

Requesting Organization :	Norwegian Church Aid				
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2016				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Emergency Response to drought affected communities in Dangorayo and Qardho districts Bari Region Somalia				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-16/2470/R/WASH/INGO/2491		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	243,884.31		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	15/04/2016	Planned End Date :	14/10/2016		
Actual Start Date:	15/04/2016	Actual End Date:	14/10/2016		
Project Summary :	<p>Access to safe water is a significant problem in Somalia, particularly in Puntland where poor quality water and poor management and general lack of maintenance continuously aggravates the situation. This situation is further compounded by erratic rainfall patterns, which produce both drought and flooding. Currently following, failed Deyr rains in the last quarter of 2015, areas of Bari, Nugaal , sanag among others are experiencing severe drought conditions that have severely impacted on livelihood conditions of beneficiaries in the area. In Dangorayo and Qardho districts, there is acute water shortage with families receiving on average about 6 litres of water and the costs of water are above household capacities with some populations depending on the good will of neighbours. Water prizes have increased from USD 2 for a barrel to USD 6 a price beyond the reach of many. Pastoralists communities on the other hand have lost livestock or have been forced to sell them cheaply t be able to meet other basic needs. The animals lack water and pasture and their body conditions are deteriorating</p> <p>Water supply improvement and access to sanitation facilities is a major component of the overall of the Water Sector programme to reduce child mortality and morbidity in Somalia. The priorities of these project include enhancing access to safe water as a life saving measure as well as restoring and upgrading water facilities in affected locations. NCA will collaborate with local authorities, government leaders as well as the target populations and their host communities to ensure that needy and vulnerable people are provided with adequate water supply, sanitation and hygiene support where beneficiaries are involved in all stages of project implementation.</p> <p>The overall goal of the project is to address the needs of drought affected populations in Dangorayo and Qardho districts by enhancing access to safe water and promoting adoption appropriate hygiene and sanitation practices. The Project will be implemented over a period of 6 months targeting 1670 Households (10,020 people), and will be directly implemented by NCA field office in Puntland. It will cover response to emergency needs that include, Construction and rehabilitation of shallow wells, distribution of standard hygiene kits, training hygiene promoters and WES committees and conducting hygiene awareness campaigns. The Project will be implemented in Eel Buh, Usgure, Darasalam, Farhamur, Gubato, Anjeel, Budunbuto, Baarweyn, and Haji Khayr in Dangorayo and Shire. Yaka yaka, Adisone, Sanjilbo and Shahda in Qardho.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	2,004	2,505	2,505	3,006	10,020
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	802	1,002	1,002	1,202	4,008
Pastoralists	1,202	1,503	1,503	1,804	6,012
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
The project intends to reach an estimated 2000 indirect beneficiaries based on community goodwill since Somalia are known to support each other. It is anticipated that since sharing of water with others is already being practiced, this will even be extended once the initiative begins					
Catchment Population:					

Link with allocation strategy :

This proposal is a live saving project as target beneficiaries are in dire need to access water, sanitation and hygiene services as they are at great risk of acute watery diarrhea outbreak in severely drought stricken areas of Bari region. The response will provide WASH support to reduce morbidity and mortality among vulnerable girls, the elderly, pregnant and lactating women, boys and men, in target locations. The project also intends to cushion the target populations from further deterioration and increasing livelihood demands that are exposing them to danger as they walk long distances to get water or sell their assets to buy water at exorbitant costs that are beyond the reach of many. This is a short term response with anticipation that the expected Gu rains will alleviate the suffering and increase water access.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Kirsten Egebak	Area Representative NCA Somalia and Eastern Africa Regional Programmes	kirsten.engebak@nca.no	+254 724259849

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

According to UNOCHA (2015), an estimated 511,000 persons are in need of immediate, life-saving assistance in Bari, Nugal and Sanag regions. Specifically for Deyr 2015, Puntland has experienced low rains across large areas of Bari, Nugal, Sanag and Sool regions (FAO-FSNAU, 2015). In the absence of adequate infrastructure, poor performance of rains has resulted in direct and significant effects on living conditions for the local population. UNFPA's Population Estimation Survey (2014), estimates the population of Bari region as 719,512. Nomadic persons account for the majority of the population at 19 %. Most of the areas of Puntland, in particular the Bari, Nugaal and Sanag regions, have witnessed below average rains since Gu 2015. In November 2015, cyclones Chapala and Megh caused significant damage and affected more than 70,000 people (FAO-SWALIM, 2016). Later in 2015, the development of an El-Nino system intensified poor performance of rains across the mainland. The interplay of these weather related occurrences has exacerbated the poor humanitarian situation by creating fresh pressures.

The Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Agency (HADMA) and Humanitarian partners among them Norwegian Church Aid – NCA conducted a rapid drought assessment in Bari, Nugaal and Sanaag regions which estimated that about 220,000 people (men, Women, Boys and Girls) are affected by drought in the state. Government authorities in Puntland issued an appeal on 21 January 2016 to assist the drought affected people in the region. An estimated 65 per cent of Puntland faces drought conditions, according to an inter-agency assessment conducted jointly with local authorities and FAO, areas affected include Dangorayo and Garowe and parts of Badhan, Dhahar, Eyl, Qardho, eastern Taleex/Xudun, and districts of Bari, Nugaal and Sanaag and Sool regions.

Throughout the drought assessment, loss of conventional water sources such as berkads, wells, dams and streams was noted forcing affected populations to cover large distances of up to 50km in search of water & pasture for their animals. Key stakeholder interviews revealed that this has led to significant problems in meeting minimum drinking requirements for households. At the same time, as large numbers of households compete for depleting water sources, consumption of poor quality water has reportedly resulted in spread of diseases such as diarrhea, and gastric and renal disorders. The continued depletion of ground water resources as the only reliable water sources may lead to conflict of resources between the communities and livestock in these drought affected areas. There is the risk of over usage of the rare commodity which may also lead to deterioration of groundwater quality triggering water borne diseases. Services.

The lack of water has affected the nutrition status of men, women, boys and girls with Malnutrition rates high amongst children below 5 years. The continued depletion of ground water resources as the only reliable water sources may lead to conflict of resources between the communities and livestock in these drought affected areas. The overuse of the rare commodity may also lead to deterioration of groundwater quality triggering water borne diseases. The situation is expected to worsen during the coming months owing to the continued depletion of available water resources in the areas. The next rainy season is expected to start in late March. It is in these precarious conditions that have seen the government of Puntland make an appeal for humanitarian assistance.

An integrated response that incorporates safe water access, through water vouchers, rehabilitation of available water systems will strengthen the resilience of these communities by increasing access to safe water thus reducing the drought impact on the population.

2. Needs assessment

NCA and Other international organizations i.e. CARE, save the children, International Rescue committee among others conducted a Rapid Drought assessment in Bari, Nuugal and Sanag regions of Puntland state on January 21st 2016. Having responded to the 2014 drought situation in Dagorayo and Ely districts through CHF funding ref CHF-DDD-3485-616-ER, NCA saw it necessary to coordinate and collaborate with other agencies to respond to needs in this vast area. Methods adopted during the assessment included Focus Group discussions held with men and women Host community representatives and through observation. Critical issues identified during the assessment included loss of livelihoods, poor access to drinking water and food, and high prevalence of malnutrition. Access to basic services such as health, education, sanitation and protection were also chronic concerns.

To respond to WASH needs in Dangorayo and Qardho, NCA has consulted existing water management committees who constitute 30% females in the identification of areas that are hard hit and where men, women, boys and girls are being forced into migration or walk long distances to access water. The exercise revealed that, locations visited such as (Usgure, Celbul, Dhamal-same, Barwayn, Xaji Khayr and Budhunto-buto of Dangorayo, and Sherbi, Guudcade, Adisone and Yaka of Qardho) have their main sources of water as berkads, earth dams and shallow wells that depend on storm water/surface run-off during rains for replenishment. As a result below-normal rains in the past 2-3 years and failure of Deyr 2015 rains, water sources (berkads, shallow wells and dams) have dried up or yields declined significantly and acute water shortage is currently being experienced across all locations.

The cost of water in the target locations is three fold what it was 3 months ago. A barrel of water (200 Litres) that costed USD 2 three month ago now goes for USD 6 which is 300%. The daily average water consumption is estimated at 6.6 liters per day per person per day which is below the recommended 7.5 liters in emergency settings. Majority of the rural populations in the area cannot afford water and depend entirely on the good will of their neighbours for daily water needs. Before the drought rural households of 6 persons used up to 120 litres of water per day. Currently they can only manage up to 40 litres. The water is not sufficient to meet their personal, domestic and animal needs. Lack of water has impacted on loss of livelihood assets whose off-take is very low to meet the water demands. Livestock deaths have been reported in Qardho but the numbers are not known. Safe hygiene and sanitation practices have been hampered by insufficient water quantities. Qardho district is currently left with 3 reliable water sources in three villages out of a possible 28 villages despite high salinity levels. Distances trekked by women and men in pastoral communities to access water increased up to 50 km as most water systems with a range of 500m to 1 km have now dried up. Women and girls are limited in performance of their daily chores owing to lack of water to take care of their hygiene needs. Reports indicate reduced number of children attending school and Madrassa as majority are out looking for water or families have migrated to locations where they can easily access some water.

Latrine coverage in rural areas is low at 1:40 where 1 latrine is available for 9 families. Children practice open defecation near homestead and with lack of water to WASH their hands with soap, this poses the risk of oral faecal disease transmission. Solid waste of plastics is littered everywhere and it is not a concern for the target population. Adoption of good hygiene practices has been hampered due to lack of water. Women and girls are not free to use the same facilities being used by the men and boys for security reasons. The project will segregate latrines constructed by gender to improve security for women and girls.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

All the targeted beneficiaries who will include men, women, boys and girls; are among those identified as being in need of life saving support in Dangorayo and Qardho districts in Bari region following the current drought conditions that has seen the region considered under severe drought by SWALIM. Selection of project beneficiaries in collaboration with existing WASH communities, Local authorities and representatives from HADMA. Vulnerabilities have been determined but not limited to the following;

- Drought affected locations experiencing massive migration of its people who are moving to areas where they can access water
- Female and Child headed households where husbands and sons have moved their livestock in search of pasture
- The elderly, Pregnant and lactating Mothers
- The marginalized Bantu and Madiban communities
- Locations with completely dried up water sources
- Pastoral communities suffering loss of livestock and being pressured into offsetting them at low prices to be able to buy water

NCA staff will implement the project directly in the project target sites over a 6 month period. NCA will also work closely with duty bearers and other key decision makers to support the project in all the targeted districts. Various community committees will remain instrumental in identification of direct beneficiaries for the respective activities. Close reference to humanitarian needs and FSNAU reports will be done to monitor the contextual changes and needs for consideration during implementation.

4. Grant Request Justification

North-eastern regions of Somalia are currently facing severe drought conditions. The most affected areas includes Bari, Sanaag and parts of Nugaal region such as Dangorayo district. The drought conditions are attributed to below average rainfall in the past 2 years and failure of Deyr 2015 rains. Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit in January 2016 reports have highlighted that populations in the area are in need of emergency assistance. This group has been displaced because of drought that has led to severe food shortage in their localities. Access to safe water, health and food are all in short supply and require collaborative efforts of various agencies to address the need. Poor access to safe drinking water and lack of adequate sanitation facilities, coupled with poor hygienic practices, are major threats for the survival and development of men, women, boys and girls in Somalia. Water, sanitation and hygiene remain critical basic necessities in life. The project intends to meet the needs of beneficiaries related to water access through rehabilitation of water facilities. This is to ensure that water consumed is safe and health risks are minimized. Addressing the hygiene and sanitation requirements in affected areas is equally critical. The lack of latrines is resulting in unsafe and unhealthy conditions for the already vulnerable target population. Hand washing needs to be emphasized. Hygiene awareness campaigns will be targeted to ensure that beneficiaries inhabit clean environments, adopt appropriate hygiene and sanitation practices to avert any risks of disease outbreak. Menstrual hygiene management remains a big challenge for women and girls during periods of water scarcity interfering with their daily chores with majority opting to sit home thus not being productive

The project will improve the protection environment for women and girls who will be able to access water in close proximity of about 500M as opposed to walking over 50km to get it. Hygiene campaigns are aimed at improving the hygiene situation by promoting hand washing during critical moments as well as observing hygiene within the 5 hygiene domains (food, water, personal, domestic and environmental) .The project also intends to ensure that children in school and Madrassa remain in school and that their learning is not interfered with at all. Capacity building sessions will ensure at least a 40% female representation contributing to gender equality where Men and women alike contribute to decision making in the WASH committees and hygiene promotion teams. Those with livelihood assets especially livestock will be saved from selling their animals out of desperation and not making valuable profits from them. All this is geared towards improving the livelihood conditions of people in prioritized locations. This response will be in line with the cluster objectives as well as interventions outlined in the Humanitarian response plan with regard to emergency response

5. Complementarity

NCA funded through funding from the TV campaign having constructed a borehole system in Nugaal with extended pipelines to 5 IDP settlements. The project also constructed IDP latrines and conducted hygiene and sanitation sessions. Previously under the OCHA ER-window, NCA supported the rehabilitation of water systems in Dangorayo as well as provision of hygiene and sanitation. With the coming funding from the TV telethon in NCA will remain committed to ensure delivery of efficient and appropriate WASH services intended to increase access to safe water, reduce the distance trekked to access water and create a safe environment for all users of the sanitation facilities. Through continuous capacity development and community empowerment, target beneficiaries are expected to change their attitude and behaviour and adopt appropriate hygiene and sanitation practices reduce health risks that could impact their well-being.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To address the needs of drought affected populations in Dangorayo and Qardho districts by enhancing access to safe water and promoting adoption appropriate hygiene and sanitation practices. Activities to achieve the objective will be three fold; first is water access, where the idea is to reduce the distance covered by beneficiaries to access water to a minimum 500m to reduce risks of Gender based violence attacks on girls and women who are the main users of this facilities. Second will be improving sanitation facilities and reducing incidences of open defecation in areas where populations are concentrated as it can results in health risks and eventual disease outbreak especially Diarrhea. There is also a lot of garbage or litter scattered across the area that can be collected to enhance safety of the environment at large and also near the dwellings thus reducing risks of disease outbreaks especially among children playing in the fields. Lastly is to ensure that communities are aware of the dangers they expose themselves to when they don't practice good hygiene. This will be done through hygiene awareness campaigns and information dissemination of hand washing practice and understanding the disease routes and how the various steps in the F- diagram can impact on us. The project will work in collaboration with existing water committees and hygiene promoters whose capacities will be strengthened for wide reach-ability and eventual sustainability of WASH interventions.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Provide access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergency need	Somalia HRP 2016	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project will feeds into strategic Objective one of the Humanitarian Response plan (HRP) which relates to addressing the humanitarian needs by providing lifesaving and life-sustaining assistance to people in need, prioritizing the most vulnerable. The focus will be on improving the living conditions of target right holders with the aim of upholding their dignity. The project will increase access to safe water as a life saving measure, Promoting hygiene at all levels with hand washing during critical moments is at the center of this project. This is aimed ensuring that health risks are kept at bay and diarrhea diseases are controlled. The project will strengthen the capacities of existing WASH committees and hygiene promotion to ensure that communities.

Outcome 1

10,020 beneficiaries (2004 men, 2505 women, 3006 girls and 2505 boys) have access to safe Water, acceptable sanitation and adopt appropriate hygiene in drought stricken locations of Dangorayo and Qardho.

Output 1.1

Description

- Access to safe water Increased
- Water supply systems constructed and rehabilitated
- Communal latrines constructed
- WASH capacities in project locations strengthened

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions

- Peaceful coexistence during project implementation
- Project observes the project cycle management
- Good project coverage and reach-ability in target locations

Risks

- Inter clan conflicts in the project areas
- Barriers put in place by duty bearers during project cycle management
- Threats from militia groups

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Water point construction or rehabilitation

Construction of 3 shallow wells and rehabilitation of 6 shallow wells. This supports reduced costs spend on water trucking by ensuring lengthened periods of water access in target locations. It also reduces distances trekked by right holders to access water away from their localities giving more time to women and girls who are the main users of water to undertake other chores. The project intends to reach 4,500 beneficiaries with about 500 people benefiting from each well.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Work for Water Voucher

Based on the difficulties being experienced in the project locations, the project will provide unconditional water vouchers. The drought has impacted on the nutrition status of the community with a generally weakened population. With long distances covered, communities may be unable to work based on the current vulnerability levels. The project will target 3515 people who will be selected based on the prescribed criteria

Activity 1.1.3							
Standard Activity : Capacity building (water committees and WASH trainings)							
strengthening capacities of 45 WASH committee members and 55 hygiene promoters. The WASH committees will be capacity built on operation and maintenance of available and new water facilities to enhance continued access to water. Hygiene promoters will be trained to facilitate support to hygiene promotion activities mass media campaigns in target locations. The WASH committee members who are largely men will have a 40% female representation while the Hygiene promoters who are largely women will have a 40% male representation during training							
Activity 1.1.4							
Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion							
Conduct 2 Hygiene awareness campaigns (mass Media) targeting at least 3000 people. This will place emphasis on disease transmission routes while encouraging hand washing practice during critical moments. the importance of food, personal, domestic, water and environmental hygiene will be discussed to ensure improved hygiene and reduced health risks. The hygiene promotion activities will be done in areas of convergence for families that have moved and within IDP settlements. Selection of project locations for hygiene campaigns will be in collaboration with existing WASH communities, Local authorities and representatives from HADMA.							
Activity 1.1.5							
Standard Activity : Hygiene kit distribution (complete kits of hygiene items)							
The project will distribute 1700 standard hygiene kits with jericans, soap and water treatment tablets and sanitary cloth . This is to ensure that water consumed is safe and women and girls undertake their chores uninterrupted. The hygiene of women and girls remains critical even during emergencies.							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with sustained access to safe water					4,500
Means of Verification : Beneficiary testimonials, NCA and partners project reports/photos, GPS coordinates and monitoring reports, 4 w matrix							
Indicator 1.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with temporary access to safe water					3,515
Means of Verification : list of beneficiaries, water vouchers, WASH committee testimonials, project Photos and monitoring reports, 4 w matrix							
Indicator 1.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number hygiene promoters and water committees trained					100
Means of Verification : training lists, training reports, project reports, 4 w matrix							
Indicator 1.1.4	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have participated in hygiene promotion activities					3,000
Means of Verification : IEC materials, event photos, local authorities , project reports, 4 w matrix							
Indicator 1.1.5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No of households receiving cluster standard hygiene kits with sanitary clothes for women and girls					1,700
Means of Verification : project photos, local authorities, project reports, distribution reports, 4 w matrix							
Additional Targets : Community mobilization will be undertaken with the objective of introducing the project to all stakeholders among them Local authorities, Host communities, Beneficiaries and government leaders where available in regard to the project and its aim. The project objectives will be shares in the spirit of transparency and accountability, The nature of project implementation, areas of coverage and work with select leaders and committees in selection of project direct beneficiaries. The kind of activities planned for will be shared and communities will be provided an avenue from where they can launch any concerns in the event that they have issues that need to be addressed Through the NCA's complain handling Mechanism.							
M & R							
Monitoring & Reporting plan							

Monitoring will be conducted on regular basis to track and record project progress and performance. This is conducted at four levels: community, NCA field office, NCA Nairobi office, UN cluster coordination mechanism levels.

At Community level: The project will involve the target communities in the planning of activities implementations and monitoring through periodic field visits and assessment of the project outputs and outcomes. Assessments will be jointly conducted with community leaders, beneficiaries and local authorities. NCA field-based technical staff in liaison with NCA Nairobi office programme staff will facilitate this process through participatory techniques and methodologies.

NCA Puntland Field Office: Field-based technical staff will regularly undertake project monitoring to assess implementation of activities and results. Information collected from monitoring will be shared with NCA Nairobi office for decision making (remedial/corrective purpose) and for compilation of progress reports. It will also be shared with the UN sub-clusters established at region/field level for information and coordination of activities in the region.

NCA Nairobi: The program office in Nairobi will provide technical backstopping for the project. It will further undertake field visits when security permits, to track project progress and performance. The office will also review quarterly reports submitted by the field office. NCA monitoring and evaluation tools available and will be utilized. This will be supplemented by other suitable program level monitoring and reporting tools developed by the program team or as deemed necessary by CHF. Equally important, telephone and electronic communication will be continuously maintained coordination of the project progress and results.

UN Cluster Coordination meetings: NCA will attend coordination meetings at Nairobi and field levels and share project information and lessons learnt from the project implementation. For this project, NCA will continue to participate in the food security, WASH, Protection and Education clusters. Efforts will be made to partake in field assessment missions conducted on behalf of the UN cluster coordination mechanisms. It will additionally regularly update the 4W (Who does What, Where) planning tools of each cluster to share information on the intervention. Reports from these initiatives will be fed into the UN quarterly reporting system.

The following reports will be generated during the life of the project:

- Monitoring reports: these will be compiled at the end of each field activity visit by NCA field staff. The reports will capture achievement of targets as per the activity, challenges, feedback from participants and way-forward and shared by stakeholders
- Field Quarterly reports: NCA field coordinator will compile quarterly reports. These reports will provide a contextual background, provide an analysis of planned versus implemented activities, results of activities and challenges, lessons learnt and way-forward. The Nairobi based program team will receive and review the reports and provide feedback on the same
- Program Periodic report: NCA - Nairobi office will compile project periodic report as per CHF reporting requirements. The periodic reports will be based on the field quarterly reports as well as field assessment reports. The finance office will also generate a financial report (income and expenditure statement) showing the expenditures as per the budget lines, variances and reasons thereof. This report will accompany the progress report.
- Final Report: NCA will prepare a final substantive narrative and financial project reports for submission to CHF as stipulated in the project agreement with CHF
- Standards and policies: Sphere standards, Somalia WASH guidelines Do No Harm and code of good conduct will be applied to meet the locally agreed operational targets. Core humanitarian standards for accountability will also be applied.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Construction of 3 shallow wells and rehabilitation of 6 shallow wells. This supports reduced costs spend on water trucking by ensuring lengthened periods of water access in target locations. It also reduces distances trekked by right holders to access water away from their localities giving more time to women and girls who are the main users of water to undertake other chores. The project intends to reach 4,500 beneficiaries with about 500 people benefiting from each well.	2016					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.2: Based on the difficulties being experienced in the project locations, the project will provide unconditional water vouchers. The drought has impacted on the nutrition status of the community with a generally weakened population. With long distances covered, communities may be unable to work based on the current vulnerability levels. The project will target 3515 people who will be selected based on the prescribed criteria	2016				X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.3: strengthening capacities of 45 WASH committee members and 55 hygiene promoters. The WASH committees will be capacity built on operation and maintenance of available and new water facilities to enhance continued access to water. Hygiene promoters will be trained to facilitate support to hygiene promotion activities mass media campaigns in target locations. The WASH committee members who are largely men will have a 40% female representation while the Hygiene promoters who are largely women will have a 40% male representation during training	2016					X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.4: Conduct 2 Hygiene awareness campaigns (mass Media) targeting at least 3000 people. This will place emphasis on disease transmission routes while encouraging hand washing practice during critical moments. the importance of food, personal, domestic, water and environmental hygiene will be discussed to ensure improved hygiene and reduced health risks. The hygiene promotion activities will be done in areas of convergence for families that have moved and within IDP settlements. Selection of project locations for hygiene campaigns will be in collaboration with existing WASH communities, Local authorities and representatives from HADMA.	2016					X	X	X	X				
Activity 1.1.5: The project will distribute 1700 standard hygiene kits with jericans, soap and water treatment tablets and sanitary cloth . This is to ensure that water consumed is safe and women and girls undertake their chores uninterrupted. The hygiene of women and girls remains critical even during emergencies.	2016				X	X	X						

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

An all-inclusive mobilization exercise will be conducted to ensure that the community understands the project objectives and purpose. The project is designed in way that the local leaders and community groups are key implementers and owners of the interventions. The committees involved in choosing beneficiaries also play an active role in ensuring greater community participation, and they are also crucial to information sharing among st all groups and individuals within the community. The beneficiaries will participate clean up campaigns from where they will receive water vouchers to access water. WASH committees including hygiene promoters will have their capacities strengthened and training that will enable them to manage and sustain the WASH interventions. NCA is committed to the Core Humanitarian standards, demanding a strong focus on accountability towards rights holders and duty bearers at the community level. Forums for community elders, local authorities and rights holders will continue to be used as avenues for further consultations and also for purposes of responding to various concerns raised about the project through the complains handling mechanism.

Implementation Plan

Project coordination

□ The project will be directly implemented by NCA in the target locations. Services for construction and rehabilitation of water supply systems will be tendered. The tenders will be analyzed and the winning bidder contracted to do the work. The overall responsible for the project at Nairobi level is the WASH program officer and the finance controller. At field level the field coordinator, will be responsible for all project activities. He will be supported by the WASH engineer, Field account, and Project support officers.

The project coordination will be at four levels:

- UN Somalia Cluster System: The first level is with the United Nations cluster coordination mechanism. NCA is an active member of the United Nations cluster coordination mechanism in Somalia. Consistent collaboration and coordination with other non-state actors and the United Nations agencies under the cluster coordination mechanism and local authorities has continued to add value to NCA work in Somalia. This linkage will be utilized under this project to create synergy and supplement NCA planning, coordination and sharing of information with other stakeholders who are implementing comparable projects in Somalia and particularly in Gedo region. This is conducted both in Nairobi and within sub-clusters established at region/field level. In the case of Gedo region, NCA participates actively in the food security, WASH and Education sub-clusters. Currently, NCA chairs the food security field sub-cluster of Gedo region.
- ACT Alliance Coordination Mechanisms: The second level is with ACT Alliance Somalia Forum members. NCA is a key member of the ACT Alliance Somalia Forum where it collaborates with other five INGOs who are members of the forum and implementing projects in Somalia. The third level is with the Somalia NGO Consortium (SNC). NCA is an active member of the SNC. The members of the SNC are local Somalia based NGOs and International NGOs working in Somalia. This forum provides opportunities for collaboration and information sharing on issues affecting and impacting on humanitarian work in Somalia. These includes addressing issues such as taxation, staff security and safety, use of armed escort guards, etc.
- Local structures and LNGO Partners: The forth level is with the partners, local communities' leaders and committees, target beneficiaries and local authorities. NCA global and country strategies is by choice rooted in the communities it works with. In the implementation of the current project, consultations will be held with the partners, local communities' leaders and committees, target beneficiaries and local authorities for local ownership, operational support and sustainability of the project. For increased synergies and greater project outcomes, NCA hopes to continue participating pro-actively in these forums, and at the same time, ensuring that the implementing Local NGO partners stay on board.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Save the Children	WASH and they are the WASH cluster lead in the field
NGO consortium	Active members at the field level
World vision	Wash cluster core chair in Garowe
Care international	We coordinate with them on WASH to avoid overlaps

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

2a- The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The gender marker selected is an indication that Gender mainstreaming will be key in this project to ensure that beneficiaries' needs are met and their dignity protected. The needs of the different gender groups and people with special needs will be addressed and supported adequately. Water facilities and latrines will be located in strategic places that ensure safety of users so that girls and women in particular are not exposed to harms or SGBV while undertaking their daily chores. This is a main concern in the design of project interventions proposed here. The WASH aspects of the project ensures that both men and women are involved in the capacity building (as men tend to dominate the WASH committees and women dominate the hygiene promotion, NCA will attempt to include 40% of the other sex in male or female dominated activities). Beneficiaries like female/child headed HH, the elderly or disabled people who are not able to participate in work for water vouchers will select someone who can support them to ensure that they have access to water as well as other services provided within the project.

Protection Mainstreaming

Project beneficiaries will be part of the entire project management cycle. Host communities who are mainly indirect beneficiaries have been involved in the assessment phase. This is important to ensure that during actual implementation or other phases of the project cycle, There is No harm caused to the direct beneficiaries of the project. Men , women, boys and girls have been consulted in the needs analysis and their various needs where possible integrated into this proposal. Minority groups and other vulnerable groups like children, the aged, pregnant and lactating mothers and people with disabilities have been given consideration. Facilities being constructed and rehabilitated will be accessed equally by all men, women, boys and girls without discrimination. NCA will be accountable to all stakeholders within the project.NCA's complains handling mechanisms will be put in place during community mobilization to ensure that concerns raised from target groups are adequately addressed to avoid conflict or harm to the target populations. community members will also participate in the implementation of project activities like clean up campaigns and hygiene campaigns to improve their knowledge as well as keep their dwellings cleaning showing a sense of unity among them.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

NCA has been operational in Puntland state since the Tsunami of 2004. NCA has worked regions of Nuugal, Bari, Mudug, and Sool regions with support from UNICEF, OCHA's HRF , CHF and The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign affairs. In 2013 NCA supported the cyclone affected communities in Dangorayo and Qarxis; and in 2014 responded to flood affected populations in the same area through CHF funding. NCA implements projects in the field through National staff; while Nairobi and head office staff provide technical support, monitoring and back donor relations. The safety and security of staff is assured by NCA as we have security focal point who monitors the situation and provides bi weekly updates on the same. NCA also has in place a security plan for Somalia that stipulates procedures for handling staff in the event there is need for evacuation. in addition, NCA as a member of the NGO consortium receives regular security information that guides operation and access in the operational areas.

Access

Most of the NCA operational areas are accessible, hence implementation and regular monitoring is possible. In the targeted locations of Dangorayo and Qardo, NCA operates directly and has ongoing projects implemented and managed by the field office. Synergies will be created between the proposed and ongoing projects to maximize the impact to the targeted populations.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Program Officer - WASH NRB	S	1	3,630.00	6	1667.00 %	3,630.73
	<i>The program officer Will be in charge of the project implementation, monitoring project plans and ensuring their timely execution and reporting to UN OCHA.Salary Package is for Category III Segment 40 and includes basic salary, travel, Employers portion 12% provident fund.</i>						
1.2	Finance Controller - NRB	S	1	2,530.00	6	1667.00 %	2,530.51
	<i>The finance controller will ensure that all financial documentation regarding the project are properly done and prepared and reporting to UN OCHA.Salary Package is for Category III Segment 30 and includes basic salary, travel, Employers portion 12% provident fund.</i>						
1.3	WASH Engineer	D	1	2,000.00	6	6667.00 %	8,000.40
	<i>The Engineer will provide technical capacities and advice and has a responsibility of ensuring that the construction /rehabilitation works are properly undertaken.Salary Package is for Category III Segment 39 and includes basic salary, travel, Employers portion 12% provident fund.</i>						
1.4	Project support Officer	D	1	1,680.00	6	10000.00 %	10,080.00
	<i>The Project support officer will be in charge of day to day running of the project,prepare and send reports regarding the project to NCA Nairobi.Salary Package is for Category III Segment 36 and includes basic salary, travel, Employers portion 12% provident fund.</i>						
1.5	Finance officer	D	1	1,680.00	6	5000.00 %	5,040.00
	<i>The finance officer will be in charge of day to day management of project finances and will prepare and send regular reports to Finance controller.Salary Package is for Category III Segment 36 and includes basic salary, travel, Employers portion 12% provident fund.</i>						
1.6	Team Leader	S	1	2,072.00	6	1667.00 %	2,072.41
	<i>The team leader Will be in charge of the project implementation, monitoring project plans and ensuring their timely execution. HeWill also act as NCA's liason with stakeholders at the field level.Salary Package includes basic salary, travel, Employers portion 12% provident fund.</i>						
1.7	Admin and Logistics assistant	S	1	630.00	6	5000.00 %	1,890.00
	<i>The admin and logistics assistant will be in charge sourcing of tenders and ensuring procurement compliance at the field level.Salary Package is for Category II Segment 23 and includes basic salary, travel, Employers portion 12% provident fund.</i>						

1.8	Data entry clerk	D	2	800.00	6	3333.00%	3,199.68
<i>Each clerk will be paid \$800.00 as per NCA graduated scale. The staff will be on temporary basis.</i>							
Section Total							36,443.73
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Community mobilizations, identification and registration of beneficiaries in 2 locations	D	1	4,000.00	1	10000.00%	4,000.00
<i>local authorities, community members mobilized to understand project goals. see BOQ for details</i>							
2.2	Distribute water vouchers 3515 drought affected persons	D	3515	0.60	40	10000.00%	84,360.00
<i>Each of the 3515 beneficiaries will received 20 liters of water per day at a cost of USD 0.6 per 20 liter jericana for 40 days</i>							
2.3	Designing and color printing of 3515 water vouchers	D	3515	3.00	1	10000.00%	10,545.00
<i>To include beneficiary names, locations, duration and organizational logos in color print for the 3515 beneficiaries</i>							
2.4	Rehabilitation of six (6) shallow wells	D	6	2,000.00	1	10000.00%	12,000.00
<i>As per cluster guides. See BOQ</i>							
2.5	Construction of three (3) shallow wells	D	3	3,999.50	1	10000.00%	11,998.50
<i>As per cluster guides. See BOQ</i>							
2.6	Strengthening capacities of existing water management committees to manage water points and facilitate hygiene awareness in all target villages.	D	2	2,050.00	1	10000.00%	4,100.00
<i>Training for 45 water committee members and 55 Hygiene promoters See BOQ</i>							
2.7	Awareness raising campaigns on hygiene and sanitations in all the target locations	D	2	1,000.00	1	10000.00%	2,000.00
<i>2 campaigns conducted in 2 districts. See BOQ</i>							
2.8	purchase of 1700 standard hygiene kits	D	1700	24.75	1	10000.00%	42,075.00
<i>The kits is composed of Sanitary Cloth 3yards, Laundry Soap 6 pieces, Ladies underwear 2 pieces, 2 20 liter jericans, 100 pieces of aqua-tabs, packaging cost and transportation cost. See BOQ for budget breakdown.</i>							
2.9	Transporting and distribution standard hygiene kits to project target locations	D	1	1,500.00	1	10000.00%	1,500.00
<i>This is the average rate for short term car hire to transport the kits to the 15 target locations</i>							
Section Total							172,578.50
Travel							
5.1	car rental inclusive of fuel	D	5	2,250.00	1	10000.00%	11,250.00
<i>This is the actual costs that Norwegian Church Aid incurs for car hire inclusive of fuel.</i>							
5.2	Project monitoring NRB staff	D	1	3,000.00	1	10000.00%	3,000.00
<i>This is actual cost of flights as charged by UNHAS and Staff per diems as per NCA rates. This cost will be incurred by NCA Nairobi staff to monitor the project outputs.</i>							
5.3	Activity monitoring and follow-up by field staff	D	1	3,000.00	1	10000.00%	3,000.00
<i>This is staff DSA at the cost of \$50.00 as per NCA routines . These are regular salaried staff but upon movement out of the work station in this case Garowe, They are provided with DSA for sustainance; 5 staff , Wash Engineer, Project Support Officer, Team Leader, Admin & Logistics Officer & Finance Officer. This will facilitate monitoring in the two target districts</i>							
Section Total							17,250.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office stationery	S	2	300.00	1	10000.00%	600.00
<i>Based on Actual current monthly rates paid - See BOQ</i>							
7.2	Communication costs	S	4	500.00	1	10000.00%	2,000.00
<i>Based on Actual current monthly rates paid</i>							

7.3	security	S	4	200.00	4	10000.00%	3,200.00
<i>The actual amount paid to Special Protection Unit (SPU) to guard the office and staff.</i>							
7.4	Rent (2 months)	S	2	1,900.00	1	10000.00%	3,800.00
<i>The actual cost of hiring the office as per contract between NCA and and the owner. 2 Months</i>							
7.5	Money transfer charges	s	1	2,598.79	1	10000.00%	2,598.79
<i>Dahabshiiil charges @ 1.5% plus 10% tax</i>							
Section Total							12,198.79
SubTotal			8,774.00				238,471.02
Direct							216,148.58
Support							22,322.44
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							2%
PSC Amount							5,413.29
Total Cost							243,884.31
Grand Total CHF Cost							243,884.31

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Bari -> Qardho -> Dangoroyo	80	1,399	1,749	1,749	2,099	6,996	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Construction of 3 shallow wells and rehabilitation of 6 shallow wells. This supports reduced costs spend on water trucking by ensuring lengthened periods of water access in target locations. It also reduces distances trekked by right holders to access water away from their localities giving more time to women and girls who are the main users of water to undertake other chores. The project intends to reach 4,500 beneficiaries with about 500 people benefiting from each well.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Based on the difficulties being experienced in the project locations, the project will provide unconditional water vouchers. The drought has impacted on the nutrition status of the community with a generally weakened population. With long distances covered, communities may be unable to work based on the current vulnerability levels. The project will target 3515 people who will be selected based on the prescribed criteria</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : strengthening capacities of 45 WASH committee members and 55 hygiene promoters. The WASH committees will be capacity built on operation and maintenance of available and new water facilities to enhance continued access to water. Hygiene promoters will be trained to facilitate support to hygiene promotion activities mass media campaigns in target locations. The WASH committee members who are largely men will have a 40% female representation while the Hygiene promoters who are largely women will have a 40% male representation during training</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Conduct 2 Hygiene awareness campaigns (mass Media) targeting at least 3000 people. This will place emphasis on disease transmission routes while encouraging hand washing practice during critical moments. the importance of food, personal, domestic, water and environmental hygiene will be discussed to ensure improved hygiene and reduced health risks. The hygiene promotion activities will be done in areas of convergence for families that have moved and within IDP settlements. Selection of project locations for hygiene campaigns will be in collaboration with existing WASH communities, Local authorities and representatives from HADMA.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : The project will distribute 1700 standard hygiene kits with jericans, soap and water treatment tablets and sanitary cloth . This is to ensure that water consumed is safe and women and girls undertake their chores uninterrupted. The hygiene of women and girls remains critical even during emergencies.</p>

Bari -> Qardho -> Qardho	20	605	756	756	907	3,024	<p>Activity 1.1.2 : Based on the difficulties being experienced in the project locations, the project will provide unconditional water vouchers. The drought has impacted on the nutrition status of the community with a generally weakened population. With long distances covered, communities may be unable to work based on the current vulnerability levels. The project will target 3515 people who will be selected based on the prescribed criteria</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : strengthening capacities of 45 WASH committee members and 55 hygiene promoters. The WASH committees will be capacity built on operation and maintenance of available and new water facilities to enhance continued access to water. Hygiene promoters will be trained to facilitate support to hygiene promotion activities mass media campaigns in target locations. The WASH committee members who are largely men will have a 40% female representation while the Hygiene promoters who are largely women will have a 40% male representation during training</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Conduct 2 Hygiene awareness campaigns (mass Media) targeting at least 3000 people. This will place emphasis on disease transmission routes while encouraging hand washing practice during critical moments. the importance of food, personal, domestic, water and environmental hygiene will be discussed to ensure improved hygiene and reduced health risks. The hygiene promotion activities will be done in areas of convergence for families that have moved and within IDP settlements. Selection of project locations for hygiene campaigns will be in collaboration with existing WASH communities, Local authorities and representatives from HADMA.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : The project will distribute 1700 standard hygiene kits with jericans, soap and water treatment tablets and sanitary cloth . This is to ensure that water consumed is safe and women and girls undertake their chores uninterrupted. The hygiene of women and girls remains critical even during emergencies.</p>
--------------------------	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------	--

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Signed Project documents	Signed GA by HC-2491.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Project BOQs- ER 2016 February 2.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Target locations and beneficiaries.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Project BOQs- ER 2016 February 3.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Project BOQs- ER 2016 31.03.2016.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	revised Target locations and beneficiaries 04.04.16.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Copy of Project BOQs- ER 2016 04.04.2016.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Copy of Project BOQs- ER 2016 06.04.2016.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Copy of Project BOQs- ER 2016 06.04.2016 2.xlsx
Budget Documents	Project BOQs- ER 2016 February.xlsx
Budget Documents	NCA 2491 BOQs - final.xlsx
Budget Documents	NCA Project BOQs-2016 06.04.2016.xlsx
Budget Documents	FCS BOQ-2491 NCA.xls