the IDP settlements, often started by cooking fires, destroying numerous shelters and households' meagre possessions. To date, in 2012, 805 IDP households have been affected by fire outbreaks in the settlements where NRC works in Puntland. NRC is part of the return consortium, which has been developing standards and approaches to supporting voluntary IDP returns in particular to rural areas. Returns to urban areas will present differences with regards to the type of support to be provided (livelihoods, properties occupied, etc). On October 1st, 2012, NRC began erection of transitional shelters in Zone K IDP settlement of the type proposed here, following a detailed mapping and planning process of the settlement by the various tri Cluster agencies, and approval by the Banadir Regional Authorities. The proposed action will aim to continue the ongoing activities in Zone K targeting 760 HH.
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs.(maximum 1500 characters)	NRC is a leading agency in the shelter sector in Puntland and South Central, working closely with the Shelter/NFI cluster partners towards the development of a coherent shelter approach in Somalia. During 2012, NRC humanitarian operations in Garowe, Galkayo and Bossaso have been assisting IDP populations and vulnerable host communities through an integrated program approach aiming to address the particular protection and assistance needs of women, men, girls and boys through a community based approach. Following comprehensive consultative exercises of site planning, 1,850 transitional CGI shelters, 250 permanent houses, 375 hybrid shelters have been constructed in Bossaso and Galkayo settlements benefiting 14,850 individuals. Fire retardant tents, shelter kits, hygiene kits, fire preventive drums, sanitation kits and NFIs have been distributed after floods or fire emergencies, and covering the needs of more than 20,000 beneficiaries during 2012. Governance trainings for IDP community leaders and Hygiene promotion trainings have been conducted in Galkayo, Bossaso and Garowe, identifying and training hygiene promoters in settlements that are involved in hygiene awareness and cleaning campaigns. In addition, NRC has secured funds this year to construct 680 transitional CGI shelters, 320 hybrid shelters, 200 communal latrines, and distribute emergency and support items covering the needs of more than 9,000 beneficiaries in Puntland. On October 1st, 2012, NRC began erection of transitional shelters in Zone K IDP settlement following a detailed mapping and planning process of the settlement by the various tri Cluster agencies, and approval by the Banadir Regional Authorities. The proposed action will aim to continue the ongoing activities in Zone K. In addition, NRC is also implementing a WASH intervention in Zone K, alongside other WASH agencies participating in the Tri Cluster intervention.

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	Enhance the protection and improve the living conditions of displaced women, men, girls and boys and other vulnerable groups thro		
(B) Outcome 1*	Displaced and vulnerable women, girls, boys and men received enhanced protection from the elements, safety, privacy and dignity		
(C) Activity 1.1*	Selection of settlements and vulnerable beneficiaries for intervention		
(D) Activity 1.2	Procurement, warehousing and distribution of shelter kits (100 HH)		
(E) Activity 1.3	Training of hygiene promoters and running of culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive hygiene awareness campaigns and cleani		
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of households assisted with NFIs and emergency sheltere	Target* 100
(G) Indicator 1.2	Shelter and Non-food Items	% of targeted population utilizing shelter kits	Target 90%
(H) Indicator 1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	# of people who have participated in interactive hygiene promoti	Target 12000
(I) Outcome 2	Improve the living conditions of displaced populations in stabilised settlements through site planning, including fire prevention equipm		
(J) Activity 2.1	In close consultation with women, men, girls and boys from the affected communities, local and central authorities, religious and tra		
(K) Activity 2.2	Implement shelter in Bossaso and Moqadishu (330 in Bossaso and 780 in Moqadishu) and sanitation facilities in Bossaso (66 latrine		
(L) Activity 2.3	Small settlement infrastructure improvement projects prioritized by the community are implemented (780 solar lamps in Moqadishu		
(M) Indicator 2.1	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of households provided with temporary and transitional	Target 1110
(N) Indicator 2.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	# of shared household latrines constructed	Target 66 (five families per latrine)
(O) Indicator 2.3	Shelter and Non-food Items	% of shelters in use and well maintained at the end of the project	Target 100%
(P) Outcome 3	Facilitate access to durable solutions for displaced populations by providing assistance towards an informed voluntary return to urba		
(Q) Activity 3.1	Identification and registration of IDP HH for a voluntary return to urban settings of origin through a documented process of communi		
(R) Activity 3.2	Provision of return assistance package to 150 IDP HH in Puntland or in Moqadishu wishing to return to urban / peri-urban areas of o		
(S) Activity 3.3	Document the specificities of returns to urban areas, focusing in particular on obstacles linked to housing, land and property (HLP) i		
(T) Indicator 3.1			Target 150
(U) Indicator 3.2	Protection	# of households registered for voluntary return	Target 150
(V) Indicator 3.3	Protection	% of returned households remaining in area of return at project e	Target 80%
(W) Implementation Plan* Describe how you plan to implement these activities (maximum 1500 characters)	In Puntland, NRC will directly implement all Shelter activities listed, from beneficiary identification and planning to procurement through to the post distribution monitoring, in coordination with the cluster, beneficiaries and the community leadership. Transitional shelter and WASH will be provided to stabilized IDP settlements in Bossaso, preceded by NRC-led consultations with women and men, girls and boys from the community on the proper layout of the site, demarcation, fire prevention and other potential interventions for the provision of basic services, which will be addressed both through this project and in coordination with the other relevant clusters. Specifically, 100HH (600 beneficiaries) in Bossaso will receive shelter as well as hygiene awareness. Fire outbreaks occur regularly in the IDP settlements, often started by cooking fires, destroying numerous shelters and households' meagre possessions. These shelter kits will be used for emergency response to assist families who have lost their home and possessions. Another 330HH (1980 beneficiaries) in Bossaso will benefit from transitional CGI shelter, latrines, garbage drums, kettles for hand washing as well as hygiene awareness. An additional 1570HH (9420 beneficiaries) will also benefit from the hygiene awareness campaigns. 150HH (900 beneficiaries) who wish to return to their place of origin, will benefit from a return package. These beneficiaries may return from Puntland to Mogadishu or from one location to another within Mogadishu. This will be determined by an intention survey. In Zona K, South Central, 780HH (4680 beneficiaries) will receive transitional shelter and benefit from solar lamps and panels. Implementation in Zone K will be undertaken with local partners Baniadam, SYPD, VARDO and GREDO who will be responsible for specific blocks of beneficiaries; detailed implementation plans will be shared with OCHA and tri-cluster members during coordination meetings. In Banadir, NRC will procure directly for the communal streetlights, household solar lamps and settlement planning materials, while shelter construction materials will be procured by partners, following NRC guidelines. Beneficiary selection, mobilization, and distribution of household solar lamps will be undertaken jointly by NRC, partners and settlement leaders. Shelter erection and communal street installations will be undertaken by partners and beneficiaries, with NRC's technical support and supervision. NRC will carry out protection monitoring in the course of project implementation. Special attention will be paid to the views of women during the continuous revision and innovation of shelter designs so that a safe and secure environment can be created.		

5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (to be completed by organization)

(A) Describe how you will monitor, evaluate and report on your project activities and achievements, including the frequency of monitoring, methodology (site visits, observations, remote monitoring, external evaluation, etc.), and monitoring tools (reports, statistics, photographs, etc.). Also describe how findings will be used to adapt the project implementation strategy. (maximum 1500 characters) *

NRC has a highly experienced and well-coordinated M&E support mechanism, including an M&E advisor based on Oslo, a well-staffed M&E department for the Horn of Africa Mission in Nairobi and field based M&E staff who will support the programme staff in monitoring and evaluation of the project throughout the project period. In 2011, NRC rolled out an M & E framework detailing the essential tools for capturing data related to its programs, in order to ensure the timely and systematic collection of data. In addition to the existing M&E framework and tools that includes the online Global Core Activity Database (CAD) system used for tracking project outputs, the project will be monitored through the following processes: Baseline/Endline survey, monthly impact survey, monthly PDM as well as putting in place a beneficiary complaint mechanism. NRC will continue to provide weekly updates to the cluster alongside interim and final reports to CHF through the online database. The information needed for these reports will be gathered through continuous monitoring and use of checklist and Post Distribution Monitoring. NRC has completed the pilot phase of a new mobile telephone based data collection system, which allows the real time collection, and uploading of qualitative and quantitative project data into a data cloud. This will be used extensively in this project and allow for the collection of data in difficult-to-access areas through cooperation with the beneficiaries themselves. NRC will provide photos during and after implementation of activities. GPS coordinates of each shelter and latrine will be provided to the cluster and CHF secretariat. NRC will also share at least one success story.

Activity	Timeframe					
	Please select 'weeks' for projects up to 6 months, and 'months' for projects up to 12 months					
	Month 1-2	Month 3-4	Month 5-6	Month 7-8	Month 9-10	Month 11-12
1.1* Selection of settlements	X	X				
1.2 Procurement, warehouses	X		X	X		
1.3 Training of hygiene promoters					X	X
2.1 In close consultation with beneficiaries	X	X				
2.2 Implement shelter in Box	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3 Small settlement infrastructure	X	X	X			X
3.1 Identification and registration	X	X				
3.2 Provision of return assistance			X	X	X	X
3.3 Document the specificities	X	X	X	X	X	X

6. OTHER INFORMATION (to be completed by organization)

(A) Coordination with other activities in project area	Organization	Activity
List any other activities by your or any other organizations, in particular those in the same cluster, and describe how you will coordinate your proposed activities with them	1 OCHA	Coordination and identification of GAPS
	2 UNHCR	Settlement policy issues, planning and prioritization
	3 SHELTER CLUSTER	Coordination and implementation strategies
	4 WASH CLUSTER	Coordination and implementation strategies
	5 DRC	Complementary WASH activities in settlements
	6 PROTECTION CLUSTER	Coordination and implementation strategies
	7 AUTHORITIES	Settlement policy issues, planning, monitoring and prioritization
	8	
	9	
	10	

(B) Cross-Cutting Themes	Cross-Cutting Themes (Yes/No)	Outline how the project supports the selected Cross-Cutting Themes.	Write activity number(s) from section 4 that supports Cross-Cutting theme.
Please indicate if the project supports a Cross-Cutting theme(s) and briefly describe how. Refer to Cross-Cutting respective guidance note	Gender	Yes	NRC recognizes gender plays a crucial role in shaping WASH, shelter and NFI
	Capacity Building		