

- 
- Related Searches:
- [Video Projector](#)
- [Projection Equipment](#)
- [LCD Projectors](#)
- [1080p Home Theater Projector](#)
- [Project Collaboration](#)
- [Front Projectors](#)
- [LCD Projection TV](#)
- [Online Projects](#)
- [Resources For New Teachers](#)
- [Using Technology In The Classroom](#)

HA
es Lives
Project Proposal

DRC (Danish Refugee Council)			
Increasing access to emergency and sustained water, sanitation facilities and hygiene education and strengthening institutional capacity to enhance resilience to displaced and disaster-vulnerable women, girls, boys and men in IDP/urban-poor settlements and host communities in Mudug (Gaalkacyo) and Hiraan (Beletweyne).			
CHF-DMA-0489-484			
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		Secondary Cluster	
Standard Allocation 1 (May 2013)		Project Duration	12 months
485,325.00			
CAP Code	SOM-13/WS/56475	CAP Budget	2,024,520.00
CAP Project Ranking	A - HIGH	CAP Gender Marker	

	Men	Women	Total
Beneficiary Summary			
	Boys	Girls	Total
	Total		
<b>Total beneficiaries include the following:</b>			
Internally Displaced People	2,703	2,813	5,516
Agro-Pastoralists	844	878	1,722
People from Riverine Communities	892	928	1,820
People in Host Communities	2,422	2,520	4,942

Name: Heather Amstutz Title: Regional Director  
 Telephone: +254 723 294 999 E-mail: director@drchoa.org

**FORMATION**

According to FSNAU (April 29, 2013), the number of people in acute food insecurity has halved to almost one million (IPC phases 3 and 4) between August 2012 and February 2013. There are approximately 1.1 million IDPs within Somalia (USAID, April 2013). Hiraan region hosts an estimated 51,000 IDPs (UNHCR, September 2012). The WASH Cluster categorized Beletweyne as high risk areas for Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) and Cholera (CHF Oct. 2012). Up to the end of September 2012, WASH Cluster partners ensured access to sustained water interventions for 34,360 people (28 per cent) of the end year target 120,181 people). Temporary water was made available to 90,471 people or 75 per cent of the end year target of 120,181 people. Specific interventions continued in flood affected areas in September 2012. Mudug region hosts 84000 IDPs (UNHCR October, 2012) settled in 27 camps (14 in North and 13 in South Gaalkacyo) (Humanitarian Gap Analysis Report, November 2012). FEWS NET (June 2013) reports that, in Mudug dry weather with strong winds with poor rains, persisted for all of May causing accelerated water depletion. OCHA (October 2012) advised that an estimate of 61% of the population in Mudug will require humanitarian assistance in order not to slide to worst critical situation over the next period and that the focus should remain on access to sustainable water such as the protection of shallow wells to improve community resilience

DRC has offices in Beletweyn and Gaalkacyo and a large WASH team (international wash coordinator, engineers, officers and hygiene promoters) representation in the SAG and a focal point in Gaalkacyo. According to a household survey by DRC (April 2012) with a sample of 1200 people (970 women), 70% of the respondents used less than 15 l/p/d with 68% not treating drinking water. In Hiraan and Gaalkacyo, 35% and 29% respectively practiced OD. The WASH Cluster categorized Beletweyn as high risk area for AWD and Cholera (CHF Oct, 2012) attributed to drinking water from unprotected shallow wells and the river (OCHA, October 2012). The recent floods destroyed 70% of the latrines and shallow wells worsening the situation (OCHA, October 2012). In March and April, local health officials reported more than 550 cases of AWD in Beletweyn (USAID, April 2013), highlighting the need for sustainable water supply, improved sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion among the residents. In Gaalkacyo, the Humanitarian Gap Analysis (November, 2012) identified limited coverage of WASH facilities in some IDP settlements; with 44% (over 600 latrines) of latrines not functional; citing limited access to water; and low level of safe hygiene practices; increasing their susceptibility to public health diseases. Poor households are unable to reliably access the facilities due to their high costs. Women IDPs are at higher risk of GBV when WASH facilities are not close to their houses.

DRC is working in Somalia on lifesaving interventions and the promotion of durable solutions for IDPs and host communities. DRC currently has funding from CHF, OFDA, Danida, Sida and ECHO to implement WASH activities in Hiraan (Beletweyne), Galgaduud (Guriel), Mudug (Gaalkacyo, Abudwak), Puntland (Bossaso, Gaalkacyo North and Badhan) targeting rehabilitation/construction of water sources, pipeline extensions and water kiosks for IDP settlements, latrine construction (both for individual households and shared), garbage collection and disposal, hygiene promotion and distribution of both sanitation and hygiene

assessment. Describe the capacities in place, then identify the gaps (previous and new). Explain the specific needs of your target group(s) in detail. State how the needs assessment was conducted (who consulted whom, how and when?). List any baseline data

3. Activities. List and describe the activities that your organization is

currently implementing to address these needs	kits. Specifically, DRC is implementing CHF funded projects in Bossaso and Gaalkacyo (targeting IDPs with durable solutions), in Mogadishu (targeting IDPs in HE and AFLC). DRC will ensure that there is no duplication of activities with projects funded by other donors, or activities implemented by other agencies. All of DRC WASH activities mainstream gender, age and diversity, and where feasible, DRR. This CHF WASH proposal is fully integrated with the submitted CHF shelter/NFI proposal to improve living conditions of the displaced, and facilitate durable solutions. DRC will ensure that beneficiaries participate in selection of project sites, monitoring of rehabilitation or construction and in final operation and maintenance of the completed projects. Deliberate efforts will be made to ensure that women are 30% of the Water source management committee members trained.
---	---

#### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Objective 1	To improve access to safe and appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene education to people in crisis and emergency conflict and disaster-affected women, girls, boys and men.		
Outcome 1	Improved access to emergency safe water through household water treatment (HHWT) pipeline extension to IDP camps, and shock chlorination of water points upon rehabilitation in response to the specific needs of women, girls, boys and men.		
Activity 1.1	Shallow wells rehabilitation and upgrading and borehole pipeline extension: Rehabilitation of strategic water points (2 boreholes, 10 shallow wells). This activity will also include provision of spare parts, fast moving parts and in some instances generator and pumps. A borehole is estimated to benefit 5000 people and a shallow well to benefit 400 people. Water management committees (WMCs) will be trained on operation and maintenance of water sources and on cost-recovery mechanisms to maximize sustainability. DRC shall target the urban IDPs and urban poor. However, the selected water points will also benefit other host communities because most of the water points are used indiscriminately. Community members, led by their leaders will be involved in selection of shallow wells to rehabilitate and the pathways for the pipelines from the boreholes. The WMCs will be responsible for the operation of the rehabilitated water sources, with involvement of the local authorities.		
Activity 1.2	Construction of water kiosks and installation of portable water tanks: Extension of pipelines and installation of 8 water kiosks and 8 portable water tanks to newly settled IDP camps and urban poor, situated where women and girls can easily access them without safety implications. A water kiosk shall be installed with 4 taps each serving 250 people (same beneficiaries of boreholes). The water management committee will be trained on cost-recovery mechanism to ensure that the funds collected from the users are used for maintenance and expansion of the water system. DRC will extend pipelines, install potable water tanks and construct water kiosks in IDP settlements. DRC will negotiate for subsidized tariff for the most vulnerable. From DRC's experience, MoUs signed between the water source owner and community has been successful in ensuring most vulnerable get water. Local authorities are also involved in these MoUs.		
Activity 1.3	Household water treatment: Provision of HHWT (aquatabs and filters) will target 500 households in Gaalkacyo with aqua tabs and 794 households in Beletweyne with filters all targeting IDPs, urban poor and host communities accessing water from unsafe sources (shallow wells and open sources for riverine communities). DRC will train beneficiaries and WASH management committees in HHWT. At household level, the training will target women and girls who are mostly involved in handling water and food at household level. DRC will monitor the water quality (Del agua kits have been budgeted for) at source and randomly selected households. This will inform on whether or not, the sources are contaminated and if people at household level are changing behavior towards safe water handling.		
Indicators for outcome 1			
	Cluster	Indicator description	Target
Indicator 1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, with access to rehabilitated or newly constructed water facilities	14000
Indicator 1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people disaggregated by sex, with improved access to a water kiosk and portable water tank within 500 m radius from the household	10000
Indicator 1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, receiving support through HHWTS (including aqua tabs and filters).	4000
Outcome 2	Improved access to adequate sanitation in emergency through construction of latrines installed with handwash units targeting IDP settlements, urban poor and rural communities (agropastoralists and riverine) in Beletweyne.		
Activity 2.1	Latrine HH Shared NEW: Construction of 324 (125 desludgable and 199 emergency gender-sensitive) latrines with hand wash facilities, shared among four most vulnerable IDP households. Design and siting of latrines will be based on consultation with women and girls and latrines will be lockable from the inside to prevent security risks to women and girls. DRC will ensure the most vulnerable households have access to a latrine. However, since the IDP camps are new, the design and layout of the camp will ensure that all households have access to the latrines. The IDPs will be involved in the excavation.		
Activity 2.2	Sanitation tools: 324 sanitation kits (comprising of wheel barrow, shovel and fork) will be distributed to newly settled IDP households in Gaalkacyo and the rural communities in Beletweyne sharing a latrine. The kit is culturally acceptable and will be used by both women and men equally. DRC will ensure the most vulnerable households who have access to a latrine also get a sanitation kit shared among the users of the latrine.		
Activity 2.3	Garbage pits: In densely populated areas, solid waste will be integrated into hygiene and sanitation activities. In rural communities, the community hygiene promoters will promote household-level solid waste management through waste pit excavation. DRC will involve women, girls, boys and men equally. Where possible, and especially in Gaalkacyo, DRC will work with the municipality in planning of solid waste within the IDP settlement.		
Indicators for outcome 2			
	Cluster	Indicator description	Target
Indicator 2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, with increased access to appropriate sanitation facilities	9058
Indicator 2.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, supported sanitation kits.	9058
Indicator 2.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, supported to use to use safe and sustainable solid waste disposal methods	9058
Outcome 3	Improved access to hygiene education (five key hygiene domains) through dissemination of hygiene messages to improve safe hygiene practice at critical times leading to disease control for IDPs, urban poor and rural communities targeting different needs of women, girls, boys and men (separate sessions for female and male participants).		
Activity 3.1	Hygiene Promotion: Conduct gender-sensitive hygiene promotion campaigns targeting 1294 households in crisis and emergency. Women and girls will participate in separate sessions to facilitate free participation of women and girls in a culturally-sensitive society. DRC will ensure that more than 40% of the community hygiene promoters are women. DRC will also target WASH committees in hygiene promotion. DRC will emphasize hand-washing with soap in the hygiene promotion campaigns. A pre- and post KAP will be conducted in the months 1-2 and 11-12 of the project period.		
Activity 3.2	Hygiene kit distribution: Distribution of 1294 hygiene kit prioritizing the most vulnerable (female-headed and physically challenged) households. Hygiene kits and		

	promotion materials will be gender sensitive and in line with the cluster.			
Activity 3.3	Promotion and creation of awareness in disaster risk reduction (DRR) related to WASH among the beneficiary communities including government officials where appropriate. This awareness and training will include understanding the root causes of water disasters like drought and floods, siting of water points especially wells and kiosks, construction of flood-proof latrines and general water safety. This activity will include production of visual-aids for promotion of DRR at community level, local authorities and among government line ministries.			
Indicators for outcome 3		Cluster	Indicator description	Target
	Indicator 3.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have participated in interactive hygiene promotion activities	9058
	Indicator 3.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, receiving assistance through standard hygiene kit comprising of 450 g of multi-purpose soap, aqua tabs and 2 of 20 liter jerry cans.	9058
	Indicator 3.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, reached through awareness creation and training in disaster risk reduction (DRR).	9058

## WORK PLAN

Project workplan for activities defined in the Logical framework	Activity Description	Month 1-2	Month 3-4	Month 5-6	Month 7-8	Month 9-10	Month 11-12
	Activity 1.1 Shallow wells rehabilitation and upgrading and borehole pipeline extension: Rehabilitation of strategic water points (2 boreholes, 10 shallow wells). This activity will also include provision of spare parts, fast moving parts and in some instances generator and pumps. A borehole is estimated to benefit 5000 people and a shallow well to benefit 400 people. Water management committees (WMCs) will be trained on operation and maintenance of water sources and on cost-recovery mechanisms to maximize sustainability. DRC shall target the urban IDPs and urban poor. However, the selected water points will also benefit other host communities because most of the water points are used indiscriminately. Community members, led by their leaders will be involved in selection of shallow wells to rehabilitate and the pathways for the pipelines from the boreholes. The WMCs will be responsible for the operation of the rehabilitated water sources, with involvement of the local authorities.		X	X	X		
	Activity 1.2 Construction of water kiosks and installation of portable water tanks: Extension of pipelines and installation of 8 water kiosks and 8 portable water tanks to newly settled IDP camps and urban poor, situated where women and girls can easily access them without safety implications. A water kiosk shall be installed with 4 taps each serving 250 people (same beneficiaries of boreholes). The water management committee will be trained on cost-recovery mechanism to ensure that the funds collected from the users are used for maintenance and expansion of the water system. DRC will extend pipelines, install potable water tanks and construct water kiosks in IDP settlements. DRC will negotiate for subsidized tariff for the most vulnerable. From DRC's experience, MoUs signed between the water source owner and community has been successful in ensuring most vulnerable get water. Local authorities are also involved in these MoUs.		X	X	X		
	Activity 1.3 Household water treatment: Provision of HHWT (aquatabs and filters) will target 500 households in Gaalkacyo with aqua tabs and 794 households in Beletweyne with filters all targeting IDPs, urban poor and host communities accessing water from unsafe sources (shallow wells and open sources for riverine communities). DRC will train beneficiaries and WASH management committees in HHWT. At household level, the training will target women and girls who are mostly involved in handling water and food at household level. DRC will monitor the water quality (Del aqua kits have been budgeted for) at source and randomly selected households. This will inform on whether or not, the sources are contaminated and if people at household level are changing behavior towards safe water handling.		X	X	X	X	
	Activity 2.1 Latrine HH Shared NEW: Construction of 324 (125 desludgable and 199 emergency gender-sensitive) latrines with hand wash facilities, shared among four most vulnerable IDP households. Design and siting of latrines will be based on consultation with women and girls and latrines will be lockable from the inside to prevent security risks to women and girls. DRC will ensure the most vulnerable households have access to a latrine. However, since the IDP camps are new, the design and layout of the camp will ensure that all households have access to the latrines. The IDPs will be involved in the excavation.		X	X	X		
	Activity 2.2 Sanitation tools: 324 sanitation kits (comprising of wheel barrow, shovel and fork) will be distributed to newly settled IDP households in Gaalkacyo and the rural communities in Beletweyne sharing a latrine. The kit is culturally acceptable and will be used by both women and men equally. DRC will ensure the most vulnerable households who have access to a latrine also get a sanitation kit shared among the users of the latrine.	X	X	X			
	Activity 2.3 Garbage pits: In densely populated areas, solid waste will be integrated into hygiene and sanitation activities. In rural communities, the community hygiene promoters will promote household-level solid waste management through waste pit excavation. DRC will involve women, girls, boys and men equally. Where possible, and especially in Gaalkacyo, DRC will work with the municipality in planning of solid waste within the IDP settlement.		X	X	X	X	
	Activity 3.1 Hygiene Promotion: Conduct gender-sensitive hygiene promotion campaigns targeting 1294 households in crisis and emergency. Women and girls will participate in separate sessions to facilitate free participation of women and girls in a culturally-sensitive society. DRC will ensure that more than 40% of the community hygiene promoters are women. DRC will also target WASH committees in hygiene promotion. DRC will emphasize hand-washing with soap in the hygiene promotion campaigns. A pre- and post KAP will be conducted in the months 1-2 and 11-12 of the project period.	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Activity 3.2 Hygiene kit distribution: Distribution of 1294 hygiene kit prioritizing the most vulnerable (female-headed and physically challenged) households. Hygiene kits and promotion materials will be gender sensitive and in line with the cluster.		X	X	X	X	
	Activity 3.3 Promotion and creation of awareness in disaster risk reduction (DRR) related to WASH among the beneficiary communities including government officials where appropriate. This awareness and training will include understanding the root causes of water disasters like drought and floods, siting of water points especially wells and kiosks, construction of flood-proof latrines and general water safety. This activity will include production of visual-aids for promotion of DRR at community level, local authorities and among government line ministries.		X	X	X	X	

M & E DETAILS														
Activity Description	M & E Tools to use	Means of verification	Month (s) when planned M & E will be done											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1 Shallow wells rehabilitation and upgrading and borehole pipeline extension: Rehabilitation of strategic water points (2 boreholes, 10 shallow wells). This activity will also include provision of spare parts, fast moving parts and in some instances generator and pumps. A borehole is estimated to benefit 5000 people and a shallow well to benefit 400 people. Water management committees (WMCs) will be trained on operation and maintenance of water sources and on cost-recovery mechanisms to maximize sustainability. DRC shall target the urban IDPs and urban poor. However, the selected water points will also benefit other host communities because most of the water points are used indiscriminately. Community members, led by their leaders will be involved in selection of shallow wells to rehabilitate and the pathways for the pipelines from the boreholes. The WMCs will be responsible for the operation of the rehabilitated water sources, with involvement of the local authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contact details</li> <li>- Field visits</li> <li>- GPS data</li> <li>- Photo with or without GPS data</li> <li>- Verification</li> </ul>	Technical assessment report Field verification GPS and photo before, during and after Progress report Final Project report Water management committee shall sign off upon completion of rehabilitation or extension	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 1.2 Construction of water kiosks and installation of portable water tanks: Extension of pipelines and installation of 8 water kiosks and 8 portable water tanks to newly settled IDP camps and urban poor, situated where women and girls can easily access them without safety implications. A water kiosk shall be installed with 4 taps each serving 250 people (same beneficiaries of boreholes). The water management committee will be trained on cost-recovery mechanism to ensure that the funds collected from the users are used for maintenance and expansion of the water system. DRC will extend pipelines, install potable water tanks and construct water kiosks in IDP settlements. DRC will negotiate for subsidized tariff for the most vulnerable. From DRC's experience, MoUs signed between the water source owner and community has been successful in ensuring most vulnerable get water. Local authorities are also involved in these MoUs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contact details</li> <li>- Field visits</li> <li>- Photo with or without GPS data</li> <li>- Verification</li> </ul>	Technical assessment report Field verification Progress report Water management committee shall sign off upon completion of rehabilitation or extension Final Project report	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 1.3 Household water treatment: Provision of HHWT (aquatabs and filters) will target 500 households in Gaalkacyo with aqua tabs and 794 households in Beletweyne with filters all targeting IDPs, urban poor and host communities accessing water from unsafe sources (shallow wells and open sources for riverine communities). DRC will train beneficiaries and WASH management committees in HHWT. At household level, the training will target women and girls who are mostly involved in handling water and food at household level. DRC will monitor the water quality (Del agua kits have been budgeted for) at source and randomly selected households. This will inform on whether or not, the sources are contaminated and if people at household level are changing behavior towards safe water handling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contact details</li> <li>- Data collection</li> <li>- Field visits</li> <li>- Other</li> <li>- Photo with or without GPS data</li> <li>- Verification</li> </ul>	Monitoring reports Health facilities' data Progress Report Final Project report	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 2.1 Latrine HH Shared NEW: Construction of 324 (125 desludgable and 199 emergency gender-sensitive) latrines with hand wash facilities, shared among four most vulnerable IDP households. Design and siting of latrines will be based on consultation with women and girls and latrines will be lockable from the inside to prevent security risks to women and girls. DRC will ensure the most vulnerable households have access to a latrine. However, since the IDP camps are new, the design and layout of the camp will ensure that all households have access to the latrines. The IDPs will be involved in the excavation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contact details</li> <li>- Field visits</li> <li>- GPS data</li> <li>- Photo with or without GPS data</li> <li>- Verification</li> </ul>	Technical assessment report Field verification GPS and photo before, during and after Progress Report Final Project report	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 2.2 Sanitation tools: 324 sanitation kits (comprising of wheel barrow, shovel and fork) will be distributed to newly settled IDP households in Gaalkacyo and the rural communities in Beletweyne sharing a latrine. The kit is culturally acceptable and will be used by both women and men equally. DRC will ensure the most vulnerable households who have access to a latrine also get a sanitation kit shared among the users of the latrine.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contact details</li> <li>- Data collection</li> <li>- Distribution monitoring</li> <li>- Field visits</li> <li>- Photo with or without GPS data</li> <li>- Verification</li> </ul>	Monitoring reports Activity report Progress Report Final Project report	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 2.3 Garbage pits: In densely populated areas, solid waste will be integrated into hygiene and sanitation activities. In rural communities, the community hygiene promoters will promote household-level solid waste management through waste pit excavation. DRC will involve women, girls, boys and men equally. Where possible, and especially in Gaalkacyo, DRC will work with the municipality in planning of solid waste within the IDP settlement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contact details</li> <li>- Field visits</li> <li>- Photo with or without GPS data</li> <li>- Verification</li> </ul>	Technical assessment report Field verification GPS and photo before, during and after Progress Report Final Project report	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 3.1 Hygiene Promotion: Conduct gender-sensitive hygiene promotion campaigns targeting 1294 households in crisis and emergency. Women and girls will participate in separate sessions to facilitate free participation of women and girls in a culturally-sensitive society. DRC will ensure that more than 40% of the community hygiene promoters are women. DRC will also target WASH committees in hygiene promotion. DRC will emphasize hand-washing with soap in the hygiene promotion campaigns. A pre- and post KAP will be conducted in the months 1-2 and 11-12 of the project period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contact details</li> <li>- Data collection</li> <li>- Field visits</li> <li>- Photo with or without GPS data</li> <li>- Survey</li> <li>- Verification</li> </ul>	Monitoring reports Health facilities' data Pre and post hygiene promotion assessment report Progress Report Final Project report	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 3.2 Hygiene kit distribution: Distribution of 1294 hygiene kit prioritizing the most vulnerable (female-headed and physically challenged) households. Hygiene kits and promotion materials will be gender sensitive and in line with the cluster.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contact details</li> <li>- Data collection</li> <li>- Distribution monitoring</li> <li>- Field visits</li> <li>- KAP survey</li> <li>- Photo with or without GPS data</li> <li>- Survey</li> </ul>	Monitoring reports Activity Report Progress Report Final Project report	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	



Activity 3.3: Promotion and creation of awareness in disaster risk reduction (DRR) related to WASH among the beneficiary communities including government officials where appropriate. This awareness and training will include understanding the root causes of water disasters like drought and floods, siting of water points especially wells and kiosks, construction of flood-proof latrines and general water safety. This activity will include production of visual-aids for promotion of DRR at community level, local authorities and among government line ministries.

## BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	Unit Cost	Units	Timeframe	Amount(USD)	Organization	CHF	% of CHF Total
<b>1.1 Supplies, commodities, equipment and transport</b>								
<b>1.1.1 Supplies (materials and goods)</b>								
	Water Quality Del Agua kits (incl. consumables for Water Quality analysis, buckets, cooler box, refrigerator, pressure cooker)	6000	2	1	12,000.00	0.00	12,000.00	
	Rehabilitation and upgrading of shallow wells in Hiraan, Beletweyne	3000	10	1	30,000.00	0.00	30,000.00	
	Rehabitation of borehole (Jawiil in Beletweyne) and fixing of mini supply system to include extension of pipeline and an overhead tank with provision of spare parts: BOQs for borehole rehab and pipeline extension attached to documents section	43000	1	1	43,000.00	0.00	43,000.00	
	Installation of portable water tanks in IDP camps, both in Gaalkacyo (2 camps) and Beletweyne (2 camps). Portable water tank is prefabricated from steel sheets as a unit. Therefore no BOQ attached.	2500	4	1	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00	
	Fixing of mini supply system to include extension of pipeline and an overhead tank with provision of spare parts for Gaalkacyo5 borehole	12000	2	1	24,000.00	0.00	24,000.00	
	Construction of desludgable latrines in Gaalkacyo (2 camps for 500 households)	700	125	1	87,500.00	0.00	87,500.00	
	Construction of emergency household-shared latrines in Hiraan (shared by 4 households)	350	199	1	69,650.00	0.00	69,650.00	
	Distribution of sanitation kits shared among households sharing a latrine in Gaalkacyo and Beletweyne	35	324	1	11,340.00	0.00	11,340.00	
	Distribution of hygiene kits to 500 households in Gaalkacyo and 794 households in Beletweyne	22.5	1294	1	29,115.00	0.00	29,115.00	
	Production of Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials for hygiene promotion	2	1200	1	2,400.00	0.00	2,400.00	
	Information boards and SMS beneficiary feedback (5%) for accountable programming	2	1800	1	3,600.00	0.00	3,600.00	
<b>Subtotal Supplies</b>					322,605.00	0.00	322,605.00	71.0
<b>1.1.2 Transport and Storage</b>								
	Vehicle rental (2 vehicles inclusive of fuel - 1 for Gaalkacyo; 1 for Beletweyne)	1680	2	11	36,960.00	0.00	36,960.00	
	Freight and transport (For the 2 offices - Gaalkacyo and Beletweyne)	500	2	1	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	
	Storage costs (temporary warehousing of sanitation and hygiene kits)	1000	2	1	2,000.00	0.00	2,000.00	
<b>Subtotal Transport and Storage</b>					39,960.00	0.00	39,960.00	8.8
<b>1.2 Personnel (staff, consultants, travel and training)</b>								
<b>1.2.1 International Staff</b>								
	WASH Coordinator for Somalia (10%)	600	1	12	7,200.00	0.00	7,200.00	
	ME coordinator for Somalia	500	1	12	6,000.00	0.00	6,000.00	
	Emergency Coordinator (5%)	450	1	12	5,400.00	0.00	5,400.00	
<b>Subtotal International Staff</b>					18,600.00	0.00	18,600.00	4.1
<b>1.2.2 Local Staff</b>								
	WASH Officer (50% for 2 offices - Gaalkacyo and Beletweyne)	500	2	12	12,000.00	0.00	12,000.00	
	Community Mobilization Officer/Hygiene promoter	200	6	3	3,600.00	0.00	3,600.00	
<b>Subtotal Local Staff</b>					15,600.00	0.00	15,600.00	3.4
<b>1.3 Training</b>								

of Counterparts									Total
	Water Management Committee training/Revitalization on Operations & Maintenance ,Water Treatment/Disaster Risk Reduction trainings	200	60	1	12,000.00	0.00	12,000.00		
	Training on household water treatment to water management committees and regional government officials of water ministries	200	60	1	12,000.00	0.00	12,000.00		
	Training of DRC WASH and M&E staff in water quality monitoring and analysis	500	4	1	2,000.00	0.00	2,000.00		
<b>Subtotal Training of Counterparts</b>					26,000.00	0.00	26,000.00		5.7

1.4 Contracts (with implementing partners)	Code	Budget Line Description	Unit Cost	Units	Timeframe	Amount(USD)	Organization	CHF	% of CHF Total
<b>Subtotal Contracts</b>						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0

1.5 Other Direct Costs	Code	Budget Line Description	Unit Cost	Units	Timeframe	Amount(USD)	Organization	CHF	% of CHF Total
		Stationary office materials	60	2	12	1,440.00	0.00	1,440.00	
		Rent contribution for the 2 offices	555	2	12	13,320.00	0.00	13,320.00	
		Communications contributionfor the 2 offices and country office	250	2	12	6,000.00	0.00	6,000.00	
		Pre -and post KAP survey	3000	2	1	6,000.00	0.00	6,000.00	
		Bank Transfer Costs	200	1	12	2,400.00	0.00	2,400.00	
		Utilities	100	2	12	2,400.00	0.00	2,400.00	
<b>Subtotal Other Direct Costs</b>						31,560.00	0.00	31,560.00	6.9

<b>TOTAL</b>						454,325.00	0.00	454,325.00	
--------------	--	--	--	--	--	------------	------	------------	--

2.0 Indirect Costs						Amount(USD)	Organization	CHF	% of CHF Total
		Indirect Costs				31,000.00	0.00	31,000.00	6.8233
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>						485,325.00	0.00	485,325.00	100.0

## Other sources of funds

Description	Amount	%
Organization	0.00	0.00
Community	0.00	0.00
CHF	485,325.00	100.00
Other Donors	a)	0.00
	b)	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>485,325.00</b>	

## LOCATIONS

Region	District	Location	Activity	Beneficiary Description	Number	Latitude	Longitude	P.Code
Hiraan	Belet Weyne	Deefow	Shallow wells rehabilitation with hand pumps, Latrines construction, hygiene promotion, capacity building on water source management and training on water treatment	Riverine communities mostly farmers	1295	4.9355	45.03422	NB-3815-B01-001
Hiraan	Belet Weyne	Jawiil	Borehole, Shallow wells/Berkad rehabilitation, latrines construction, hygiene promotion, capacity building in water source management and training on water treatment	Agro-pastoralists	889	4.9203	45.2226	NB-3815-B05-001
Hiraan	Belet Weyne	Siigaalow	Shallow wells rehabilitation with hand pumps, Latrines construction, hygiene promotion, capacity building in water source management and training on water treatment.	IDPs and urban poor	1351	4.75727	45.18898	NB-3815-F05-002
Hiraan	Belet Weyne	Bilis Diid	Shallow wells rehabilitation with hand pumps, Latrines construction, hygiene promotion, capacity building on water source management and training on water treatment	IDPs and urban poor	665	4.75006	45.19967	NB-3815-F05-005
Hiraan	Belet Weyne	Dharkeynley	Shallow wells rehabilitation with hand pumps, Latrines construction, hygiene promotion, capacity building on water source management and training on water treatment	Riverine communities mostly farmers	525	4.79218	45.19955	NB-3815-E05-001
Hiraan	Belet Weyne	Ceel Gaal	Shallow wells rehabilitation with hand pumps, Latrines construction, hygiene promotion, capacity building on water source management and training on water treatment	Rural: Agropastoralists	833	4.84758	45.2398	NB-3815-D06-001

Mudug	Gaalkacyo	Gaalkacyo/Garsoor, Horumar	Rehabilitation of borehole, construction of elevated water tank, installation of potable water tanks, construction of water kiosks, water treatment, desludgable latrine construction, hygiene promotion to beneficiaries of CGI shelter funded by ECHO and CHF	Urban poor/IDPs seeking durable solutions	1750	6.77396	47.42506	NB-3808-F21-003
Mudug	Gaalkacyo	Gaalkacyo/Wadajir	Rehabilitation of borehole, construction of elevated water tank, installation of potable water tanks, construction of water kiosks, water treatment, desludgable latrine construction, hygiene promotion to beneficiaries of CGI shelter funded by ECHO and CHF	Urban: Urban poor/IDPs seeking durable solutions	1750	6.76746	47.43081	NB-3808-F21-002
TOTAL					9,058			

## DOCUMENTS

Document Description
1. Household shared latrine
2. Design guidelines for WASH facilities including DRR
3. Desludgable latrine_Type 1
4. Technical assessment tool for WASH facilities
5. Desludgable latrine_Type 2
6. Desludgable latrine BOQ
7. Hygiene and sanitation kit BOQ
8. Community mobilizers and hygiene promoters
9. BOQ for shallow well rehabilitation and upgrading
10. BOQ for pipeline extension including 3 water kiosks
11. Joint Review 1
12. Bore holes requirements and the GPS location
13. Locations of water points in Beletweyne
14. CHF Joint Review with DRC Response
15. Gaalkacyo Risk Analysis and Mitigation Measures
16. Hiraan Risk Analysis and Mitigation Measures
17. JRC2 Comments
18. JRC3
19. Training budget breakdowns for items 1.3.1; 1.3.2 and 1.3.3
20. Training guide for water management committees
21. Training guide for water safety
22. Budget breakdown for BL 1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.5.3
23. BOQ for borehole to include overhead tank and pipeline extension proposed for Beletweyne
24. Del agua kits complete with consumables and other setting accessories for to offices (Gaalkacyo and Beletweyne)
25. BOQ for potable water tank of 9 cubic meters with installation.
26. Budget breakdowns 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 3 (2)
27. Budget breakdown for KAP survey covering pre and post project implementation for two locations (Beletweyne and Gaalkacyo)
28. BL 1.1.1.12 HAP Budget Breakdown
29. design of the portable water tank
30. Bill of materials and labour cost for emergency latrines in Hiraan, Beletweyne
31. Breakdowns in response to the final queries September 2013
32. Responses to audit findings
33. Breakdown of Stationery Utilities and Rent