

Requesting Organization :	Norwegian Refugee Council			
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2016			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
Shelter and Non-food Items	Transitional Shelter	100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Lifesaving and life sustaining integrated response to IDPs and host communities in North Baidoa			
Allocation Type Category :				
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-16/3485/R/Shelter/INGO/2526	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	222,342.15	
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>This project will be implemented in Baidoa district, Bay region and is designed to meet the needs of both IDPS (70%) and poor host communities (30%) . NRC will select extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs) through a predetermined beneficiary selection criteria and construct 270 transitional (Caarish) Shelters, with mud plastered walling along with local sticks and CGI roofing, which is culturally acceptable and most appropriate shelter typology in Baidoa. The shelters will be constructed through community driven approach and NRC will provide the beneficiaries with conditional cash to construct their shelters. NRC will cover the cost of skilled and unskilled labourers who will be engaged by the beneficiaries during the construction. Caarish shelter is a new typology in Baidao however similar designs are acceptable to beneficiaries. In order to progressively ensure ownership, NRC will start construction with piloting 20 Caarish shelters (size: 4m x 3m) and will take feedback from community and local authorities on the appropriateness. If these designs are found acceptable then construction will be expanded to include an additional 250 shelters otherwise if not found acceptable then the typology will be changed to typical transitional CGI shelters. Both the Caarish and the CGI shelters cost the same, though the Caarish are considered cooler and thus environmental more acceptable to the beneficiaries. A change in the typology type will therefore not mean any budgetary changes. NRC will also distribute household solar lamps to the same beneficiaries.</p> <p>NRC will as part of the planning process for this project ensure that the ICLA program supports the shelter component in obtaining secure land tenure for all the beneficiaries. As a result consultation with the local administration at the onset will be initiated to ensure that the appropriate documents for the land is provided by the local authorities as a means to securing a legally acceptable land tenure arrangement for the beneficiaries. Each household will be provided with a lease agreement document endorsed and recognized by the local authorities. To make the shelter support wholesome in line with the intention to ensure that each of the beneficiaries feels better protected as a result of this service, each of the beneficiaries will also be provided with a household solar lamp for use in lighting. Settlement planning training will also be incorporated in the project to ensure proper layout of the shelters and to provide necessary space for other facilities like WASH, Education etc. NRC will also mainstream the protection issues during the whole project life.</p> <p>The project principle objective is: Vulnerable displacement-affected populations in Somalia, including the hard to reach, have adequate physical protection, safety and privacy, and improved access to basic services through construction of culturally appropriate transitional shelters. The project shall provide 270 households in Baidoa (approximately 1,620 beneficiaries) with housing ensuring that the type of housing improves their privacy, physical protection and dignity. The activities that will be implemented to ensure the delivery of the shelters shall be: Site Planning and building of communal infrastructure, land tenure consultations, cash transfers and all-inclusive community consultations. The owner driven construction approach shall be applied in the delivery of shelters, to ensure speed and timely completion of works , good quality , savings on purchases , comprehensive beneficiary participation and their capacity building.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
578	556	248	238	1,620

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	405	389	174	167	1,135
People in Host Communities	173	167	74	71	485

Indirect Beneficiaries :

N/A

Catchment Population:

The catchment population is mainly internally displaced persons and poor host communities in Bay region (Baidoa district) affected by multifaceted disasters of Bay region (Baidoa district). The population who have no shelter and have moved to relatively calm towns where they can get assistance. The proposed interventions will target 70% IDPs and 30% host communities.

Link with allocation strategy :

This action is particularly linked to addressing humanitarian needs by providing lifesaving and life sustaining humanitarian assistance to people in need , prioritizing the most vulnerable. The project aims to strengthen and enhance the protection of displaced and other vulnerable groups. The approaches that will be implemented in planning and construction of shelter are specifically geared towards providing durable solutions. Owner driven approaches will be employed thus enhancing ownership and locally available construction materials will be utilized. This project will target north Baidoa district prioritizing settlements that have received new arrivals or experiencing IDPs congestion and pressure on existing facilities. The settlements include: Wadajir 4, Wadajir 3, Ala-amin, Kormair, Garasgoof, Xanano 3, Allaweyn, Fatxu-raxman and Eeleiyal as identified during a mapping exercise conducted by INTERSOS. The project will contribute to the cluster's objectives of protection of newly displaced people and those affected by natural hazards, improving the living conditions of protracted IDPs and facilitating access to durable solution for IDPs that are willing to locally integrate or return to the place of origin. NRC will build the capacity of local community by providing them settlement planning training and to familiarize them with local building solution and build back safer designs. All the assistance will be provided through cash interventions to ensure circulation of money within the targeted community.

The construction of hybrid shelters that considers the local climate and local construction materials in the design and layout is particularly focused on ensuring that durable solutions are attained by the displacement affected populations. Purchase of locally available materials makes consideration for the appropriateness of materials used and ensures that cash is injected to the local economy.

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	+254790 205708
Abdelgadir Ahmed	Country Director	abdelgadir.ahmed@nrc.no	+252618454597

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The humanitarian situation in Somalia remains critical with high rates of malnutrition and food insecurity. Nearly 4.7 million people or 38 per cent of the Somalia are acutely food insecure. This includes 931,000 people in Crisis and 22,000 in Emergency that are already in need of urgent life-saving assistance . Another 3.7 million people struggle to meet their minimal food requirements hence need livelihood assistance to withstand shocks .

There are still an estimated 1.1 million internally displaced people (IDPs) in Somalia who are exposed to highest 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 access to humanitarian services. Housing, land and property rights violations therefore are a central element to address in an integrated response. In addition, 75 per cent of all Gender Based Violence (GBV) incidents recorded occurred in IDP settlements, requiring GBV-mainstreaming activities throughout the cluster system as part of the integrated response. Analysis of the food security status based on the food consumption score , Household Dietary Diversity (HDD) and coping strategies index (CSI) , reveals that IDPs have the highest rates of food insecurity. The combined poor and borderline food consumption score for Kismayo and Baidoa IDPs stands at 45 per cent and 20 per cent respectively thus reflecting high level of food insecurity in these areas. Similarly, acute malnutrition remains high in many IDP settlements. Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates among IDPs in major towns are above the emergency threshold of 15 per cent. This is in part attributed to food insecurity and other underlying causes notably protection issues.

Notably, nearly 648,040 people or 68 percent of the total number of people in Crisis and Emergency are IDPs. They continue to live in crowded settlements, in poor shelter conditions, exposed to protection risks and with limited access to basic services including health, sanitation and hygiene facilities. Consequently, IDP settlements are prone to disease outbreaks such as water-borne diseases and measles. Already, there is an increase in reported cases of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) and cholera in southern and central Somalia among the worst affected are IDP and host communities in Baidoa. Further aggravating the humanitarian situation in Baidoa is the massive influx of displaced populations due to conflict, forced eviction and seasonal flooding in surrounding regions. This also exerts further pressure on the limited basic services and increases the transmission rates of communicable diseases to populations already facing high mortality and morbidity rates. While lack of strong rule of law institutions continue to impede effective protection of civilians, including host communities, IDPs continue to bear the brunt of protection violations such as forced evictions, sexual and gender based violence, harassment and denial of access to assistance by gatekeepers and armed militias as they do not have the clan protection that host communities enjoy. Addressing protection concerns and supporting activities such as shelter and education that enhance the protective environment of the most vulnerable is thus vital for the adoption of an integrated response model in IDP settlements.

To date, the HRP remains hugely underfunded, at only 25 per cent (\$221 million) received of the \$885 million requested. Funding shortfalls to all clusters continue to severely affect the provision of critical life- saving services, inhibiting the success of integrated response.

2. Needs assessment

As of June 2015 the number of people displaced by AMISOM/SNA and Alshabab offensive operations increased further compounded by the heavy taxation on commodities and livestock and arbitrary detention carried out by Alshabab insurgents. This forced agro-pastoralist families to move away from their villages of origin to areas controlled by the Somali national army. According to multi-cluster initial investigation (OCHA, Local authorities and agencies) on displacements conducted in August 2015 in Baidoa (Annex-1 attached) approximately 982 households had been displaced due to the offensive and in dire need of humanitarian assistance. The displaced were mainly from Dinsor, Wajid, Berdale and Burhakaba of both Bay and Bakool regions.

According to findings from a mapping exercise conducted by INTERSOS in december 2014 shows that about 27 settlements (Wadajir 4, Allaweyn, Xanano, Ala-amin, Dukeysane, Garasgoof, Komari, Boonkey, Aykiilaban, Adc3, Wadajir 3, Towfiq, Awal-barawaqo, Fatxu-raxman, Eedkyl, Warsan-nafada, Daarusalem, Alfurgaan, Qasab 2, Gadidlee, Yaaqdi 2, Abo-asharow, Beladul amin2, Tawakal Adc, Adc 2 Tawfiq and Idaleo) in North Baidoa are heavily congested and have also proportionally received the largest number of new arrivals, having received 135 and 125 newly Displaced and returnee households respectively. In addition the planned repatriation of IDPs from the Dadaab refugee camp in Kenya is Likely to increase the humanitarian needs in the already over-stretched services.

According to multi-sectorial assessment done in December, 2015 by NRC in Bay region (Annex-2 attached), 24% of IDP population lives in makeshifts that are susceptible to incidents of protections risks and diseases. The most affected populations are the recently displaced households from other parts of Bay, Bakool and lower shabelle regions. The immediate needs identified are shelters/NFI's food and livelihood opportunities region. The most affected people are children, women, the elderly and the sick. These households have limited access to proper shelter and other basic services.

To cope with the current situation, NRC will focus the settlements identified above through provision of locally acceptable shelter solutions to enhance local integration and provide them livelihood opportunities though provision of shelters through cash transfers. NRC will keep synergies with its other core competencies including WASH, food security, and education to ensure the integrated approach and to strengthen communities through provision of basic necessities.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

NRC will target 70% IDPs those affected by AMISOM offensive operations, conflict, other natural disasters such as flooding & drought , and 30% poor host communities living nearby the IDPs settlements. Focus will be given to Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) including child headed households, person with disabilities, old aged persons, windows, orphans, pregnant and lactating women etc. This action will also focus on promoting peaceful coexistence between host and IDP communities. The provision of transitional shelters assistance to these protracted IDPs and host communities will strengthen local integration through securing land tenure agreements which will minimize evictions due to lack of security of land tenure and weak legal mechanisms.

4. Grant Request Justification

The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) is requesting for \$ 225,000.71 from CHF so that it can contribute towards assisting 1,620 individuals with lifesaving support. NRC prioritizes value for money approach and strives to reach maximum beneficiaries with quality programming. NRC has technically experienced staff who work to ensure quality is observed and delivered in its programming. NRC has a dedicated monitoring and evaluation (M&E) team who frequently pay visits to the project sites and meet beneficiaries to cross check on the quality of the activities being implemented thus strengthening the accountability system.

Through this grant NRC will construct 270 Caarish shelters (size: 4m x 3m) made of mud plastered walls, locally available sticks and CGIs to promote local building culture. Through community involvement, people will learn a technique of how to construct a culturally appropriate shelter which will contribute to long term durable solution. NRC will start its intervention by piloting construction of 20 Caarish shelters, which after feedback from community found inappropriate or unacceptable, will be replaced with typical CGI shelters. In case of the change in typology from Caarish to CGI shelters, the total number of targeted shelters would remain the same because both types of shelters cost the same (see attached BoQs) and will have no financial implications.

5. Complementarity

NRC through funding from DFID will target 90 households with improved transitional shelter in Baidoa. Beneficiaries' registrations shall commence early August 2016. NRC has also secured funding from Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the renovation of 100 Caarish shelters in Baidoa.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Vulnerable displacement-affected populations in Somalia, including the hard to reach, have adequate physical protection, safety and privacy, and improved access to basic services through construction of culturally appropriate transitional shelters.

Shelter and Non-food Items

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Contribute to the protection of newly displaced people and those affected by natural hazards	Somalia HRP 2016	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : This project will provide lifesaving and life sustaining humanitarian assistance to people in need , prioritizing the most vulnerable and the objective strengthen the protection of displaced and other vulnerable groups and catalyze durable solutions. The approaches that will be implemented in planning and construction of shelter are specifically geared towards providing durable solutions. Use of owner driven approaches and local materials will significantly contribute to durable solutions. The project will focus on the cluster objectives viz. contribute to the protection of newly displaced people and those affected by natural hazards, improve the living conditions of protracted IDPs and facilitate access to durable solution for IDPs that are willing to locally integrate or return to the place of origin. NRC will build the capacity of local community by providing them settling planning training and to familiarize them with local building solution and build back safer designs.

Outcome 1

270 households in Baidoa (approximately 1,620 beneficiaries) attain improved privacy, physical protection and dignity through settlement planning, securing land tenure agreements and provision of transitional shelters.

Output 1.1

Description

Targeted beneficiaries benefit from site planning, appropriate transitional shelters, adequate physical protection, securing land agreements, access to basic services and livelihoods opportunities.

Assumptions & Risks

- Access to the affected communities/households
- Security access will not deteriorate drastically

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Site planning and building communal infrastructure

Settlement planning training will be conducted in the targeted settlements to ensure proper demarcations are provided for Shelters, basic infrastructure services, communal spaces and fire points. Beneficiaries will be trained on shelter layouts and construction methodologies along with the provision of construction tools including shovels, axes and wheel barrows etc. Through these training, majority of the settlement's population will be benefited including those who are not directly assisted with shelter provision because of improved access to the settlements. Support will also be provided to beneficiaries with shelters in need of repairs/ rehabilitation.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Land tenure consultations

Through engaging landowners and the local authorities, NRC will support the targeted community to secure reasonable land tenure agreements before engaging on the physical construction and to diminish forced evictions or human rights violation.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer

Through a beneficiary driven approach, NRC will provide financial, material and technical support towards construction 270 Caarish shelters in Baidoa. Targeted households will receive conditional cash in two installments. The first installment will be provided to start construction and completion up till roof level while the remaining (2nd) instalment will be released after successful construction up till roof level. NRC will provide onsite technical guidance and support and will ensure attainment of minimum standards. Beneficiaries who were unable to construct their own shelters will be supported to hire skilled personnel from the community to support in the constructions

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Provision of transitional shelter

NRC will engage with the local authorities and other relevant stakeholders from the beginning, mapping out potential obstacles to the implementation of the project. NRC will include the following measures to ensure continuation of planned activities and activity monitoring: Hiring qualified local staff to ensure enhanced access to project locations, preposition materials stocks in relatively secure and strategic field locations; encourage participatory decision making at field level to ensure support and smooth implementation of planned activities; collaborate with other stakeholders for information on security related matters. NRC technical staff will continuously guide the beneficiaries and settlement leaders on how to construct transitional shelters.

NRC will start construction with piloting 20 no. Caarish Shelters (size: 4m x 3m) and will take the community feedback. If they were satisfied, NRC will construct the remaining 250 shelter with the same typology, otherwise NRC will construct the remaining shelter as typical CGI transitional Shelter. This change in shelter typology from Caarish to CGI shelters, will have no financial implications and the total number of shelters will remain the same because both type of shelters have the same unit price.

NRC will also distribute 270 solar household lamps to each HH who received Shelter assistance. The purpose of distributing these HH solar lamps is to use them in place of the environmentally unfriendly kerosene. The provision of household lighting will also contribute to prevention of gender -based violence and sexual violence at night time.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of participants trained					30
Means of Verification : - Training photos - Participants lists - Settlement planning reports and maps - Intermediate and final reports							
Indicator 1.1.2	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of people in need with improved land tenure and transitional shelter					1,620
Means of Verification : - Land tenure agreement copy - Lease document between tenant and host community/local authority - Post delivery monitoring							
Indicator 1.1.3	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of HHs received cash assistance for Shelter construction					270
Means of Verification : - money transfer receipt - beneficiaries receiving signs/thumb prints - Activity report - Pictures							
Indicator 1.1.4	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of HHs benefited from transitional shelters and received HH solar lamps					270
Means of Verification : - Photos - Beneficiaries list - Post construction monitoring (PCM) report - intermediate and final report							

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

The project will be monitored by both the implementing agency, community committee members (where available) and local authorities. After committee members have identified a number of potential beneficiaries (using a set criteria) and NRC verifies the beneficiaries, local authorities will monitor the process of beneficiaries verification and selection. The committee members and local authorities will participate in the post construction monitoring. There will also be a bi-weekly project tracking. This information will inform the project on whether the project is progressing well or not. NRC will be able to make decisions on way forward based on the outcome of the monitoring. NRC will do the proper monitoring of cash being distributed for shelter construction. Each of the beneficiary will be cross checked for his/her name and telephone number before the cash is disbursed among them for timely receiving and completion of the Shelter project. Cash for shelter construction will be awarded in two installments, first installment will be given to the selected beneficiary for shelter construction up to roof level. Once s/he completes the shelter up till roof level, NRC team will physically verify the progress and quality of construction and will recommend him/her for the second installment thereafter. The post construction monitoring exercise will be done three months after the project is completed to analyse the beneficiary satisfaction level.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Settlement planning training will be conducted in the targeted settlements to ensure proper demarcations are provided for Shelters, basic infrastructure services, communal spaces and fire points. Beneficiaries will be trained on shelter layouts and construction methodologies along with the provision of construction tools including shovels, axes and wheel barrows etc. Through these training, majority of the settlement's population will be benefited including those who are not directly assisted with shelter provision because of improved access to the settlements. Support will also be provided to beneficiaries with shelters in need of repairs/ rehabilitation.	2016											X	X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					

Activity 1.1.2: Through engaging landowners and the local authorities, NRC will support the targeted community to secure reasonable land tenure agreements before engaging on the physical construction and to diminish forced evictions or human rights violation.	2016																		X	X	
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										
Activity 1.1.3: Through a beneficiary driven approach, NRC will provide financial, material and technical support towards construction 270 Caarish shelters in Baidoa. Targeted households will receive conditional cash in two installments. The first installment will be provided to start construction and completion up till roof level while the remaining (2nd) installement will be released after successful construction up till roof leve. NRC will provide onsite technical guidance and support and will ensure attainment of minimum standards. Beneficiaries who were unable to construct their own shelters will be supported to hire skilled personnel from the community to support in the constructions	2016																			X	X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										
Activity 1.1.4: NRC will engage with the local authorities and other relevant stakeholders from the beginning, mapping out potential obstacles to the implementation of the project. NRC will include the following measures to ensure continuation of planned activities and activity monitoring: Hiring qualified local staff to ensure enhanced access to project locations, preposition materials stocks in relatively secure and strategic field locations; encourage participatory decision making at field level to ensure support and smooth implementation of planned activities; collaborate with other stakeholders for information on security related matters. NRC technical staff will continuously guide the beneficiaries and settlement leaders on how to construct transitional shelters.	2016																			X	X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										

NRC will start construction with piloting 20 no. Caarish Shelters (size: 4m x 3m) and will take the community feedback. If they were satisfied, NRC will construct the remaining 250 shelter with the same typology, otherwise NRC will construct the remaining shelter as typical CGI transitional Shelter. This change in shelter typology from Caarish to CGI shelters, will have no financial implications and the total number of shelters will remain the same because both type of shelters have the same unit price.

NRC will also distribute 270 solar household lamps to each HH who received Shelter assistance. The purpose of distributing these HH solar lamps is to use them in place of the environmentally unfriendly kerosene. The provision of household lighting will also contribute to prevention of gender -based violence and sexual violence at night time.

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

The beneficiaries will be fully aware of the scope of the project through community mobilization and sensitization which will be undertaken at the onset of the project. The beneficiaries and community committee will be informed about the beneficiaries' selection. A Complaints Response and Feedback Mechanism (CRFM) will be set up so that anyone with complaints about the beneficiaries' selection process will be able to complain. A hot-line will be available for anyone to forward his/her complaints. Secondly, complaints will be channeled through NRC staff on the ground and community committee members. Where relevant and feasible, complaint boxes will be put at strategic places for beneficiaries/non beneficiaries to share with NRC any complaints they might have.

Implementation Plan

The project will be implemented in north Baidoa, Bay region. These are the areas that have received the highest number of IDPs in Crisis . Implementation plan will be strictly followed and any changes to content will have to be approved by all stakeholders. A revised implementation plan will be drawn after approval of grant. This will be done at a grant start up meeting attended by all project staff including Logistics, finance and HR. Within the implementation plan the roles and responsibilities complete with timelines of delivery will be clearly defined. The implementation of this plan will be under the supervision of the Area Manager in Mogadishu and Field Coordinator in Baidoa with a close follow up by the Shelter Specialist and Head of Programs.

NRC has its set standard operating procedures (SOPs) for shelter construction. Each step of the SOPs will be followed respectively to ensure transparency and accountability in the process. NRC will also prioritize proper filing and record system for the whole project. The project is intended to be undertaken through community and owner driven approaches that maximize on participation and local livelihoods opportunities. Selection of beneficiaries will involve IDPs settlement and local community leaders, following vulnerability based criteria. NRC Information, Counselling and Legal Assistance (ICLA) team, who have HLP expertise, will work with the Shelter team and IDPs community leaders to secure tenure guarantees from the land owners and local authorities. NRC will provide financial support to household heads for the shelter construction through conditional cash. Cash for shelter will be provided in two installments to make sure that first installment is properly utilized for the shelter construction before release of the second installment. NRC technical staff will ensure the physical construction up to desired level for the release of second installment. Additional support will be provided to those who cannot undertake implementations unaided, such as the disabled and elderly. NRC technical staff will offer technical guidance and supervise the construction process. Procurement and distribution of Household solar lamps will be undertaken directly by NRC

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
UNHCR	Settlement policy issues site planning and prioritization and protection
Shelter Cluster	Coordination and implementation strategies
Protection Cluster	Coordination and implementation strategies
WASH	Coordination and implementation strategies and to cover up other gaps identified in the same settlements

Education	Settlement policy issues security of tenure and planning monitoring and prioritisation
Shelter Cluster and partners	Coordination and implementation strategies

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 project will consider different roles played by women and men to ensure decision making is inclusive.. Where appropriate and feasible, women will be represented in community committees and monitoring exercises. This will ensure that the interests of women are incorporated. Gender will be mainstreamed into the project through the specific consideration of the different needs of women, men, boys and girls during the design of activities. As there is no significant proportion of child-headed households, assistance will prioritize female-headed households, and households with pregnant or lactating women. The project will ensure that all participants have equal access to resources and trainings. The project will use the information and follow the relevant steps of the IASC handbook gender checklist. Monitoring and evaluation will be based on gender, age and diversity disaggregated data. Community consultation awareness raising and social mobilization activities will be carried out in a culturally appropriate manner to enable maximum participation from women. This will be done without reinforcing practices that undermine and oppress any gender. Specifically, NRC will ensure sufficient numbers of female staff in field teams to implement activities in a culturally and gender-appropriate manner. NRC will ensure that areas of intervention and beneficiary selection is conducted in a transparent, objective and neutral manner, to avoid the perception that any one interest group is being unfairly favored over another. NRC recognizes that women face particular barriers in accessing and controlling housing, land and property rights and NRC will provide specific assistance aiming to remove such barriers.

Protection Mainstreaming

The project will mainstream protection issues particularly to ensure that women are not exposed to gender-based violence, discrimination and evictions. The shelters design is comprised of lockable doors & windows to make sure the privacy, dignity, safety & security of individuals. This project will also ensure that site and settlement layout provides easy and secure access to sanitation facilities. The project specifically includes the distribution of solar lamps to each household to ensure protection for IDPs at night especial women from sexual abuse.

The distribution of cash will be done in such a way that it does not expose some groups, like children/women to violence. If collecting cash, beneficiaries will be told to keep their cash safely whilst in the banking hall. If using mobile phone, then they should not share their passwords with anyone.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The proposed project area is accessible. However, if there were some areas in the region that could not be accessed by NRC due to unforeseen reasons, NRC will find alternative way to cope with the situation.

Access

NRC has been working in South central for the past nine years. The organization has managed to build good reputation with regional administrations, Federal government authorities and access has not been a challenge. The organization will continue to work closely with the federal government of Somalia and the regional administration during project implementation. NRC has always been welcomed in Baidoa by the community and local authorities due to its quality of work. Having had good reputation in area, through recruiting local competent staff, keeping low profile and ensuring participatory approaches, NRC has even reached those areas which were inaccessible to other organizations.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	Shelter Specialist	D	1	7,500.00	12	15.00	13,500.00
	<i>The position is based in Mogadishu and will be responsible for the overall technical management, reporting, quality assurance and quality control of the project, coordination with cluster and donor. SHF will contribute 15% of the salary for 12 months @ \$7500/month.</i>						
1.2	Shelter Coordinator	D	1	2,200.00	12	15.00	3,960.00
	<i>The Shelter Coordinator is responsible for technical support and monitoring. Represent NRC at monthly cluster meetings at field level, negotiations and meetings with local authorities and other actors. SHF will contribute 15% of the salary for 12 months @ \$2200/month.</i>						
1.3	Shelter officers	D	2	1,300.00	12	20.00	6,240.00
	<i>The shelter officers are responsible for day to day monitoring of shelter construction. Verification of beneficiaries lists, analysis and interpretation of data (baseline and end line surveys). SHF will contribute 20% of the salary for 12 months @\$1300/month.</i>						
1.4	Shelter Engineer	D	1	1,300.00	12	20.00	3,120.00
	<i>The Shelter Engineer is responsible for preparation of BoQs, technical specifications, drawings, technical supervision of the on-going construction. SHF will contribute 20% of the salary for 12 months @\$1300/month.</i>						

1.5	Project Assistants	D	2	850.00	12	20.00	4,080.00
	<i>The project assistants will be responsible for settlement identification, beneficiaries selection and registration, assistance in procurement processes. SHF will contribute 20% of the salary for 12 months @\$850/month.</i>						
1.6	Finance Officer	S	1	1,300.00	12	20.00	3,120.00
	<i>The finance officer will support all payments and other financial matters of the project. SHF will contribute 20% of the salary for 12 months @\$1300/month.</i>						
1.7	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	D	1	1,300.00	12	15.00	2,340.00
	<i>The Monitoring and Evaluation officer will do monitoring and evaluation of the project. SHF will contribute 15% of the salary for 12 months @\$1300/month.</i>						
	Section Total						36,360.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Solar lamps (procurement, transportation and distribution)	D	270	21.00	1	100.00	5,670.00
	<i>Procurement and transportation of 270 solar lamps from Nairobi to Mogadishu and then Baidoa including port charges and security of items to site. These solar lamps will be distributed among same beneficiaries who received shelter assistance.</i>						
2.2	Conditional cash for transitional shelters	D	270	500.00	1	100.00	135,000.00
	<i>Conditional cash will be provided to shelter beneficiaries to construct their shelters. Each beneficiary will be provided \$500 in two installements. The first installment, which will be \$350 will be provided to complete their shelters up till roof level. After verification by the technical team, the remaining amount of \$150 will be paid to beneficiary to complete his/her shelter in all respects (100%). The BoQ for shelter is attached.</i>						
2.3	Visibility	D	4	230.00	1	100.00	920.00
	<i>Billboards will be erected at the settlement(s), where shelters are being constructed. These billboards will contain project name including SHF and NRC logos. Total 4 bill boards will be erected in selected settlements at different locations to ensure proper visibility of SHF. Each bill board cost is \$230.</i>						
2.4	Settlement planning tools	D	2	595.60	1	100.00	1,191.20
	<i>Settlement planning tools for 2 settlements at a cost of \$670.60 per settlement. These settlement tools will be distributed among the settlement leaders in settlement planning trainings. These tools will be used for proper making proper layouts of shelters and other necessary facilities. See attached BoQ for settlement planning tools contents.</i>						
2.5	Settlement planning training	D	2	309.00	1	100.00	618.00
	<i>Settlement planning training for 2 settlements. These training will be given to the settlement leaders to educate them about the settlement planning, how best can they do their settlement planning. The importance of this training is to allocate proper spaces for shelters, WASH facilities, fire points etc. See BOQ for breakdown.</i>						
2.6	Post Construction Monitoring	D	6	500.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>6 incentive workers will be paid for one month to undertake registration, data collection and data entry and Post construction monitoring. These enumerators will be provided with mobile phones having Mobenzi software/application to do registration, data collection and Post Constructoin Monitoring. The data will be uploaded immediately online through automatic generated system as they put data. See BOQ for breakdown</i>						
2.7	Security personnel for shelter construction	D	10	20.00	10	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>10 security guards hired for 10 days at a daily rate of \$20 to provide security for shelter kits, solar lamps before distribution to beneficiaries. These security personnel will align beneficiaries in proper queues separated on gender basis. Special care would be given to extremely vulnerable individual</i>						
2.8	Printing of token cards	D	270	4.00	1	100.00	1,080.00
	<i>Token cards will printed and will be issued to the beneficiaries for the monitoring purposes. These token cards will be presented by the beneficiaries at Hurmuud telecom center to receive their subsequent installment(s).</i>						
2.9	Cash transfer charges through mobile transfer (Hormuud Telecom)	D	1	2,700.00	1	100.00	2,700.00
	<i>Cash transfer charges though mobile Transfer (Hormuud Telecom). Hormuud telecom charge 2% for the mobile transfer so for total cash tranfer of \$135,000 (2.2. conditional cash for transitional shelters), they will charge \$2700 which is the 2% of total amount.</i>						
	Section Total						152,179.20
Travel							
5.1	Travel expenses (MGA-BAI)	D	2	400.00	2	100.00	1,600.00
	<i>Shelter Specialist and Shelter Coordinator will go to project location (Baidoa) from Mogadishu each 2 times during the project period for the quality assurance/control of the project. These travel expenses will cover only staff's flight charges while perdiems and accommodation will be borne by NRC itself.. See BOQ for breakdown.</i>						
5.2	Vehicle rental - Baidoa	D	1	2,000.00	3	100.00	6,000.00

	Vehicle rental is \$2000 per month. The vehicle will be used by the project team for project implementation and daily monitoring of construction activities for 3 months.						
	Section Total						7,600.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office rent	S	1	2,000.00	12	15.00	3,600.00
	<i>The per month office rent charges of NRC Baidoa office are \$2000. SHF will contribute 15% for 12 months with a total of \$3600. NRC protection will also charge for some percentage to cater the whole project period.</i>						
7.2	Electricity	S	1	1,700.00	12	20.00	4,080.00
	<i>NRC Baidoa Office monthly electricity charges are \$1700. SHF will contribute 20% for 12 months with a total of \$4080. NRC protection will also charge for some percentage to cater the whole project period. See attached BoQ for details</i>						
7.3	Office stationary	S	1	377.20	1	100.00	377.20
	<i>Total office stationary charges. These are the stationary charges to be utilized by Shelter department for the whole project period. See attached BoQ for details</i>						
7.4	Communication cost	S	1	1,500.00	12	20.00	3,600.00
	<i>NRC Baidoa office monthly communication charges are \$1500. SHF will contribute 20% for 12 months with a total of \$3600. NRC protection will also charge for some percentage to cater for the whole project period. See attached BoQ for details</i>						
	Section Total						11,657.20
SubTotal			851.00				207,796.40
Direct							193,019.20
Support							14,777.20
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							14,545.75
Total Cost							222,342.15
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	100	578	556	248	238	1,620	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Settlement planning training will be conducted in the targeted settlements to ensure proper demarcations are provided for Shelters, basic infrastructure services, communal spaces and fire points. Beneficiaries will be trained on shelter layouts and construction methodologies along with the provision of construction tools including shovels, axes and wheel barrows etc. Through these training, majority of the settlement's population will be benefited including those who are not directly assisted with shelter provision because of improved access to the settlements. Support will also be provided to beneficiaries with shelters in need of repairs/ rehabilitation.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Through engaging landowners and the local authorities, NRC will support the targeted community to secure reasonable land tenure agreements before engaging on the physical construction and to diminish forced evictions or human rights violation.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Through a beneficiary driven approach, NRC will provide financial, material and technical support towards construction 270 Caarish shelters in Baidoa. Targeted households will receive conditional cash in two installments. The first installment will be provided to start construction and completion up till roof level while the remaining (2nd) installement will be released after successful construction up till roof level. NRC will provide onsite technical guidance and support and will ensure attainment of minimum standards. Beneficiaries who were unable to construct their own shelters will be supported to hire skilled personnel from the community to support in the constructions</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : NRC will engage with the local authorities and other relevant stakeholders from the beginning, mapping out potential obstacles to the implementation of the project. NRC will include the following measures to ensure continuation of planned activities and activity monitoring: Hiring qualified local staff to ensure enhanced access to project locations, preposition materials stocks in relatively secure and strategic field locations; encourage participatory decision making at field level to ensure support and smooth implementation of planned activities; collaborate with other stakeholders for information on security related matters. NRC technical staff will continuously guide the beneficiaries and settlement leaders on how to construct transitional shelters.</p> <p>NRC will start construction with piloting 20 no. Caarish Shelters (size: 4m x 3m) and will take the community feedback. If they were satisfied, NRC will construct the remaining 250 shelter with the same typology, otherwise NRC will construct the remaining shelter as typical CGI transitional Shelter. This change in shelter typology from Caarish to CGI shelters, will have no financial implications and the total number of shelters will remain the same because both type of shelters have the same unit price.</p> <p>NRC will also distribute 270 solar household lamps to each HH who received Shelter assistance. The purpose of distributing these HH solar lamps is to use them in place of the environmentally unfriendly kerosene. The provision of household lighting will also contribute to prevention of gender -based violence and sexual violence at night time.</p>

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	Annex-1- Baidoa_Initial_Investigation_Displacement_Final_Version.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-2- Baidoa- NRC Multi-sectorial assessment on Dec 2015 draft report.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-3- Shelter construcion workflow - Final.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-4- NFIs SOPs.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Cash memo- NRC 2526.docx
Project Supporting Documents	CASH Memo NRC.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Revised BOQ 2526-NRC.xls
Project Supporting Documents	comm REVISED SHELTER break ups 08082016.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Cash memo- NRC 2526.doc
Project Supporting Documents	Cash Memo 2526 Approved 120916.pdf
Budget Documents	BOQs Shelter Baidoa.xlsx
Budget Documents	REVISED-2 comments addressed 20072016.xlsx
Budget Documents	Revised BOQ 2526-NRC.xls
Budget Documents	COMMENTS REVISED SHELTER break ups 29082016.xls
Budget Documents	REVISED SHELTER Budget and BOQ 31-08-2016 (2).xls
Budget Documents	REVISED SHELTER BOQ 05092016.xls
Budget Documents	REVISED SHELTER BOQ 09092016.xls
Budget Documents	REVISED-1 SHELTER BOQ 09092016.xls
Budget Documents	REVISED SHELTER BOQ 15092016.xls
Revision related Documents	BoQ for Cariish Construction-final.xls
Revision related Documents	BOQ for Transitional Shelters without varanda .xls
Revision related Documents	Corrected BoQ for Cariish Shelter Construction-final.xls
Revision related Documents	REVISED breakups for quantities.xlsx
Revision related Documents	REVISED-1 breakups for quantities.xlsx
Revision related Documents	REVISED SHELTER break ups 25082016.xlsx
Revision related Documents	REVISED SHELTER break ups 27082016.xlsx
Revision related Documents	REVISED SHELTER break ups 29082016.xlsx
Grant Agreement	HC and IP signed GA for NRC 2526.pdf