

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Norwegian Refugee Council			
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	Reserve 2016			
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>		
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		100.00		
		<b>100</b>		
<b>Project Title :</b>	Increased and Sustained access to lifesaving water and sanitation for displacement affected populations in Dalxiiska, Kismayo, through rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities , hygiene promotion and community sensitization on appropriate practices.			
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>				
<b>OPS Details</b>				
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SOM-16/3485/R/WASH/INGO/2557	
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	292,895.26	
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	12 months	<b>Priority:</b>		
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	02/11/2016	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	01/11/2017	
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	02/11/2016	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	01/11/2017	
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>Since establishing initial operations in Somalia in 2004, the Norwegian Refugee Council has been implementing WASH, Food Security, Livelihoods, ICLA( Information Counselling and Legal Assistance ) and Education sector programming throughout Somalia . In Juba region specifically, the proposed program will link with NRC's ongoing interventions in ICLA, Food Security, Livelihoods, WASH and Education all defined to provide a combination of lifesaving and resilience building support to displacement affected communities. This project will include rehabilitation of WASH facilities in schools and dissemination of hygiene education. NRC will build on the aforementioned interventions to provide a holistic response to the disaster affected populations .NRC has evidence that confirms that an integrated, holistic intervention is required to meet the urgent and inter-connected food security, nutrition, and WASH needs in affected geographical location. It is with this understanding that this action is designed to act in complementarity to other related action that is currently being implemented. In Kismayo , access to and use of latrines and sanitation facilities is extremely low. Only a third of the populations use any method to prevent contamination of the water when storing or handling. As a result, cholera and acute watery diarrhea (AWD) are endemic and frequent outbreaks occur every year. This intervention targets IDP and host communities whose health and nutritional status is severely impeded by frequent water borne illnesses and whose traditional coping mechanisms and livelihood systems are still recovering from the recent recurrent emergencies. This situation is likely to be aggravated by the foreseen increase in number of returns arising out the intended closure of the refugee camps in Kenya. The project intends to increase equal and sustained access to reliable safe water, adequate sanitation, promote positive hygiene services and take appropriate action to contribute to the lifesaving and life sustaining integrated response to displacement affected populations among IDPs and host communities in Dalxiiksa Kismayo. This action will be implemented in the location with the highest number of IDPs within Kismayu . NRC seeks to implement hygiene promotion activities that include distribution of assorted hygiene items, training of promoters and wash committees, construction and rehabilitation of shallow wells and rehabilitation of other water infrastructure, construction of both communal latrines including de-sludging existing ones. The latrine facilities will be lockable and equipped with handwashing facilities. All activities will fall in line with both sphere and relevant approved WASH cluster standards and guidelines. The beneficiaries will be selected through a community consultative process with the community leaders in order to ensure that only those who meet the specified vulnerable criteria are identified for support. Female headed households will be given high priority while accountability and transparency measures will be put in place to ensure equity within an all-inclusive aid administration process. NRC will maintain and expand synergies across all the programs by ensuring that this action is implemented alongside other s and that benefits arising out of multiple actions to the same target groups are exponentially increased. NRC shelter and ICLA program will provide opportunities for constructing appropriate transitional shelters using preferred and locally available material through an owner driven approach, while livelihood interventions will direct efforts towards supporting a combination of both off farm and on farm food security interventions that ensure sustained improvement of food security indicators. The Shelter program will work hand in hand with ICLA to ensure that all those who benefit from WASH, Livelihood and Shelter intervention have secure land tenure arrangements and are guaranteed of protection.</p>			
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>				
<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
5,394	5,183	2,312	2,221	15,110

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	3,776	3,628	1,618	1,555	10,577
People in Host Communities	1,618	1,555	694	666	4,533

**Indirect Beneficiaries :****Catchment Population:**

The catchment population is Internaty displaced persons and poor host communities in Kismayo district (Lower Jube region) affected by multifaceted disasters. These are the most vulnerable member of the targeting community . The proposed interventions will target 70% IDPs and 30% host communities. This intervention will also benefit indirect beneficiaries for example; returnees coming from Kenya and people facing multiple displacements caused by the military offensive.

**Link with allocation strategy :**

Lack of access to safe water and sanitation increases the disease load (parasitic gut and eye infections, diarrheal diseases, skin diseases, water borne disease outbreaks) on the community from ingesting unclean water and also faecal contamination from poor human waste disposal. With improved levels of personal and household hygiene, the survival rates of children less than 5 years old is expected to improve. General improvement in community wellness is expected as physical injuries and mental pressure from searching for water over long distances will be reduced. Through this proposed response NRC would action an integrated response that would focus on addressing nutritional causal factors, enhance response to evictees, prevent further outbreak of AWD, Cholera, ease the pressure exerted on limited basis services due to increased influx o IDPs, and address the heightened protection violations in the target location all initiatives falling in line with Somalia Humanitarian Fund allocation strategy 2016. Given the extent of underfunding currently being experienced by the HRP, the integrated nature of this response which intends to ensure that the complimentary of action is achieved through the implementation of multiple multi sector interventions is guaranteed through NRC. NRC currently implements a number of projects across other sectors that would greatly compliment this action and contribute towards realization of the desired impacts. Our implementation approach is directly in line with the objectives of the SHF strategy. The funds will be applied to immediate use in proposed locations in order to provide urgent and much needed lifesaving WASH support.

**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	+2540790205708
Abdelgadir Ahmed	Country Director	abdelgadir.ahmed@nrc.no	+252618454597

**BACKGROUND****1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The humanitarian situation in Somalia remains acute 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 Kismayo and Baidoa. Further aggravating the humanitarian situation in Kismayo and Baidoa is the massive influx of displaced populations due to conflict, forced eviction and seasonal flooding in surrounding regions. IDP settlements in both locations notably in the Dalxiiska area of Kismayo have become very congested. 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.

Even with the continued expansion of needs and increase in number of emergency hotspots, the HRP remains significantly underfunded, at only 25 per cent. Funding shortfalls to all clusters continue to severely affect the provision of critical life-saving services, inhibiting the success of integrated response. This funding reality calls for more focused targeting of support and a need to ensure value for money in the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

## **2. Needs assessment**

NRC's multi-Sectoral assessments conducted in Feb 2016 in Kismayu reveals that only 13.1 % of the populations have access to safe water, while only 15.7% of the households have a water storage facility able to store more than 90 liters per day. 49.1% of the household do not treat drinking water in any way while 50.1 % of the household do not clean water containers. The combined effect of these unhygienic practices have increasingly exposed the communities in Kismayu to high risks of diarrhoeal diseases including the risk of cholera outbreaks as witnessed most recently. This assessment established that 89% of the household water collectors are females who spent an average of 10-30 minutes waiting and queuing at the few existing water points. These long waits have in the past increased exposure to protection risks such as gender based violence and if not reduced have the chances of significantly increasing the same in this widely congested and underserved settlements. The assessment revealed that 44.7 % of the latrines are located more than 15m from the households, far below the recommended sphere standards for distance between household and latrine. This action proposes to systematically respond to these needs by increasing the number of latrines, constructing de-sludge latrines that are easy to maintain, increasing access to water through rehabilitation of sources, support to pipeline extension, sensitization on appropriate practices and contribute towards reduced exposure to debilitating water borne diseases.

The same multi-sectoral survey also depicted that unprotected shallow wells (some filled with flood waters), proximity of latrines to the wells and poor drainage as some of the possible contamination routes. Majority of the water being saline, the city depends on water from Maryan, Osoble and Dalxiiska areas. shallow wells as the only source of fresh water thus leading to congestion. The wells are not chlorinated regularly and the price is also high, thus making it out of reach for many poor households and resulting to the unsafe sources. As a result, this has increased containment of the AWD outbreak. The water is transported through donkey carts which are a possible contamination route. Latrine sharing ratio is more than 30 in some of the settlements leading to a high filling up rate. Poor hygiene practices have also been observed with very few practicing hand washing with soap. Gaps also exist in follow-up of cases after being discharged from the hospital to avoid cross-infection and re-infection.

## **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

The living conditions of IDPs in Kismayu are characterized by a general lack of access to clean and safe drinking water, limited access to appropriate sanitation (excreta disposal and waste management) facilities, health care, education, proper shelter, food, protection and security.

Assessment findings, focusing largely on humanitarian access and needs, indicate that the most significant concerns in the settlements are related to dilapidated and often inadequate, and sometimes near total lack of sanitation facilities, along with poor hygiene practices. The waste management situation in and around the IDP settlements remains poor due to the lack of garbage collection and disposal systems. Vector controls, dust bins, garbage collection points, and landfills, are few and inadequate and where present, in need of replacement and rehabilitation. Consequently, IDPs continue to live under poor hygiene conditions and practices which affects their overall nutritional standards as well as health. This situation is likely to be aggravated by continued displacements and the fear that the intended return of Somalia refugees from Dadaab will not be accompanied by an overall increase in basic service provision in return areas. Kismayu is likely to experience a significant increase in number of IDPs as a result. Women and children remain most exposed given that limited and in some cases not efforts have been made to provide WASH facilities that meet their varied requirements.

NRC will intervene and implement the project in Dalxiiska, Kismayo an area with the highest number of IDPs and vulnerable host communities, but lacks basic services. The beneficiaries are mainly made up of female headed households. They will be selected through a community based approach that identifies most vulnerable people as per a criteria set out at inception stage. This selection criterion is applied in a manner that cuts out the possible activities of gate keepers ensuring that only those who are most vulnerable receive aid. Female headed households and other Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) will be prioritized. The targeted beneficiaries are made up households that have experienced multiple displacements and as a result have not assets and income opportunities to hold on to, they are dependent on humanitarian assistance.

## **4. Grant Request Justification**

The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) is requesting \$300,431 from CHF to enable it provide support to 2518 HHs (15,110 individuals) with lifesaving Water Sanitation and Hygiene support. NRC maintains a strong presence of multiple multi sector project in Juba and specifically implements ICLA( Information Counselling and Legal Assistance ) , Education, Livelihood , Food Security ,Shelter project and similar emergency WASH intervention in IDP settlements in Kismayu. These existing programs enable NRC to apply a integrated multisector approach, which not only enhances impact but serves to provide a holistic response to the multiple IDP needs. NRC's continued focus on quality and standards in its program enables it to consistently ensure value for money in project implementation. NRC ability and expertise in humanitarian response, resilience programming and part development programming enables it to adequately prepare IDPs to exit dependence on humanitarian support.

NRC has the right mix of technical staff, experience, presence that that will enable it account effectively and deliver the objectives of this grant. Our M and E processes are well established having been developed and progressively improved over time. NRC therefore bases this request on its able leadership, good expertise and experience, active working relationships with administration in Juba land, past effective management of similar grants, multisector integrated approach and its ongoing implementation of an AWD response project in the same location.

## 5. Complementarity

NRC is currently implementing Emergency response to Acute Watery Diarrhea outbreak in Kismayo. This Project is being funded under HRP 2016. NRC has to date distributed assorted supplies that include 300 collapsible Jerri cans, 300 buckets, 60 cartons of multipurpose soap and 4 cartons of water treatment tablets requested from Regional Supply hub managed by IOM in Lower Jubba. The beneficiaries of this ongoing project , mainly female headed households have been identified with community participations. This proposed project will add on to this response by further consolidating the results that have been realized from the AWD response, ensuring continuity and limiting and possibility that the same community can slide back into shock. In addition, NRC is currently rehabilitating shallow wells, doing mass hygiene campaigns in all the main Kismayo settlements and constructing lockable latrines in IDP settlement, schools and hospitals in Kismayu. Given the extent and depth of needs the every influx of IDPs , NRCs foresees that this additional project will reach an additional more beneficiaries and contribute to positive WASH outcomes in Kismayu. NRC also implements WASH, ICLA, Education, Food Security and Shelter interventions in Kismayu. The integrated and multisector nature of our approach in targeting the same beneficiaries will ensure complementarity thereby contributing to greater and more sustained impacts.

In late 2015, NRC constructed 290 communal latrines in Farjano, Alaney and Anole to reduce both open defecation and latrine sharing ratios. These activities were combined with mass chlorination of shallow well, however since then the number of IDPs have increased exponentially, calling for an expanded response in order to meet these additional needs.

## LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

### Overall project objective

Vulnerable displaced and disaster-affected population disaggregated by sex have increased equal and sustained access to reliable safe water, appropriate sanitation and adopt positive hygiene services

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

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

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** The project shall contribute the objective provision of access to safe water , sanitation and hygiene for people in emergency need. The activities proposed under this action fall in line with the Cluster strategic objective and shall ensure that activities implemented focus on hygiene promotions and sensitization, provisions of appropriate sanitation and increased access to safe water. This will be done through rehabilitation and construction of WASH infrastructure, provision of sanitation supplies and community sensitization on appropriate sanitation practices.

### Outcome 1

15,110 beneficiaries (7706M, 7404F)) vulnerable displacement-affected population disaggregated by sex (including women, girls, boys and men) have improved access to safe water, adequate sanitation facilities and adopt good hygiene practices

### Output 1.1

#### Description

5,000 beneficiaries (2,550M, 2450F) will have access to safe drinking water through rehabilitation of shallow well and pipe line distribution system.

#### Assumptions & Risks

- Access to area
- Security situation in the area
- no natural and man made disasters

#### Activities

##### Activity 1.1.1

##### Standard Activity : Water point construction or rehabilitation

NRC will rehabilitate 10 shallow wells in Kismayo. This will involve cleaning of debris and silt, lining top part and construction/repair of the aprons along with fencing. Yield test will be conducted for these 10 shallow wells and where it is found maximum, 01 complete pipe line system will be installed on that particular well while on the rest of 9 shallow wells- hand pumps will be installed. The 01 pipe line system will consist of installing submersible pump, installation of 10 cubic meters elevated plastic water reservoir/tank, pipeline distribution from water tank up till tap stands and construction of 5 communal tap stands itself. Each well will benefit approximately 500 beneficiaries summing up a total of 5,000 beneficiaries for 10 wells. The construction process will include Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) resilient components (for example raised plinth etc) to withstand the structure against flash flood or any other natural disasters. The distance of fetching water will be reduced and water access especially for women will be enhanced. During identification of the sites for the pipeline systems, Women will be consulted with in the decision process to identify the locations of the water points to ensure safety and reduce chances of protection risks such as GBV.

Activity 1.1.2							
Standard Activity : Chlorination (stand alone separate to O&M)							
In response to the contaminated shallow wells and untreated water at household levels, NRC will distribute Chlorine tabs (Aquatabs) among 5,000 water beneficiaries to increase water treatment at household level and decrease the chances of water borne diseases. CHPs will train the target communities on when, how and to what percentage to use the tablets. IEC materials with the usage of chlorine tabs will be disseminated by CHP at IDP settlements as well. This will enhance the community knowledge in terms of water hygiene and will reduce the cases of AWD outbreak in areas of intervention.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of wells constructed/rehabilitated					10
<b>Means of Verification</b> : - Field visit report/progress report - Water quality report - intermediate and final reports - pictures							
Indicator 1.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with sustained access to safe water					5,000
<b>Means of Verification</b> : - beneficiaries list - Progress reports/Field visit reports - intermediate and final reports - pictures							
Output 1.2							
Description							
9,000 beneficiaries (4590M, 4410F) will benefit from sanitation services including Latrine construction and solid waste management							
Assumptions & Risks							
- Security access will not deteriorate drastically							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Standard Activity : Latrine construction or rehabilitation							
300 Communal Latrines with lockable doors and hand washing stations will be constructed in selected settlements to reduce the sharing ratios and open defecation. Each latrine will be shared by 5 HHs and each HH is comprised of 6 individuals so total 9,000 beneficiaries will be assisted with 300 communal latrines. The construction of latrines will be done as per the cluster set standards, which are culturally acceptable. The construction part will include Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) resilient components to withstand the structure against the flash floods and any other disaster. Women will be involved in siting of the latrines to ensure they are located at safe places and reduce cases of GBV. NRC will build the capacity of the communities and promote community participation and will train the communities on clearing, dislodging and sustainability approaches. NRC will encourage the communities to undertake dislodging of the latrines after pits get full at their own cost thus enhancing the sustainability aspect of the project. The latrines will be integrated as part of shelter interventions to ensure all previously constructed transitional shelters are provided with latrines.							
Activity 1.2.2							
Standard Activity : Solid Waste Management							
Massive Clean-up campaigns will be undertaken in the camps and host community settlements through sensitization and mobilization of the IDPs and host communities by the Community Hygiene Promoters (CHPs) and WASH committees. The IDP settlements will be assisted with sanitation tools which will comprise of wheelbarrows, rakes and brooms. The sanitation kits will be under the care of the camp leaders and WASH committees. The WASH committees will select 5 people per 100 communal latrines thus 15 people for 300 communal latrines, who will be physically trained on latrines dislodging. The community will pay a small fee to these dislodges upon dislodging latrines, when required.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with access to emergency sanitation facilities					9,000
<b>Means of Verification</b> : - Beneficiaries list - photos - Intermediate and final reports - field visit report							
Indicator 1.2.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No. of people trained on latrine's pits dislodging					15
<b>Means of Verification</b> : - Photos - Training activity report - Intermediate and final reports							
Output 1.3							
Description							

1,110 beneficiaries (566M, 544F) will have improved awareness on public health risks and positive hygiene practices

**Assumptions & Risks**

- Security situation in the area remain stable
- Access to targeted areas are not restricted

**Activities**

**Activity 1.3.1**

**Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion**

The hygiene promotion activities will be conducted through the community hygiene promoters who have been trained in the previous projects. More than 50% being women to be able to undertake household visits which are mainly female-headed. NRC will make WASH Committees with focal points from every camp, who will conduct regular hygiene campaigns focusing on 3 key messages of hand washing with soap, safe excreta disposal including children faeces and safe chain water management. Community Hygiene Promoters (CHPs) will distribute AWD IEC materials in the targeted settlements to disseminate the messages to the wider IDP communities in Dalxiska. With the hygiene promotion activities, total targeted 15,110 beneficiaries will be covered.

**Activity 1.3.2**

**Standard Activity : Hygiene item distribution (single items e.g. soap, jerrycans)**

From the NRC assessments, lack of water collection and storage containers has come out as a major need, this will be tackled by distribution of 2,518, 20L storage jerrycans to the vulnerable IDP settlements and host communities targeting 2,518 HHs or 15,110 beneficiaries as they are tasked with collection of water and are displaced without any storage facilities. The distribution of the jerrycans will be accompanied by soap distribution. Each household will receive 1 jerry can along with 3 pieces of soap. The hygiene item distribution will cover both water and sanitation beneficiaries, who have also been assisted with provision of potable water and sanitation facilities. Also 100 sanitation tool kits will be distributed in selected settlements as per settlement population ratio.

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.3.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have participated in hygiene promotion activities					15,110

**Means of Verification** : - Photos

- Field visit reports
- Intermediate and final reports
- FGDs

Indicator 1.3.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No. of beneficiaries assisted with Hygiene item distribution					15,110
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**Means of Verification** : - Beneficiary list

- Distribution report
- Photos
- Intermediate and final reports

**Additional Targets :**

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

An all-inclusive approach will be implemented in monitoring, giving room to all relevant stakeholders to play a role in the process. Monitoring will focus on data collection ( NRC uses a phone based Mobenzi system to capture , collate and analyze project data, this system will be put to use during the implementation of this project), quality control , standards and evaluation of project performance. This exercise will pay close attention to process gaps and seek immediate corrective actions. Activities will be monitored following a process work plan which will be drawn at inception. This plan which identified critical steps during rehabilitation / construction and community visits will be reviewed at both the field level and the M and E coordinator at the country level to ensure that all commitment made at proposal stage are adhered to , monitoring reports will be produced for each field visit but more periodically on a monthly basis to ensure effective tracking of implementation. In addition there will be quarterly monitoring of the project for overall performance on reporting and financial management. A procurement plan which will be drawn by both the program team and the logistics department during the grant startup will be closely followed to ensure that spending is as per plan and that any opportunities for non-compliance in procurement are eliminated. At the end of the project cycle an internal end term review will be conducted to verify if the project was effectively implemented within the stipulated terms. NRC will submit interim and final financial and narrative reports as provided for by the agreement and together with this ensure that all emerging challenges are communicated to the cluster in a timely and consistent manner during implementation.

The project will be monitored by the implementing agency, together with the community committee members and local authorities responsible for WASH activities. At project inception , the proposed work plan will be updated and revised , this will form the basis for activity and process monitoring through out implementation. At Inception NRC staff will arrange meetings with both communities leaders and proposed beneficiaries in areas proposed for this action , during these sensitization meetings details on project content will be shared to ensure a common understanding by all stakeholders. This meeting will also include specific discussions on beneficiary selection procedures and entitlements.

Monitoring information will be shared with community committee members, local authorities and cluster members.

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: NRC will rehabilitate 10 shallow wells in Kismayo. This will involve cleaning of debris and silt, lining top part and construction/repair of the aprons along with fencing. Yield test will be conducted for these 10 shallow wells and where it is found maximum, 01 complete pipe line system will be installed on that particular well while on the rest of 9 shallow wells- hand pumps will be installed. The 01 pipe line system will consist of installing submersible pump, installation of 10 cubic meters elevated plastic water reservoir/tank, pipeline distribution from water tank up till tap stands and construction of 5 communal tap stands itself. Each well will benefit approximately 500 beneficiaries summing up a total of 5,000 beneficiaries for 10 wells. The construction process will include Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) resilient components (for example raised plinth etc) to withstand the structure against flash flood or any other natural disasters. The distance of fetching water will be reduced and water access especially for women will be enhanced. During identification of the sites for the pipeline systems, Women will be consulted with in the decision process to identify the locations of the water points to ensure safety and reduce chances of protection risks such as GBV.	2016											X	X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.2: In response to the contaminated shallow wells and untreated water at household levels, NRC will distribute Chlorine tabs (Aquatabs) among 5,000 water beneficiaries to increase water treatment at household level and decrease the chances of water borne diseases. CHPs will train the target communities on when, how and to what percentage to use the tablets. IEC materials with the usage of chlorine tabs will be disseminated by CHP at IDP settlements as well. This will enhance the community knowledge in terms of water hygiene and will reduce the cases of AWD outbreak in areas of intervention.	2016											X	X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.2.1: 300 Communal Latrines with lockable doors and hand washing stations will be constructed in selected settlements to reduce the sharing ratios and open defecation. Each latrine will be shared by 5 HHs and each HH is comprised of 6 individuals so total 9,000 beneficiaries will be assisted with 300 communal latrines. The construction of latrines will be done as per the cluster set standards, which are culturally acceptable. The construction part will include Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) resilient components to withstand the structure against the flash floods and any other disaster. Women will be involved in siting of the latrines to ensure they are located at safe places and reduce cases of GBV. NRC will build the capacity of the communities and promote community participation and will train the communities on clearing, dislodging and sustainability approaches. NRC will encourage the communities to undertake dislodging of the latrines after pits get full at their own cost thus enhancing the sustainability aspect of the project. The latrines will be integrated as part of shelter interventions to ensure all previously constructed transitional shelters are provided with latrines.	2016											X	X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.2.2: Massive Clean-up campaigns will be undertaken in the camps and host community settlements through sensitization and mobilization of the IDPs and host communities by the Community Hygiene Promoters (CHPs) and WASH committees. The IDP settlements will be assisted with sanitation tools which will comprise of wheelbarrows, rakes and brooms. The sanitation kits will be under the care of the camp leaders and WASH committees. The WASH committees will select 5 people per 100 communal latrines thus 15 people for 300 communal latrines, who will be physically trained on latrines dislodging. The community will pay a small fee to these dislodges upon dislodging latrines, when required.	2016											X	X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.3.1: The hygiene promotion activities will be conducted through the community hygiene promoters who have been trained in the previous projects. More than 50% being women to be able to undertake household visits which are mainly female-headed. NRC will make WASH Committees with focal points from every camp, who will conduct regular hygiene campaigns focusing on 3 key messages of hand washing with soap, safe excreta disposal including children faeces and safe chain water management. Community Hygiene Promoters (CHPs) will distribute AWD IEC materials in the targeted settlements to disseminate the messages to the wider IDP communities in Dalxiska. With the hygiene promotion activities, total targeted 15,110 beneficiaries will be covered.	2016											X	X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.3.2: From the NRC assessments, lack of water collection and storage containers has come out as a major need, this will be tackled by distribution of 2,518, 20L storage jerrycans to the vulnerable IDP settlements and host communities targeting 2,518 HHs or 15,110 beneficiaries as they are tasked with collection of water and are displaced without any storage facilities. The distribution of the jerrycans will be accompanied by soap distribution. Each household will receive 1 jerrycan along with 3 pieces of soap. The hygiene item distribution will cover both water and sanitation beneficiaries, who have also been assisted with provision of potable water and sanitation facilities. Also 100 sanitation tool kits will be distributed in selected settlements as per settlement population ratio.	2016											X	X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

#### OTHER INFO

#### Accountability to Affected Populations

The beneficiaries will be fully made aware of the scope of the project through community sensitization and mobilisation which will be done at inception.. The beneficiaries and community committee will be informed about the beneficiaries' selection processes and targeting criteria. 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 and seek answers. 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. regular adhoc updates to donor will be provided upon request in addition to formal report indicated in the grant agreement. Information on project activities will be shared regularly to cluster members, local authorities and community leaders as and when necessary, while community members will be involved in both action planning and monitoring. Contents of interim and final reports will be shared with communities during project meetings..

### **Implementation Plan**

The project will be implemented in Dalxiiska Kismayo district, Lower Jubba 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 with a close follow up by the Head of Program. All infrastructures targeted for rehabilitation will be identified by the IDP communities, assessed and BoQs drawn before decisions are made on the content of the rehabilitation works and the process of rehabilitation. Award of construction tenders will follow the NRC procurement procedures while follow up and monitoring will be done by project and support as defined by roles in the action plan. Handover to the communities will be done after a comprehensive assessment of work completion and submit ions of certificates of completion by the contractors. Community sensitization meetings and hygiene promotion activities will be planned to run concurrently.

### **Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
WASH Cluster	Joint mapping and site identification will be undertaken with partners indicated in the proposal to ensure no sites are duplicated. Regular meetings both bilateral and cluster will be conducted to update on the progress
Protection cluster	Information regarding protection issues will be shared with the protection cluster.
Other Organizations	some of the other organization like ARC, IOM and local CBO are also doing WASH activities in Kismayo so to avoid overlapping, meeting could be done with them.

### **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. Since men have more income opportunities in the Somali context, this project will target more women than men. Where appropriate and feasible, women will be represented in community committees and monitoring exercises on a 50 to 50 basis. This will ensure that the interests of women are incorporated.

During monitoring , sensitization and mobilisation meetings with the community , women and men only meetings will be arranged in order that the right attention is given to all gender and age groups. Equity will be ensured by providing similar opportunities to both men and women without any form of discrimination.

### **Protection Mainstreaming**

Protection will be mainstreamed in order to ensure that protection risks are minimised and that beneficiaries do not feel exposed or discriminated against. Women are mainly exposed to gender based violence when accessing latrines especially at night; measures will be put in place so that the distances and location remain accessible , latrines will be build closer to housing unit and provision will be made for latrines designed for specific use by women . Through other programs efforts will made to ensure that solar lighting is provided at designated points in order to improve the protection of females. Selection of the beneficiaries will ensure that no group is disadvantaged or exposed to more risk. Beneficiary data will only be collected upon consent by the beneficiaries and the same shall apply during assessments . Throughout and following implementation, beneficiaries' ideas will be considered through a Complaints Response and Feedback Mechanism. Beneficiaries will be provided with a toll-free number, attended to by a dedicated focal point who receives and responds to all complaints and facilitates the provision of feedback.

### **Country Specific Information**

#### **Safety and Security**

The proposed project area is Kismayo . It is accessible to all NRC staff. However, there are some areas in the disputed Kismayo region that cannot be accessed by NRC. Should NRC be required to areas that are considered difficult then a security assessment will be done to inform final decisions . NRC has a well established security system with a Security advisor at the Country office who foresees the operations of Security officers in all the NRC offices through Somalia.

#### **Access**

NRC has been working in Kismayo since it opened up to Humanitarian actors . The organization has managed to build a good reputation with local authorities and therefore access has so far not been a challenge. NRC will continue to use its experience , relationships with the local administration and its acceptance by local communities to deliver on this project .

BUDGET							
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	WASH Project Manager	D	1	5,000.00	12	25.00	15,000.00
	<i>WASH Manager will be based in Mogadishu and will be responsible for the overall implementation, budget monitoring, quality assurance and quality control of the project, staff management and donor reporting. This project will charge 25% of the salary</i>						
1.2	WASH Coordinator	D	1	2,200.00	12	25.00	6,600.00
	<i>The position is based in Mogadishu with travel to field offices . He will be responsible for the management, representation and coordination of the project. He will also participate in the cluster and coordination meetings held on monthly basis. He is also responsible for compilation of reports.This project will charge 25% of the salary</i>						
1.3	WASH Officers	D	2	1,300.00	12	25.00	7,800.00
	<i>2 No. WASH Officers who will based in Mogadishu and Kismayo leading on social support, coordination and implementation of public health promotion. The two WASH officers will cover the soft component (hygiene promotion, FGDs) etc of the project. This project will charge 25% of the salary</i>						
1.4	WASH Assistants (Public Health Promotion)	D	2	850.00	12	25.00	5,100.00
	<i>2 No. WASH assistants will be based Kismayo to conduct community mobilization and hygiene promotion training on daily basis. They also participate in the distribution of hygiene items and beneficiaries selection and registrations.This project will charge 25% of the salary</i>						
1.5	Finance Officer	S	1	1,300.00	12	25.00	3,900.00
	<i>1 finance officer will be based in Kismayo and will cover the financial aspect of the project,This project will charge 25% of the salary</i>						
1.6	WASH Engineers	D	2	1,300.00	12	25.00	7,800.00
	<i>2 No. WASH Engineers who will be based in Mogadishu and Kismayo leading on technical support. The two WASH engineers will have purely technical background and will manage the day to day technical activities and design. They will also responsible to take care of the specifications. This project will charge 25% of the salary</i>						
1.7	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	D	1	1,300.00	12	20.00	3,120.00
	<i>The Monitoring and Evaluation officer will do monitoring and evaluation of the project.This project will charge 20% of the salary</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>49,320.00</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Rehabilitation of Shallow wells	D	10	3,297.10	1	100.00	32,971.00
	<i>10 number shallow wells will be rehabilitated. Each shallow well rehabilitatoin will involve cleaning of debris and silt, lining top part and construction/repair of the aprons along with fencing. After rehabilitation, each shallow well will benefit approximately 500 beneficiaries so 10 shallow wells will benefits 5,000 beneficiaries. See BoQ for the break up of rehabilitation contents.</i>						
2.2	Water access - pipe line distribution system, tap stand, elevated tower and water tank (10,000 liters)	D	1	31,020.57	1	100.00	31,020.57
	<i>construction of one complete water system including elevated tower, piping distribution, water tank. This pipe line system will collect water from the well and will pass it to elevated water tank. From water tank, pipe line distribution system will be connected to the tap stands. There will be total 5 tap stands and each tap stand will have 6 nozzles (water taps). Each nozzle (water tap) will provide water to approximately 50 beneficiaries or each tap stand will benefit 300 beneficiaries. In total, 5 tap stands will provide water to 1500 beneficiaries. The distribution of pipes will cover almost 500 meter length in the surroundings of tower. See BoQ for the contents of pipe line distribution system.</i>						
2.3	Hygiene promotion training	D	1	903.50	1	100.00	903.50
	<i>Hygiene promotion training will be given to the Hygiene promoters and incentive staff workers. Through this training, hygeien promoters and incentive staff workers will be trained about the latest techniques of hygiene promotion. Refresher course will also be conducted to familiarize them with hygiene promotion techniques. See BoQ for the training contents</i>						
2.4	Hygiene mass campaigns	D	1	1,420.00	1	100.00	1,420.00
	<i>Hygiene campaigns will be conducted at the settlements for community sensitization. These campaigns will be conducted by hygiene promoters to spread hygeine awareness in the settlements. See BoQ for the hygiene campaigns contents.</i>						
2.5	Distribution of Hygiene Promotion Items	D	1	20,467.72	1	100.00	20,467.72
	<i>Hygiene promtion items will be distributed among the beneficiaries. These hygiene promtion item distribution include distribution of sanitation kits, which will be used sanitation purposes. Jerricans will also be distributed, which will be used to fetch water from the tap stand till houses. hand washing soaps will also be distributed among beneficiaries who are assisted with water supply and sanitation facilities. See BoQ for the content of hygiene items</i>						

2.6	Sanitation- Construction of communal/dislugdable latrines	D	300	338.0 3	1	100.00	101,409.00
	<i>300 Communal Latrines with lockable doors and hand washing stations will be constructed in selected settlements to reduce the sharing ratios and open defecation. Each latrine will be shared by 5 HHs and each HH is comprised of 6 individuals so total 9,000 beneficiaries will be assisted with 300 communal latrines. The cost of each latrine is \$350. See BoQ for break up.</i>						
2.7	Security personnel for distribution of supplies.	D	10	20.00	10	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>Security provision for sanitation kits, jerrycans and soap during distribution. 10 security personnel will be hired for 10 days at different distribution points while distribution. These security personnel will be responsible for the smooth distribution of hygiene items. They will make proper queues based on gender, separate for men and women. Special priority will be given to extremely vulnerable individuals while distribution.</i>						
2.8	Visibility cost	D	1	920.0 0	1	100.00	920.00
	<i>Billboards will be erected at the settlement(s), where WASH facilities are carried out. 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>						
2.9	Payment of incentive workers	D	15	500.0 0	1	100.00	7,500.00
	<i>15 incentive workders will be paid for one month to undertake hygiene promotion activities and conducting hygiene promotion compaigns in the selected settlements, registration, data collection and data entry and post distribution monitoring of hygiene items. These enumerators will be provided with mobile phones having Mobenzi software/application to do registration, data collection and post distribution monitoring. The data will be uploaded immediately online through automatic generated system as they put data. See BOQ for breakdown</i>						
2.10	Loading, unloading and Transportation cost for Hygeine and sanitary items for Hygeine and sanitary items	D	1	2,190 .00	3	100.00	6,570.00
	<i>Three trips of load carrying vehicles including loading and unloading charges. These load carrying vehicles will transport Jerrycans, soaps, sanitation kits, hand pumps along with other fixtures in 3 trips from NRC warehouse to selected settlements. See BoQ for the break up.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>205,181.79</b>
<b>Travel</b>							
5.1	Travel cost	D	2	400.0 0	2	100.00	1,600.00
	<i>WASH Manager and WASH Coordinator will go to project location (Kismayo) 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 accomodation will be borne by NRC itself. See attached BoQ</i>						
5.2	Vehical rental	D	1	2,000 .00	12	25.00	6,000.00
	<i>Vehicle rental charges for WASH department. SHF will contribute 25% for 12 months for the implementation of this project. The total cost is \$6000.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>7,600.00</b>
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Office rent	S	1	2,000 .00	12	15.00	3,600.00
	<i>The per month office rent charges of NRC Kismayo 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>The per month office electricity charges of NRC Kismayo office 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.</i>						
7.3	Office stationary items	S	1	352.1 0	1	100.00	352.10
	<i>Total office stationary charges for WASH 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

The per month communication charges for Kismayo office are \$1500. SHF will contribute 20% for 12 months with a total of \$3600. NRC protection will also charge for some percentage to cater the whole project period.			
<b>Section Total</b>			<b>11,632.10</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>	358.00		<b>273,733.89</b>
Direct			258,201.79
Support			15,532.10
<b>PSC Cost</b>			
PSC Cost Percent			7.00
PSC Amount			19,161.37
<b>Total Cost</b>			<b>292,895.26</b>

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Lower Juba -> Kismayo	100						Activity 1.1.1 : NRC will rehabilitate 10 shallow wells in Kismayo. This will involve cleaning of debris and silt, lining top part and construction/repair of the aprons along with fencing. Yield test will be conducted for these 10 shallow wells and where it is found maximum, 01 complete pipe line system will be installed on that particular well while on the rest of 9 shallow wells- hand pumps will be installed. The 01 pipe line system will consist of installing submersible pump, installation of 10 cubic meters elevated plastic water reservoir/tank, pipeline distribution from water tank up till tap stands and construction of 5 communal tap stands itself. Each well will benefit approximately 500 beneficiaries summing up a total of 5,000 beneficiaries for 10 wells. The construction process will include Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) resilient components (for example raised plinth etc) to withstand the structure against flash flood or any other natural disasters. The distance of fetching water will be reduced and water access especially for women will be enhanced. During identification of the sites for the pipeline systems, Women will be consulted with in the decision process to identify the locations of the water points to ensure safety and reduce chances of protection risks such as GBV.
Lower Juba -> Kismayo -> Dalxiiska		5,394	5,183	2,312	2,221	15,110	

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- Kismayo Floods-Initial investigation-Final (1).pdf
Project Supporting Documents	comments REVISED WASH break ups 08082016.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Copy of comments REVISED WASH break ups 08082016.xls
Budget Documents	WASH BOQs Kismayu 2016.xlsx
Budget Documents	WASH Kismayo BOQs SHF comments.xlsx

Budget Documents	REVISED-1 WASH break ups and BoQs.xlsx
Budget Documents	REVISED-1 WASH break ups and BoQs - HFU comments.xlsx
Budget Documents	REVISED-2 WASH break ups 220716.xlsx
Budget Documents	NRC - REVISED WASH break ups and BoQs - HFU comments.xlsx
Budget Documents	REVISED WASH BOQs 3092016.xls
Budget Documents	Comments on BOQ REVISED WASH break ups 29082016.xls
Budget Documents	Copy of REVISED WASH Budget and BOQs 30-08-2016.xls
Budget Documents	REVISED WASH BOQs 05092016.xls
Budget Documents	REVISED WASH BOQs 09092016.xls
Budget Documents	REVISED WASH BOQs 15092016.xls
Budget Documents	REVISED WASH BOQs 3092016.xls
Revision related Documents	REVISED WASH break ups and BoQs.xlsx
Revision related Documents	REVISED WASH break ups 08062016.xlsx
Revision related Documents	REVISED WASH break ups 25082016.xls
Revision related Documents	REVISED WASH break ups 27082016.xls
Revision related Documents	Copy of REVISED WASH break ups 27082016.xls
Grant Agreement	HC and IP signed GA for NRC 2557.pdf
Grant Agreement	EO Signed MOU 2557.pdf