

Requesting Organization :	Norwegian Refugee Council			
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2016			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
Protection		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Promoting durable solutions for displacement affected populations in Somalia through Information, Counseling and Legal Assistance (ICLA)			
Allocation Type Category :				
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-16/3485/R/Prot/INGO/2579	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	400,001.78	
Planned project duration :	12 months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	02/11/2016	Planned End Date :	01/11/2017	
Actual Start Date:	02/11/2016	Actual End Date:	01/11/2017	
Project Summary :	<p>The project will apply legal methods during interventions to provide timely, effective and quality lifesaving protection response and service provision to respond to Housing, Land and Property rights violations through preventative and remedial mechanisms within the protracted displacement context in Somalia. Responses will be timely in order to address emerging housing, land and property issues by improving and securing land tenure thereby reducing potential exposure to forced evictions in Dalxiiska IDP settlement in Kismayo and a cluster of IDP settlements in the north of Baidoa. Prevention of forced evictions will be approached through the use of community structures in dispute settlement, advocacy and response to housing, land and property rights violations through information, counseling and legal assistance. The project will prioritize land tenure security within settlements and facilitate the development and acquisition of legal land tenure documentation for enhanced shelter and livelihoods initiatives. Capacity building for humanitarian and local actors on Housing; Land and Property rights will be done to ensure that this is mainstreamed within the interventions of other stakeholders.</p> <p>The project will assist displaced persons claim and exercise their HLP rights and attain durable solutions through the prevention of further displacement by supporting them to overcome legal obstacles related to accessing and controlling housing, land and property rights. The project will strengthen dispute resolution for community structures through collaborative Dispute Resolution (CDR) trainings to ensure alternative dispute resolution mechanisms are used to resolve HLP specific cases in the first instance with litigation as a last resort. The project will conduct capacity building through trainings and advocacy to ensure rights holders, duty bearers and decision makers are empowered to claim, promote and exercise HLP rights and subsequently address HLP violations such as land grabbing, multiple land claims, forced evictions among others.</p> <p>Limited access to land and insecurity of land tenure is a major obstacle to the provision of sustainable solutions for vulnerable displaced populations across Somalia, Kismayo remains particularly affected. As the community based protection systems are often male dominated and often discriminate against women, NRC will prioritize female beneficiaries during information sessions and legal assistance considering their vulnerability levels. To further enhance collaboration and multisector responses to forced evictions, the project will work closely with the shelter cluster, other humanitarian actors, HLP sub-cluster members and NRC shelter project. Land tenure secured through communal land agreements will be implemented prior to construction of any humanitarian infrastructure and alternative land will be negotiated and secured for populations at risk of forced evictions.</p> <p>Community participation processes will be used to identify beneficiaries and ensure interventions are both inclusive and community driven. Field conversations will be used to engage the community through consultations prior to and after the implementation of project activities in both Kismayo and Baidoa. This approach will be used to strengthen community networks while gender will be mainstreamed within all the initiatives.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
6,000	8,000	120	610	14,730

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People/Returnees	4,900	6,500	100	500	12,000
People in Host Communities	980	1,390	20	110	2,500
Staff (own or partner staff, authorities)	100	100	0	0	200
Committees	20	10	0	0	30

Indirect Beneficiaries :**Catchment Population:****Link with allocation strategy :**

Proposed project corresponds to objective two of integrated response to IDPs in Kismayo and Baidoa. NRC's proposed interventions will focus on provision of timely, effective and quality lifesaving protection response and service provision to prevent or respond to existing and emerging Housing, Land and Property concerns in Kismayo and Baidoa. The responses will be timely and informed by NRC's past experience in the implementation of Information Counseling and Legal Assistance projects in Kismayo and Baidoa. NRC's experience in using legal methods to secure land tenure, provide legal assistance and use community structures to resolve HLP specific disputes will be applied in response to HLP specific violations such as forced evictions in Dalxiiska IDP settlement in Kismayo and a cluster of IDP settlements in the north of Baidoa. Since May 2015, NRC has facilitated the issuance of 2000 land titles at household level to IDPs in Baidoa town. NRC will draw from this experience to ensure land tenure is legally secured in target locations in both Kismayo and Baidoa. In both Kismayo and Baidoa, NRC has addressed forced evictions through a multisector response to housing, land and property issues by starting with detailed joint assessments with the protection cluster, fundamentally responding to immediate needs of at risk populations, improving and securing their land tenure and subsequently reducing the potential exposure to and minimizing the impact of forced evictions. NRC will replicate past approaches within this action in addressing forced evictions and ensure HLP violations are avoided.

NRC project activities will prioritize the most vulnerable through a multisector response, strengthen the protection of displaced and other vulnerable groups in support of durable solution programming. NRC will implement all activities directly. NRC has a well-established staff presence in the location proposed for these actions that include legal personnel, advisers, lawyers, project officers, paralegals and human rights monitors with expertise in Housing, Land and Property rights. Direct implementation will guarantee quality and timely response to needs. NRC has established viable relations with communities and leaders in the targeted locations and through the integrated multisector project will plan and strive towards complementarity of action by ensuring that activities within the shelter, education, WASH, Information Counseling and Legal Assistance (ICLA) and Food Security are implemented in concert in all the target locations.

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
Barnabas Asora	Head of Programs	Barnabas.Asora@nrc.no	+254 790 205708
Abdelgadir Ahmed	Country Director	abdelgadir.ahmed@nrc.no	+252 618454597

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

There are still an estimated 1.1 million internally displaced people (IDPs) in Somalia who are exposed to high degree of rights violations, such as gender-based violence or forced evictions. 95% of all forced evictions affected IDPs, resulted in further rights violations, loss of shelter, livelihoods and restricted access to humanitarian services. Housing, land and property rights is therefore a key area of focus in any integrated response in Somalia. Despite the slight improvement in food security indicators, the plight of the internally displaced remains dire, needing a combination of both urgent support and sustained resilience building interventions to mitigate the effects of the recurrent natural and manmade shocks.

Forced evictions, poor livelihood opportunities, forced recruitment and lack of basic services encompass some of the daily challenges that the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Somalia encounter.

According to the Norwegian Refugee Council's (NRC's) 2015 eviction tracker matrix, approximately 129,142 individuals were forcefully evicted in South Central Somalia alone and of these, 4,866 individuals were from Kismayo while 615 were from Baidoa. Between January and May 2016, 44,320 individuals have been forcefully evicted throughout Somalia, 900 of these in Kismayo. NRC has provided assistance to 300 Housing, Land and Property (HLP) specific cases reported at counseling centers in Kismayo and Baidoa through legal counseling and mediation. While 90% of the forced evictions reported are often at settlement level, individual cases of forced evictions at household level are rampant in Kismayo and Baidoa specifically affecting women or female headed households. This presents a need for both preventive and remedial HLP specific responses to address these violations and subsequently provide life- saving and sustainable interventions through a multisector based response to forced evictions. Such responses require an all-inclusive and well-coordinated approach.

The recent announcement by the Kenya Government on Dadaab closure has also generated a combination of both spontaneous and facilitated returns, it is foreseen that the reactions this position has elicited will result in increased movement to Jubbaland and specifically to Kismayo where most of the refugees that are currently in Dadaab originate from. An accelerated return or mass influx of returns will increase demand on basic services and most importantly increase pressure and ultimately conflict on land. Pressure on basic service might lead to multiple secondary displacements, expansion of IDP settlements, congestion in already established settlements and significantly increase HLP related conflicts.

There is a huge gap between eviction prevention and response. Weak legal and policy frameworks and weak governance structures do not provide IDPs and returnees with adequate protection that would ensure their enjoyment of HLP rights. There is a need to ensure that HLP rights violations including the lack of protection from forced evictions and the existing land tenure systems are managed to protect all those in need. It is foreseen that the limited access to land in the areas of displacement and return coupled with the lack of livelihood opportunities will result in negative coping mechanisms that will ultimately expose the vulnerable populations to protection risks such as gender based violence, child labor and forced recruitment by armed groups.

Addressing protection concerns and supporting activities such as shelter and education services that enhance the protective environment of the most vulnerable is thus vital for the adoption of an integrated response model in IDP settlements. This will form the key focus of this intervention.

2. Needs assessment

NRC conducted needs assessments using both qualitative and quantitative approaches; focus groups, key informant and household interviews. Findings of the assessments were used to determine beneficiary numbers for this project. According to a 2015 multisector assessment conducted in Baidoa, a June 2015 Rapid assessment on forced evictions in Kismayo and a 2016 ICLA durable solutions assessment conducted by NRC in Kismayo (attached), land tenure issues present multiple obstacles on prospects for durable solutions in Somalia. This is coupled by weak government structures, poor legal and policy frameworks that are unable to protect the most vulnerable. A high illiteracy level amongst IDPs specifically women and girls limit their understanding of the need for land tenure documentation and exposes them to multiple HLP related challenges. Information on HLP rights for women need to be properly channeled through existing community structures, often male dominated to address discriminatory practices that hinder women's ability to claim and exercise their HLP rights. Women in Somalia are often expected to claim their HLP rights through a male relative. This position has led to increased evictions at the household level.

It is proposed that shelter interventions be focused on approaches that promote gender equality in distribution of inputs and the selection of heads of households as this promotes HLP rights and ensures women's access to property is enhanced. Shelter interventions should mainstream protection in construction taking into account the privacy, safety, integrity and dignity of beneficiaries. Local authorities need to be capacitated through trainings and advocacy to ensure their roles as duty bearers and decision makers are recognized. A multifaceted and coordinated approach to HLP led by the protection cluster will ensure HLP is mainstreamed in humanitarian interventions hence protecting beneficiary rights to HLP. HLP remains a major threat to the protection environment of displacement affected populations as evident by the rampant forced evictions in Mogadishu, Kismayo and Baidoa. Evictions are conducted without reference or adherence to any legal procedures.

The national legal and policy frameworks for refugees and IDPs in Somalia remain weak despite the fact that various local administrations are working for the protection and assistance of people of concern. With relative stability in Kismayo and Baidoa, some IDPs and refugees from neighboring countries are spontaneously returning. Many of these groups relapse into IDP life contributing to an ever increasing number of those in need. These groups often face discrimination and rights violations resulting from housing, land and property issues.

It is evident that a need for an integrated response to vulnerable displacement affected populations exists as the only means to promote the attainment of durable solutions. NRC will therefore implement activities aimed at supporting the return of IDPs and refugees to their areas of origin, while also pursuing local integration where feasible. NRC will also implement reintegration activities through community based projects benefitting both returnees and host communities, on HLP rights. Such coordinated action will help ensure sustainable return and mitigate the potential for secondary displacement. NRC will work with stakeholders at all levels to ensure the durable solutions of return, reintegration and resettlement are realized.

NRC's implementation modalities will include provision of information on rights, remedies and entitlements on HLP, legal counseling on available options to address these rights violations, legal assistance for HLP specific cases, Eviction monitoring, prevention and response and Collaborative dispute resolution(CDR) for HLP disputes reported and an integrated response to forced evictions using a multisector approach.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

NRC will target Displacement Affected Populations including IDPs, refugees, returnees, locally integrating, host community and other vulnerable groups in Kismayo and Baidoa. The direct beneficiaries will be men and women with specific consideration for female headed households. The beneficiaries will be identified and selected through a participatory community process conducted at Dalxiiska IDP settlement in Kismayo and a cluster of IDP settlements in the north of Baidoa. Vulnerability assessments will be conducted to ensure at risk populations are given priority, properly targeted and provided with appropriate support and intervention. Risks will be mapped and will include forced evictions among others. Given the nature of the legal work that requires informed consent from adults, direct beneficiaries of this project will be men and women and HLP specific responses will be provided through head of household or adult clients seeking legal assistance for an HLP specific case. Capacity building initiatives will target pre-selected and existing community based structures, local actors and humanitarian actors. These interventions will indirectly benefit members of households represented by the direct beneficiaries and clients accessing services and from those supported through capacity building initiatives.

4. Grant Request Justification

NRC's funding request is guided by a strong and longstanding physical presence in all the locations proposed for this action. NRC has established and maintained good relations with local administrations and communities and as a result enjoys widespread acceptance in these locations. NRC's experience and expertise in implementing multisector programs and outstanding capabilities in ICLA programming enable it to completely deliver all the results expected of this action. NRC requests for USD 400,000 to support HLP activities targeting 14730 beneficiaries. The ICLA program will support target groups to overcome legal obstacles related to HLP. Activities will focus on protection cluster strategic focus on prevention of forced evictions and security of land tenure and shall include;

1. Provision of information on HLP where individuals and groups shall be provided with accurate, reliable and timely, and updated information on HLP rights, remedies and entitlements and how they can claim and exercise them. Through community outreach, women will be targeted to ensure information on HLP rights, remedies and entitlements are provided to them at household level given their social roles in society that often limit their access to HLP services and protections. IEC materials on HLP will ensure women's rights are promoted and male actors in society will be engaged in the process.
2. Legal counseling through individual advice and orientation on available legal options for cases reported will be provided to women at counseling centers and through mobile legal aid clinics. This will ensure women are afforded privacy when accessing legal services and choosing legal options without putting them at risk.
3. Legal assistance will be offered mainly to women who are the most vulnerable groups faced with HLP cases. Collaborative Dispute Resolution approaches (CDR) are the most effective in addressing HLP cases in Somalia given the weak legal and policy frameworks required for them to access justice through the formal system and fair representation of women at community based dispute resolution mechanisms where HLP cases are resolved will be promoted through capacity building interventions for these committees. This will ensure cultural, religious and social obstacles that bar women from accessing the justice system without a male relative are mitigated affording women fair hearing and fair trial during land dispute resolutions. Women will be encouraged to report HLP cases. Paralegals and mobile legal aid clinics will increase access to legal assistance for HLP specific cases.
4. Capacity building through trainings for duty bearers, decision makers and beneficiaries will be conducted to address obstacles in obtaining durable solutions. Women will be prioritised during beneficiary selection and targeting for HLP and dispute resolution trainings to increase their knowledge on HLP and application of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms to address HLP at community and local level.
5. Eviction response for at risk populations in target locations will be provided through a multi sector and interagency approach including complementarity of existing projects addressing these issues. NRC will ensure beneficiaries at risk of a forced eviction are identified and mapped and responses clearly defined to meet both immediate and long term needs in order to protect and promote their HLP rights and subsequently sustain their livelihoods in areas of displacement and return.

The proposed Information, Counseling and Legal assistance interventions will increase beneficiaries' access to HLP rights and empower them to seek legal remedies aimed at securing their land tenure and protecting them from forced evictions. Legal Assistance will be a last resort and will be used to ensure perpetrators of HLP violations are held accountable. Beneficiaries will also be counseled to enable them make informed decisions on choices and regarding HLP issues.

5. Complementarity

Proposed project will complement NRC's ICLA project activities addressing HLP specific needs of IDPs in Kismayo and Baidoa. NRC's proposed interventions focus on provision of timely, effective and quality lifesaving protection response and service provision to prevent and respond to Housing, Land and Property issues in Kismayo and Baidoa through Information Counseling and Legal Assistance projects in Kismayo and Baidoa since 2013.

In response to HLP needs of displacement affected populations in these locations, NRC's experience in using legal methods to secure land tenure, provide legal assistance and use community structures to resolve HLP specific disputes will be used to respond to HLP specific violations such as forced evictions in Dalxiiska IDP settlement in Kismayo and a conglomeration of IDP settlements in the north of Baidoa.

Since May 2015, NRC has facilitated the issuance of over 2000 land titles at household level to IDPs in Baidoa town and NRC will draw from this experience to ensure land tenure is legally secured in target locations in Kismayo and Baidoa. In both Kismayo and Baidoa, NRC has addressed forced evictions through a multisector response to housing, land and property issues using detailed and joint assessments with the protection cluster, fundamentally responding to immediate needs of at risk populations, improving and securing their land tenure subsequently reducing the impact of forced evictions that cause the largest humanitarian emergencies in urban settings.

In response to the needs in Dalxiiska IDP settlement in Kismayo and a conglomeration of IDP settlements in the north of Baidoa, NRC will apply these approaches to address forced evictions and ensure HLP violations are avoided.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Vulnerable displacement affected populations in Dalxiiska IDP settlement in Kismayo and a conglomeration of IDP settlements in the north of Baidoa are able to claim and exercise their Housing, Land and Property rights and attain a durable solution.

Protection							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities		
To improve protective environment for IDPs and other vulnerable groups in particular through enhanced protection interventions to support durable solutions for IDPs		Somalia HRP 2016			80		
To improve operational response capacity through capacity development, strategic advocacy and humanitarian dialogues		Somalia HRP 2016			20		
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : Overall Objective: Beneficiaries obtain improved security of tenure in area of displacement or area of return and reintegration							
Through information, counseling, legal assistance and collaborative dispute resolution the project will improve the protective environment for IDPs and other vulnerable groups in particular through enhanced protection interventions to promote durable solutions for IDPs. Capacity building through trainings on HLP ad Collaborative dispute mechanisms will improve the operational response capacity through capacity development, strategic advocacy and humanitarian dialogue.							
Outcome 1							
1.1. % of male and female beneficiaries who competently identify, and report exercising and claiming their HLP rights and responsibilities as a result of NRC services							
Output 1.1							
Description							
1.1.1 Beneficiaries receive information on HLP rights							
NRC will provide beneficiaries with credible, reliable and timely information on their HLP rights, remedies and entitlements. This information will be provided through group information sessions and Information, Education and Communication materials developed, translated and disseminated among beneficiaries and key stakeholders. This information will ensure beneficiaries are empowered to exercise and claim their HLP rights.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Access to community and insecurity							
NRC recognizes that insecurity and access pose a major risk to project implementation in Somalia. NRC assumes that the security situation at the proposed project locations will remain calm and that the good relationship between NRC and the authorities will remain good hence increased access to project locations and target beneficiaries during the implementation of these project activities.							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Group information sessions conducted on HLP; information sessions will be held within the settlements for targeted groups taking into consideration age, gender and diversity. The sessions will be for a period of one to three hours and will involve provision of information on HLP rights, remedies and entitlements by ICLA staff and paralegals.							
Development and dissemination of Information Education and Communication materials on HLP; NRC information services and activities will rely on a variety of well-designed and effective IEC materials to help ensure success and create the desired impact on HLP. IEC materials will be developed through evidence-based research and situation analysis of the target population and the HLP issues identified in order to determine target audiences, appropriate prevention messages, and strategies of distributing the materials. Unified images, branding strategies, and incorporated messages will serve as the best approaches to create unity between the various communication activities. They will allow the target audiences to build up knowledge, understanding, and protective action over time. The information campaigns will maintain credibility and trust, by providing practical, up-to-date and accurate information, implemented and reinforced in coordination with authorized sources such as local authorities and public places such as community centers and schools.							
Community Outreach; paralegals will be trained on the content and dissemination of IEC materials and subsequently used to distribute the materials to the target audience within the project locations.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Protection	Number of male and female who receive information services on HLP					14,730
Means of Verification : HLP information session reports, attendee lists and administrative records							
Indicator 1.1.2	Protection	Number of people reached by campaigns conducted to inform communities on available services					14,730
Means of Verification : Attendee lists, reports and administrative records on campaign sessions and modalities							

Output 1.2							
Description							
Beneficiaries receive legal documentation to secure their HLP rights							
NRC will facilitate the development, provision and issuance of legal land tenure documents such as communal land agreements, individual title deeds and certificates of occupancy at both communal and household level through capacity building for duty bears ad right holders. This will ensure beneficiaries' rights to their HLP are protected against forcible evictions.							
Assumptions & Risks							
NRC assumes there will be support from the local authorities. NRC recognizes the risk posed by weak government structures in securing land tenure through legal documents. NRC assumes that based on previous experiences, where local authorities facilitated the development and issuance of land titles to displacement affected populations in Baidoa, initiatives such as capacity building (HLP trainings, advocacy and meetings) will be replicated in the new project locations to ensure land tenure is secured.							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Facilitating access to land tenure documents							
NRC will build the capacity of local authorities (district commissioners, mayors and the municipality staff working on land issues) through contextualized HLP mainstreaming trainings and advocacy on the relevance of land tenure documentation in securing land tenure and protecting beneficiaries against forced evictions. These initiatives will increase their knowledge and understanding of security of land tenure and subsequently improve their role in producing and issuing land tenure documents in the project locations. NRC will draw from past experiences in Baidoa and use lessons learned to improve these approaches.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	Protection	Number of Land Tenure documents distributed					3,000
Means of Verification : Administrative records of land tenure documents distributed.							
Indicator 1.2.2	Protection	Number of people reached by campaigns conducted to inform communities on available services					3,000
Means of Verification : Administrative records of sessions conducted							
Output 1.3							
Description							
Beneficiaries receive trainings on Housing, Land and Property (HLP) and Collaborative Dispute Resolution (CDR)							
NRC will provide contextualized trainings on HLP based on the global HLP mainstreaming manual to beneficiaries at the project locations. The training will cover HLP specific themes such as forced evictions, security of land tenure, forced evictions, displacement and durable solutions, HLP dispute resolution and legal and policy frameworks on HLP.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Access to community and insecurity							
NRC recognizes that insecurity and access pose a major risk to project implementation in Somalia. NRC assumes that the security situation at the proposed project locations will remain calm and that the good relationship between NRC and the authorities will remain good hence increased access to project locations and target beneficiaries during the implementation of these project activities.							
Activities							
Activity 1.3.1							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							

Activity 1.3.1 Housing, Land and Property (HLP) mainstreaming and Collaborative Dispute Resolution (CDR) trainings

NRC will use HLP and CDR manuals to provide trainings to beneficiaries, local authorities, government official and humanitarian actors. NRC will use a combination of methods to provide the trainings and these include lectures, power point presentations, role plays, simulation, videos on specific topics, quizzes, group exercises and assignments.

Each participant will be provided with training materials prior to and following the trainings and subsequently issued with a certificate of attendance after the trainings. The trainings will be evaluated and evaluation reports used to improve the materials and subsequent trainings. A pre- training and post training test will be used to assess the impact of the training on the HLP capacity of the participants. In addition to this, as part of efforts to increase knowledge of authorities on HLP and improve role in produce and issue land tenure documents, NRC will use advocacy as a strategy to influence policy and legal frameworks on land as a strategy to sustain the HLP outcomes post humanitarian interventions. Development actors and state actors will be targeted by this advocacy initiative to ensure they are involved in developing such a framework at the state level.

In line with law and policy development, the project will ensure capacity building targets key government units at the project locations to work with on HLP issues and these initiatives will go beyond trainings in order to ensure government offices are supported to perform their functions.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.3.1	Protection	Number of male and female beneficiaries who receive trainings on HLP and CDR					330
Means of Verification : Training reports, attendee lists and administrative records.							
Indicator 1.3.2	Protection	Number of people reached by campaigns conducted to inform communities on available services					14,330

Means of Verification :

Output 1.4

Description

Beneficiaries receive legal services for the resolution of HLP specific cases

Beneficiaries will be provided with legal assistance on HLP through collaborative dispute resolution mechanisms and legal action as a last resort. The collaborative mechanisms will include the mediation of HLP cases and negotiation of alternative land, extension of notice periods in case of forced evictions and the use of court to issue injunctions to halt an eviction where legal standards have not been followed. Prior to receiving legal assistance, beneficiaries will be counseled on the available options including pros and cons in order to enable them make informed decisions and choices on addressing their HLP specific cases/issues. NRC will provide beneficiaries with counseling services for HLP specific cases reported, referred and identified within the project locations.

NRC will encourage beneficiaries to use existing community based dispute resolution structures trained on CDR approaches during information sessions to ensure disputes are settled at community level in the first instance. Legal aid services will be provided for beneficiaries who are unable to access legal services for HLP specific cases.

Assumptions & Risks

NRC assumes that the community dispute resolution structures will be impartial, courts and police stations will be functional to issue and enforce decisions on HLP cases reported. NRC recognizes the risk in litigation as lawyers and clients may be targeted by perpetrators.

Activities

Activity 1.4.1

Standard Activity : Access to Justice

Legal Counseling on available options to address HLP specific cases;

NRC will use paralegals to identify cases and refer them to ICLA staff for counseling services at the counseling centers within the project locations. Counseling will be provided on an individual basis and clients will be provided with information on the following options; community based dispute resolution, collaborative dispute resolution and legal action through formal court process.

Clients will be informed of the pros and cons of each option to enable them make informed choices and decisions on the best alternative to the resolution of their case. All clients will be registered into a client register book and details of the case recorded in an intake form following advice and explanations on the proposed course of action.

In addition to this in order to increase access to justice, beneficiaries will be provided with information on options available in case they decide to withdraw from mediation efforts and seek alternative remedies should mediation fail or in case of unfairness in the process.

Activity 1.4.2

Standard Activity : Access to Justice

Beneficiaries resolve HLP disputes through community based dispute resolution structures and legal aid

NRC will identify and strengthen the capacity of existing community based structures to resolve HLP disputes through trainings on alternative dispute resolution mechanism such as mediation a negotiation and access to justice. This will improve their dispute resolution skills and subsequently ensure increased access to justice for beneficiaries.

NRC will use legal aid to provide assistance to IDPs otherwise unable to afford legal representation and access to the court system. Legal aid will be central in providing access to justice by ensuring equality before the law, the right to counsel and the right to a fair trial. A number of delivery models for legal aid will be used to address HLP cases at the project locations including duty lawyers, mobile community legal clinics and the payment of lawyers to deal with specific cases for individuals who are entitled to legal aid. Legal aid will be essential to guaranteeing equal access to justice for all, especially since IDPs do not have sufficient financial means, the provision of legal aid to clients by NRC legal officers will increase the likelihood, within court proceedings, of being assisted by legal professionals for free.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.4.1	Protection	Number of male and female beneficiaries who receive legal counseling for HLP specific cases					300
Means of Verification : Counseling forms							
Indicator 1.4.2	Protection	Number of male and female beneficiaries who receive legal assistance and CDR for HLP specific cases					300
Means of Verification : Case files and client intake forms							
Indicator 1.4.3	Protection	Number of people reached by campaigns conducted to inform communities on available services					14,730

Means of Verification : Administrative records of campaign activities

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

NRC has an active M and E department that oversees the implementation of projects including quality control. NRC will directly monitor all project activities through established Monitoring and Evaluation Frameworks which define the process of, and provide tools for, data collection and reporting throughout the project cycle. At project start, grant start up meetings will be held in Kismayo and Baidoa. This meeting will see persons involved in the project implementation introduced to the action, its objectives, and indicators and a reporting timeline will be agreed upon. Data will be collected through regular field visits, and reported on a bi weekly basis, and the results of these will be reported through NRCs field visit, interim monitoring and annual reports both to SHF and internally within NRC.

Regular monitoring through post activity reviews and follow up of cases will be conducted to ensure issues affecting project implementation are identified on time and the donor informed immediately. This will provide an opportunity for measuring outputs throughout the project implementation period and outcomes post implementation. Outputs will be collected using beneficiary registration forms, training reports and field visit reports.

By using Mobenzi mobile data collection platform,NRC will be able to establish GPS of project locations hence real time data analysis and feedback. A Complaints Response and Feedback mechanism with a toll-free line is already available for use . The use of this system will be enhanced by making beneficiaries more aware of its existence in the proposed project locations.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<p>Activity 1.1.1: Group information sessions conducted on HLP; information sessions will be held within the settlements for targeted groups taking into consideration age, gender and diversity. The sessions will be for a period of one to three hours and will involve provision of information on HLP rights, remedies and entitlements by ICLA staff and paralegals.</p> <p>Development and dissemination of Information Education and Communication materials on HLP; NRC information services and activities will rely on a variety of well-designed and effective IEC materials to help ensure success and create the desired impact on HLP. IEC materials will be developed through evidence-based research and situation analysis of the target population and the HLP issues identified in order to determine target audiences, appropriate prevention messages, and strategies of distributing the materials. Unified images, branding strategies, and incorporated messages will serve as the best approaches to create unity between the various communication activities. They will allow the target audiences to build up knowledge, understanding, and protective action over time. The information campaigns will maintain credibility and trust, by providing practical, up-to-date and accurate information, implemented and reinforced in coordination with authorized sources such as local authorities and public places such as community centers and schools.</p> <p>Community Outreach; paralegals will be trained on the content and dissemination of IEC materials and subsequently used to distribute the materials to the target audience within the project locations.</p>	2016											X	
	2017		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
<p>Activity 1.2.1: Facilitating access to land tenure documents</p> <p>NRC will build the capacity of local authorities (district commissioners, mayors and the municipality staff working on land issues) through contextualized HLP mainstreaming trainings and advocacy on the relevance of land tenure documentation in securing land tenure and protecting beneficiaries against forced evictions. These initiatives will increase their knowledge and understanding of security of land tenure and subsequently improve their role in producing and issuing land tenure documents in the project locations. NRC will draw from past experiences in Baidoa and use lessons learned to improve these approaches.</p>	2016											X	X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X							
<p>Activity 1.3.1: Activity 1.3.1Housing, Land and Property (HLP) mainstreaming and Collaborative Dispute Resolution (CDR) trainings</p> <p>NRC will use HLP and CDR manuals to provide trainings to beneficiaries, local authorities, government official and humanitarian actors. NRC will use a combination of methods to provide the trainings and these include lectures, power point presentations, role plays, simulation, videos on specific topics, quizzes, group exercises and assignments.</p> <p>Each participant will be provided with training materials prior to and following the trainings and subsequently issued with a certificate of attendance after the trainings. The trainings will be evaluated and evaluation reports used to improve the materials and subsequent trainings. A pre- training and post training test will be used to assess the impact of the training on the HLP capacity of the participants. In addition to this, as part of efforts to increase knowledge of authorities on HLP and improve role in produce and issue land tenure documents, NRC will use advocacy as a strategy to influence policy and legal frameworks on land as a strategy to sustain the HLP outcomes post humanitarian interventions. Development actors and state actors will be targeted by this advocacy initiative to ensure they are involved in developing such a framework at the state level.</p> <p>In line with law and policy development, the project will ensure capacity building targets key government units at the project locations to work with on HLP issues and these initiatives will go beyond trainings in order to ensure government offices are supported to perform their functions.</p>	2016											X	
	2017	X		X		X		X					

<p>Activity 1.4.1: Legal Counseling on available options to address HLP specific cases;</p> <p>NRC will use paralegals to identify cases and refer them to ICLA staff for counseling services at the counseling centers within the project locations. Counseling will be provided on an individual basis and clients will be provided with information on the following options; community based dispute resolution, collaborative dispute resolution and legal action through formal court process.</p> <p>Clients will be informed of the pros and cons of each option to enable them make informed choices and decisions on the best alternative to the resolution of their case. All clients will be registered into a client register book and details of the case recorded in an intake form following advice and explanations on the proposed course of action.</p> <p>In addition to this in order to increase access to justice, beneficiaries will be provided with information on options available in case they decide to withdraw from mediation efforts and seek alternative remedies should mediation fail or in case of unfairness in the process.</p>	2016																	X	X	
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									
<p>Activity 1.4.2: Beneficiaries resolve HLP disputes through community based dispute resolution structures and legal aid</p> <p>NRC will identify and strengthen the capacity of existing community based structures to resolve HLP disputes through trainings on alternative dispute resolution mechanism such as mediation a negotiation and access to justice. This will improve their dispute resolution skills and subsequently ensure increased access to justice for beneficiaries.</p> <p>NRC will use legal aid to provide assistance to IDPs otherwise unable to afford legal representation and access to the court system. Legal aid will be central in providing access to justice by ensuring equality before the law, the right to counsel and the right to a fair trial. A number of delivery models for legal aid will be used to address HLP cases at the project locations including duty lawyers, mobile community legal clinics and the payment of lawyers to deal with specific cases for individuals who are entitled to legal aid. Legal aid will be essential to guaranteeing equal access to justice for all, especially since IDPs do not have sufficient financial means, the provision of legal aid to clients by NRC legal officers will increase the likelihood, within court proceedings, of being assisted by legal professionals for free.</p>	2016																		X	X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

NRC will use various mechanisms through which community accountability and empowerment interventions involve the community. During the community consultation process for the baseline survey and needs assessment, field conversations will be held and community members will act as key informants of the project. Project activities aimed at increasing community capacity in which provision of training and 'learning by doing' will support communities to develop knowledge, skills, and self and collective which will be explored during post activity monitoring.

NRC will use strengthened relationships between dispute resolution committees and other local authorities to lend credibility and authority to the project and hence empower local actors take specific actions to support the project. Increasing the capacity of local authorities will enable them develop an understanding of local issues and needs and increased confidence and skill to advocate for their rights.

A Complaints Response and Feedback mechanism with a toll-free line is already available at NRC and this will be enhanced at all project locations to ensure timely response to needs and complaints or feedback from targeted and non-targeted populations. NRC will also maintain an open door policy to enable beneficiaries access timely response to their needs.

NRC has considered the principle of do no harm in the proposed project; in order to avoid exposing beneficiaries to further harm as a result of project actions, NRC has taken steps to avoid or minimize any adverse effects of ICLA interventions, in particular the risk of exposing beneficiaries to increased danger or abuse of their rights. NRC has conducted needs assessments at the project locations and subsequently assessed the context and anticipates the consequences of the action for the safety and well-being of the beneficiary and the proposed project will engage community processes, leaders, members and structures in all project activities in order to increase access, acceptance and ownership of the project. This will ensure all actors at the project locations understand the means by which people try to protect themselves, their families and communities, support community self-help initiatives and ensure the way NRC as a humanitarian agency intervenes does not compromise beneficiaries' capacity to protect themselves and others or consequently expose them to risks.

Implementation Plan

NRC will develop an implementation plan to contribute to project activities and operational goals and subsequently respond to their priorities. The Plans will identify who has a significant influence on achieving goals, both allies and opponents, and what they are expected to do to achieve them. Various planning tools will be used to provide practical ways of doing this. NRC will generate a theory of change for this project describing how the NRC expects that its actions will contribute to the cluster objectives.

A plan based on analysing 'who does what' will be used to create a good basis for collaborating with different stakeholders to avoid duplication. It will be used to assess whether stakeholders have the incentives and commitment to support the plan – a crucial factor for success – as well as for on-going analysis and accountability.

NRC has strong financial and procurement guidelines and is equally familiar with the financial regulations of OCHA projects and will therefore strictly adhere to these policies during project implementation. NRC will develop detailed implementation plans and budgets, setting out how they expect to achieve the goals agreed in project description.

Partnerships and close collaboration form an integral part of the NRC approach and programme activities in Somalia. The organization's view is that interventions are strongest when they complement others and reflect the priorities agreed with other actors. At field level, NRC is already coordinating these activities with Clusters, sub-clusters, UN Agencies (WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, and UNHABITAT), INGOs (Concern worldwide, International Rescue Committee, ARC, DRC, Save the Children among others) and Government Departments (Ministries of Interior etc) and will continue with this approach during the project implementation phase.

Close coordination with all other NRC programs will be ensured throughout the project period. NRC is an active member of the Somalia Humanitarian Country Team and the Somalia NGO Consortium. NRC participates in the Cluster coordination structures at the Nairobi and field level. In Mogadishu, NRC is also an active participant of the tri-cluster coordination on IDP settlement improvements (which include the Shelter, WASH and Protection Clusters).

The Information Counseling and Legal Assistance project will be directly implemented by paralegals, project assistants and project officers at field level under the supervision of a field manager and project manager. The ICLA specialist will provide technical support to the field teams and will seek additional support from the ICLA advisers. Managers primarily responsible for this project will ensure the development, performance, and conduct of each employee are matched to the role, define clear goals and courses of action to subordinates, and following up to ensure that activities are carried out, ensuring the well-being and progress of the personnel in their groups. Responsibilities include managing the activities of the project and, unless otherwise stated in established procedures, to: assign work to and direct activities, review work and provide feedback, instruct employees in the application of procedures and guidelines, to assist in planning and directing the project. The project reports will be developed at field level and reviewed by the ICLA specialist prior to final submission to the donor by the Head of Programs.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
INGOs; Intersos, Danish Refugee Council, Concern Worldwide, American Refugee Council	Close coordination with all other NRC programs will be ensured throughout the project period. NRC is an active member of the Somalia Humanitarian Country Team and the Somalia NGO Consortium. NRC participates in the Cluster coordination structures at the Nairobi and field level.
UN Agencies; UNICEF, UNHCR, UNHABITAT, UNFPA and OCHA	NRC has established close coordination with UN agencies, including UNICEF, UNHCR, UNHABITAT and OCHA, as well as INGOs, to coordinate activities and share information. NRC will also continue to work closely with local partner NGOs in implementing activities and building their capacity to ensure sustainability. NRC will continue to use its extensive networks and knowledge of local actors to increase our access to new areas. Regular mapping out of areas of operations and joint planning on upcoming interventions will continue to be an important tenet for our programs. NRC will convene meetings with local authorities to explain the program and strategize on the next course of actions during implementation. Regular coordination meetings will be organised so that all stakeholders read from the same page. NRC will continue to play an important role in the humanitarian coordination meetings in Mogadishu and Baidoa giving an overview of all its operations and jointly discussion high level humanitarian concerns and issues.
Government Agencies; Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Land Commission, Regional Court, Municipality and Mayor's office	NRC has been working with the authorities in these locations and has a good working relationship with the local administration and government departments at the project locations and will therefore strengthen these partnerships through capacity building and engagement of relevant actors in specific project activities under this action.

Environment Marker Of The Project

N/A: Not applicable, only used for a small number of services

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The project's needs assessments identify the different needs of men compared to women (girls compared to boys). These are articulated in needs which lead logically to responsive activities and related outcomes. Through gender mainstreaming, this project has the potential to contribute significantly to gender equality

Protection Mainstreaming

NRC will mainstream protection through various aspects of the project. For assessments this project will incorporate protection into general and sector assessments and overall context analysis. In particular, the safety of the affected populations will be emphasised. Where safety concerns exist, NRC staff will access protection staff or agencies to undertake a more in-depth assessment of protection risks. The project design ensures project activities have a protection 'lens', intentionally addressing safety, dignity, inclusive participation, diversity, rights and vulnerability in the way that activities are designed.

The project will also use community outreach and legal assistance including access to community structures to appropriately identify and refer incidences of human rights abuses, in particular, by reviewing the design of activities to determine whether any changes need to be made to improve safety and reduce vulnerability. The design of advocacy strategies and activities will also have a protection 'lens', in particular, by analysing and mitigating the potential risks that could occur as a result of agency advocacy.

Relevant key indicators will be incorporated into monitoring frameworks (including logical frameworks) and used as a basis for monitoring the extent to which the projects is mainstreaming protection. Compliance of the project with protection standards will be monitored. If baseline data has been collected, a direct comparison between the situation before and after programme interventions will be made. Regular monitoring of activities with the affected populations around their perceptions of safety, dignity and agency practice will be incorporated into project activities to provide some indication of the impact of incorporating protection into the project activities.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Kismayo and Baidoa remain relatively unsafe with limited access to the outskirts of the urban areas largely controlled by the militants. NRC has a security team at regional, country and area level and these teams rely on fully developed security protocols to ensure safety of staff at all levels. NRC conducts daily security briefings prior to undertaking any field activities to ensure staff are aware of their surroundings before going out to implement any activities. This approach will be applied throughout the implementation phase.

Access

NRC already has a presence in these locations and has been implementing similar activities in these locations. The project will therefore be implemented successfully in both locations and at the specified settlements.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Information Counseling and Legal Assistance Core competency Specialist	D	1	7,500.00	12	25.00	22,500.00
	<i>He/She provides technical support during project implementation and ensures quality control of project. This is from proposal development, implementation, documentation, reporting and monitoring of project activities post implementation.</i>						
1.2	Information Counseling and Legal Assistance Manager	D	1	5,000.00	12	25.00	15,000.00
	<i>The project manager's role in a nutshell will be the overall responsibility for the successful planning, execution, monitoring, control and closure of the project. This will include ensuring the project is implemented in line with the proposal and budget.</i>						
1.3	Information Counseling and Legal Assistance Coordinator	D	1	2,200.00	12	25.00	6,600.00
	<i>The Project Coordinator is an integral part of the project team responsible for delivering building development projects of varying size and complexity. The Project Coordinator is responsible for directing, organizing and controlling project activities, under the direction of a Project Manager (PM). He also attends client meetings and assists with determination of project requirements, drafting and issuance of project proposals, RFP's, tenders, budgets, cash flows and preliminary schedules, prepares project organization and communication charts, chairs site meetings and distributes minutes to all project team members, tracks the progress of work being performed by project officers and uses project scheduling and control tools to monitor projects plans, work hours, budgets and expenditures including effectively and accurately communicating relevant project information to the beneficiaries and project team to ensure beneficiary needs are met in a timely and cost effective manner.</i>						
1.4	Information Counseling and Legal Assistance Officers Kismayo and Baidoa	D	2	1,300.00	12	25.00	7,800.00
	<i>The project officer is responsible for the implementation of a range of activities in support of the project. This role is responsible for the implementation of project plans, policies and solutions. He/she contributes to issue resolution, research and analysis activities and planning and day to day monitoring activities. The project officer is responsible for assisting in monitoring and tracking the project deliverables and outcomes including preparation of highlight and checkpoint reports in relation to budget, schedule and resources at field level. This role also ensures compliance with methodologies, change management processes, security policies, and quality assurance policies and procedures.</i>						
1.5	Information Counseling and Legal Assistance Assistants Kismayo and Baidoa	D	2	850.00	12	25.00	5,100.00
	<i>The project assistant's role is to provide support and create balance in the time and scope of executing the project at field level and within the settlements under the direct supervision of the project officer. He/she will also carry out administrative duties for the project, collect data, sort and file project progress reports and send out project updates to the project team. The project assistant conducts field visits in targeted project locations to identify beneficiaries, their needs and reports on any gaps and challenges identified during the field visits through observation or beneficiary feedback in the course of project implementation.</i>						
1.6	Finance Officer	S	1	1,300.00	3	100.00	3,900.00

	<i>The Finance officer is responsible for preparing financial statements, maintaining cash controls, preparing the payroll and personnel administration, purchasing, maintaining accounts payable and managing office operations. The Finance Officer administers and monitors the financial system in order to ensure that the project finances are maintained in an accurate and timely manner. He/she also assists with preparation of the budget, implementation of financial policies and procedures, prepares and reconciles bank statements and ensures transactions are properly recorded and entered into the computerized accounting system including overall support to the finance and program team during implementation, auditing and reporting.</i>						
1.7	Logistics Officer	S	1	1,300.00	3	100.00	3,900.00
	<i>The Logistics Officer is responsible for coordinating, consolidating, and ensuring smooth implementation of and adherence to logistics and procurement policies and procedures and provides logistical support to the project in the field.</i>						
1.8	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	S	1	1,300.00	3	100.00	3,900.00
	<i>The Officer will support the M&E program team in all data collection, analysis, and learning activities to help ensure accountability and efficiency from start to finish for all programs and projects. S/he will provide technical field support to the M&E unit, within the program department. The M&E Officer will work closely with Program teams to assess field conditions, support capacity building initiatives, and facilitate the collection of quality data under the supervision of the M&E Manager. S/he may be assigned to focus on supporting one or more specific grants or projects within a program as assigned by the M&E Manager. S/he will collaborate with the Program team in reviewing and preparing monthly, quarterly and final narrative and financial donors' reports. Additionally, s/he will work with other members of the team, as need be, on grants writing and set up, follow up of program expenses and indicators, implementation of processes, standard operating procedures and any other tasks given to her/him by the M&E Manager or the Program department.</i>						
	Section Total						68,700.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Housing Land and Property Mainstreaming	D	8	2,700.00	1	100.00	21,600.00
	<i>The cost for refreshment and lunch for 30 participants: \$ 20 X 2 days X 30; transport allowance for 30 participants: \$20 X 2 days X 30 and venue cost for 2 days at \$200 per day. See attached BoQ for more details</i>						
2.2	Information sessions on Housing, Land and Property	D	10	1,875.00	1	100.00	18,750.00
	<i>Ten group information sessions (6 in Kismayo and 4 in Baidoa) will be conducted for 1500 individuals; 750 individuals per location. Participants shall be provided with refreshments (snacks and drinks) at \$5 each and Transport reimbursement for participants at \$20 each</i>						
2.3	Collaborative Dispute Resolution trainings	D	3	2,700.00	1	100.00	8,100.00
	<i>90 individuals to be trained for 2 days at 3 locations hence 3 venues. Each participant to receive transport refund of \$20 and meals and refreshments provided at a cost of \$20 each. The venue to cost \$150 per day for 2days and at 3 locations.</i>						
2.4	Information Education and Communication material development and dissemination	D	500	16.02	1	100.00	8,010.00
	<i>To develop printed information and translation Housing Land and Property (HLP) materials including booklets. This will cost \$16.02 each and 500 pieces will be produced.</i>						
2.5	Provision of Legal Assistance	D	1	30,000.00	1	100.00	30,000.00
	<i>24,000 will be used for 6 paralegal incentive workers at \$400 each for 10 months, relocation transport for Internally Displaced Persons' (IDP's) evictees will cost \$20 for 200HHs and legal fees for mediation committee and court fees will cost \$2000 for 100 cases each at \$20 per case . . . A Network of Paralegals will be present in IDP settlements to monitor evictions, identify cases and report violations. Fees used to pay incentives to paralegals, dispute resolution committees, lawyers and court fees as the need arises.s. See attached BoQ</i>						
2.6	Construction of counseling Centers	D	3	4,040.00	1	100.00	12,120.00
	<i>To set up structures to serve beneficiaries are served in safety and dignity. The centers will be used for counseling of HLP cases and as well as a mediation forum. Refer to the BoQ for detailed costs</i>						
2.7	Land Tenure Documentation	D	3000	12.00	1	100.00	36,000.00
	<i>Fees (an equivalent of stamp duty to meet administrative costs of the district offices) for securing 3000 land tenure documents from the municipality at a fee of \$12 per document. This project will produce communal land agreements and well as land titles for shelter beneficiaries in Kismayo and Baidoa. Costs for producing a land title is \$12 according to previous projects.</i>						
2.8	Eviction Monitoring	D	300	400.00	1	100.00	120,000.00
	<i>This will cover a pre eviction assessment to identify the needs, gaps and possible response strategies through the use of field based enumerators to gather data. The pre eviction findings of the assessment will be used to conduct a vulnerability assessment aimed at identifying the most vulnerable beneficiaries and the beneficiaries will be registered. Identified and registered beneficiaries will be provided with a support package covering their rent, food, shelter Non-Food items (NFI) and livelihood needs in the new location. Assessments and direct assistance through this package is aimed at to mitigating risks posed by forced evictions. This project will provide one time response package to evictees or those at risk of eviction and the package will be \$400 cash (one time of) for beneficiaries and will be based on a market assessment.</i>						
2.9	Visibility	D	1	1,040.00	1	100.00	1,040.00

	<i>Materials with information on project specific themes. cost per t-shirt is \$15 while cap is \$5</i>						
2.10	Advocacy	D	1	8,100.00	1	100.00	8,100.00
	<i>Advocacy on forced evictions through joint Housing, Land and Property forums with the protection cluster and budget to cover costs of materials, refreshments and venue for the forum. A consultant to be hired to document forced evictions in project locations through video. The consultant to visit settlements in project locations at risk of forced evictions and those faced with forced evictions including survivors relocated to alternative land. Consultant to interview, record, edit and produce a 12 minute documentary on forced evictions and security of land tenure in Baidoa and Kismayo to be used as an advocacy tool. Note: A Consultant will visit project locations and conduct interviews and record and produce a video documentary on forced evictions and security of tenure in Baidoa and Kismayo at \$5000 which will be used for advocacy with local government and other actors addressing Housing, Land and Property issues in Somalia. Protection cluster conducts 2 advocacy forums in a year at cost of \$ 3100 for the forum and this covers \$1900 for venue, materials and \$1200 refreshments during the forums. . See attached BoQ</i>						
2.11	Training of Housing, Land and Property sub-cluster members	D	1	7,400.00	1	100.00	7,400.00
	<i>This will cost a total of \$7400. It will cover venue rent for HLP for 4 HLP sub-cluster meetings @475 for 1 day totaling \$1900, refreshment for 15 participants @ 10 for 4 days totaling \$600, production of 100 booklets as advocacy materials @24.50 each totaling \$2450, Refreshment and lunch for training the sub cluster on advocacy and cluster coordination for 25 participants @ \$30 for 2 days totaling \$1500 and 1 training for HLP sub-cluster members @475 for 2 days totaling \$950.</i>						
2.12	Printing of Token Cards	D	150	4.26	1	100.00	639.00
	<i>Beneficiary registration cards will be produced to avoid double counting of beneficiaries. Each token card costs \$4.26 and 150 pieces will be produced hence a total of \$639 will be spent on their production. The token cards will be distributed to the evicted head of households during registration</i>						
2.13	Registration and post activity monitoring	D	2	1,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>Incentive workers will conduct field/ monitoring activities and costs will include 10 enumerators will conduct post activity monitoring for 5 days at cost \$20 per day at 2 field locations which will be \$1000 * 2 = \$2000 . See attached BoQ</i>						
2.14	Cash transfer charges through mobile transfer (Hormuud Telecom)	D	1	4,000.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>Transfer is a service that enables instant money transfer from an agency to the beneficiary and this attracts a fees from the transfer agent. These fees will be covered under this budget line.</i>						
	Section Total						277,759.00
Travel							
5.1	Travel Cost	D	1	8,000.00	1	100.00	8,000.00
	<i>This covers transport to and from the field locations linked to project activities and implementation. This includes flight and local travel costs for the project staff to and from project locations during the implementation period of the project in order to monitor project activities, budget monitoring and internal audits. Internal flights cost an average of \$250 and local travel includes car hire for field visits at an average of \$150 per week (staff spend an average of 1 week) totalling to \$400 per staff per trip. 4 staff will travel 5 times to the field bring the total amount to \$8000. NRC will cover accommodation and per diem. Per Diem is \$50 per day and accommodation in the field at an average of \$100 per week hence \$150 in total per staff. See BOQ for breakdown. .The staff will include: Information Counseling and Legal Assistance Specialist, PM, Coordinator and Officer</i>						
5.2	Vehicle Hire/Rent	D	1	2,000.00	3	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Vehicles are hired from within the project locations at \$2000 per month and 100% of this cost for 3 months will be met by the project hence \$2000 to access locations with limited transport and for office use to visit field locations</i>						
	Section Total						14,000.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office rent	S	1	2,000.00	12	16.67	4,000.80
	<i>16.67% Office rent contribution with a total of \$4000.80. The per month office rent charges are \$2000</i>						
7.2	Electricity	S	1	1,700.00	12	25.00	5,100.00
	<i>For the running of the Kismayo office; electricity; the cost of electricity in Kismayo is \$1700 per month. SHF will contribute 25% with a total of \$5100. See attached BoQ for details</i>						
7.3	Office stationary	S	1	1,091.00	1	100.00	1,091.00
	<i>For contribution to office stationary for both Baidoa and Kismayo; the total cost for office supplies per month at both locations combined is \$1091. This project will cover 100% of the office supplies for 1 month at both locations.</i>						
7.4	Communication costs	S	1	1,591.00	12	16.67	3,182.64

Communication cost including telephone and Internet charges per month is \$ 1591, SHF will contribute 16.67% to the total \$ 19,092 which is 3182.64 . See attached BoQ for details			
Section Total			13,374.44
SubTotal	3,997.00		373,833.44
Direct			348,759.00
Support			25,074.44
PSC Cost			
PSC Cost Percent			7.00
PSC Amount			26,168.34
Total Cost			400,001.78

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Bay -> Baidoa -> Baidoa	40	2,906	2,986			5,892	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Group information sessions conducted on HLP; information sessions will be held within the settlements for targeted groups taking into consideration age, gender and diversity. The sessions will be for a period of one to three hours and will involve provision of information on HLP rights, remedies and entitlements by ICLA staff and paralegals.</p> <p>Development and dissemination of Information Education and Communication materials on HLP; NRC information services and activities will rely on a variety of well-designed and effective IEC materials to help ensure success and create the desired impact on HLP. IEC materials will be developed through evidence-based research and situation analysis of the target population and the HLP issues identified in order to determine target audiences, appropriate prevention messages, and strategies of distributing the materials. Unified images, branding strategies, and incorporated messages will serve as the best approaches to create unity between the various communication activities. They will allow the target audiences to build up knowledge, understanding, and protective action over time. The information campaigns will maintain credibility and trust, by providing practical, up-to-date and accurate information, implemented and reinforced in coordination with authorized sources such as local authorities and public places such as community centers and schools.</p> <p>Community Outreach; paralegals will be trained on the content and dissemination of IEC materials and subsequently used to distribute the materials to the target audience within the project locations.</p>

Lower Juba -> Kismayo -> Dalxiiska	60	3,214	5,624	8,838	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Group information sessions conducted on HLP; information sessions will be held within the settlements for targeted groups taking into consideration age, gender and diversity. The sessions will be for a period of one to three hours and will involve provision of information on HLP rights, remedies and entitlements by ICLA staff and paralegals.</p> <p>Development and dissemination of Information Education and Communication materials on HLP; NRC information services and activities will rely on a variety of well-designed and effective IEC materials to help ensure success and create the desired impact on HLP. IEC materials will be developed through evidence-based research and situation analysis of the target population and the HLP issues identified in order to determine target audiences, appropriate prevention messages, and strategies of distributing the materials. Unified images, branding strategies, and incorporated messages will serve as the best approaches to create unity between the various communication activities. They will allow the target audiences to build up knowledge, understanding, and protective action over time. The information campaigns will maintain credibility and trust, by providing practical, up-to-date and accurate information, implemented and reinforced in coordination with authorized sources such as local authorities and public places such as community centers and schools.</p> <p>Community Outreach; paralegals will be trained on the content and dissemination of IEC materials and subsequently used to distribute the materials to the target audience within the project locations.</p>
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Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Signed Project documents	HC signed Combined Allocation letter for NRCs and WV.doc.pdf
Signed Project documents	HC signed combined FTR for NRC and WV.pdf
Signed Project documents	HC IP and EO Signed allocation letter 281016.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	ICLA _DURABLE SOLUTION _ KISMAYO 2016.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Multi-sectorial Report -Baidoa 2015.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Kismayo Evictions - Final Assessment Report June 2015..pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Cash Memo 2579 15916.pdf
Budget Documents	Detailed Budget SHF ICLA 2016.xlsx
Budget Documents	REVISED SHF ICLA budget Updated 4July2016.xlsx
Budget Documents	NRC ICLA SHF Budget updated 27072016.xlsx
Budget Documents	NRC 2579 BOQs - 3.8.16.xlsx
Budget Documents	REVISED NRC Protection budget 25082016.xlsx
Budget Documents	REVISED NRC Protection budget 05092016.xlsx
Budget Documents	REVISED NRC Protection budget 07092016.xlsx
Budget Documents	Revised NRC Protection budget 08-09-2016.xlsx
Budget Documents	NRC Protection budget Revised 14-09-2016.xlsx
Budget Documents	Cash Memo 2579_15-9-15.pdf
Grant Agreement	Grant Agreement SOM 16 -3485-R-Prot-INGO-2579.pdf

Grant Agreement	HC and IP signed GA for NRC 2579.pdf
Grant Agreement	EO Signed MOU 2579.pdf
Disbursement	NRC F21 Third Party Bank Information Form (2).pdf