

Requesting Organization :	Danish Refugee Council				
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2016				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Emergency and Sustainable safe WASH services to the most Vulnerable IDP populations living in Settlements in Daynille District Mogadishu, Somalia				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-16/3485/R/WASH/INGO/3713		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	350,000.00		
Planned project duration :	12 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/12/2016	Planned End Date :	30/11/2017		
Actual Start Date:	01/12/2016	Actual End Date:	30/11/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>The proposed actions under this request are meant to complement DRC's humanitarian efforts on addressing humanitarian needs of the protracted IDPs at risk of acute watery diarrhea AWD/cholera and WASH related diseases living in Daynille district in Mogadishu by providing life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to people in need, prioritizing the most vulnerable women, girls, boys and men. Specifically the project will enable DRC to fill the WASH gap through provision of emergency and sustainable WASH assistance package that will be based on needs identified in allocation strategy and the local context of the target communities.</p> <p>The overall objective of this response is to provide emergency life-saving and life-sustaining WASH services which is culturally appropriate to the needs of the most vulnerable IDP's populations living in Daynille District in Mogadishu to improve access to safe and sustained water, sanitation and hygiene educations, reduce acute watery diarrhea AWD/cholera incidences and WASH related diseases through rehabilitation of 1 one borehole including construction of 40 m3 reinforced concrete tower, installation of solar water pumps, construction of 7 water kiosks, establishment and training of 1 water management committee comprising of 30 members on operation and maintenance sustainability, construction of 250 desludgable shared latrines with sanitation kits and hand washing facilities, rehabilitation and desludging of 60 latrines and providing hand washing facilities, hygiene promotion and provision of hygiene kits to 1500 households, supporting 4 communal public institutions (2 with water system rehabilitation and construction of lined VIP latrines), continue with acute watery diarrhea AWD/cholera awareness and distribution of water purification tablets to acute watery diarrhea AWD/cholera suspected areas as emergency response, institutional hygiene promotion, training of 40 WASH committee members on hygiene domains, operation and maintenance, household water treatment and DRR.</p> <p>Also this response will focus on water quality monitoring at the source and household level and where necessary will provide remedial measures through awareness raising on safe water handling by regularly conducting sanitary surveys to suspected water sources to identify risk factors, treatment options like chlorination will be done during rehabilitation of these wells and boreholes and DRC will promote household water treatment in areas where water treatment is not feasible at the water source. Establishment and training of solid waste management committees and fabrication of 4 Solid waste skips will be also carried out under this grant. A total of 2000 households with 13712 individuals of which 3923 are women, 2779 men, 3655 girls and 3355 boys are expected to benefit from this project action. If approved</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	2,779	3,923	3,355	3,655	13,712
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	2,779	3,923	3,355	3,655	13,712
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
The projected indirect population are about 6,000 HHs, especially the water sources catchments and the hygiene promotion.					

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

The planned WASH Response activities will address the needs IDP populations living settlements in Daynille District as reveal in the IDP profiling report of April 2016 where majority of IDP lived. Most of the internally displaced populations live in crowded settlements with poor living conditions and are exposed to protection risks. Continued increase of new IDP influx as a result of eviction in Mogadishu city has exerted pressure on access to basic services such as health, water, sanitation and hygiene facilities which they have to share with IDPs with new arrivals. This has resulted to chronic outbreaks of diarrhea and acute malnutrition affecting mainly children below 5 years. Women are affected most as they are exposed to GBV while seeking for hidden places for calls of nature and walking long distance to water points. Latrines are few and open defecation is rampant exposing the population to risk of AWD/cholera and related diseases such as malnutrition. The primary target beneficiaries are IDP populations especially women, children below 5 years and people with special need like elderly female headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers) and who are vulnerable to WASH and nutrition related risks.

The response will increase access to safe water through development and rehabilitation of existing water sources the rehabilitation will include construction of apron, pipeline extension , water storage reservoir, public stand pipes, animal trough and installation solar water pumps, additionally new gender sensitive latrines and hand washing facilities will be constructed to increase access in the IDP locations, Awareness of the households on waste management and waste pit will also be constructed to promote safe disposal of household garbage after creating awareness and comprehensive hygiene promotion activities to reduce outbreak of acute watery diarrhea AWD/cholera , malnutrition and GBV. The response activities in this project are in line with the 2016 SHF WASH cluster HRP 2016 strategic objective to address humanitarian needs by providing life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to people in need, prioritizing the most vulnerable individuals and households and strengthen the protection of displaced and other vulnerable groups as catalyst to durable solutions.

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
Simon Nziokah	Country Director Somalia	s.nziokah@drcsomalia.org	+254 729647350

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

There are 1.1 million internally displaced people in Somalia who continue to live in crowded settlements, exposed to protection risks and with limited access to basic services including health, sanitation and hygiene facilities. They make up 68 per cent (648,040), of the people who are in crisis and emergency and are therefore in need of immediate life-saving assistance. The most vulnerable of the IDPs reside in Mogadishu, an area that hosts the largest estimated protracted IDP population in Somalia with more than half residing in the outskirts, along the Afgoye corridor.

Events such as clan conflicts, military operations in southern and central Somalia, natural disasters and forced evictions have continued to create new displacements along the Afgoye corridor. In 2015, majority of the over 120,000 IDPs forcibly evicted from Mogadishu city joined settlements in Daynille periphery district where living conditions are deplorable, services are limited or nonexistent and where human rights violations are commonly reported. Daynille district has the highest number of settlements in Mogadishu. According to the findings of the IDP profiling exercise in Mogadishu, the concentration of IDPs is highest in Daynille, making up 35 per cent of the IDP households identified in the exercise hence representing 138,412 internally displaced persons from the total IDP population which is approximately 400,000.

According to 2016 OCHA Humanitarian needs overview report, 45 and 37 per cent of Somalis do not have access to safe water supply and basic sanitation respectively. The acute shortage of water in some districts is further exacerbated by seasonal droughts and floods leaving vulnerable people with limited affordable options. Women and girls, also due to their needs linked to reproductive health, bear the brunt of poor sanitation facilities and the practice of open defecation is common and notably undertaken after dark, which is a severe protection risk and exposes them to physical assaults and GBV. Persistent waterborne disease outbreaks and lack of improvement (or a degradation) of the malnutrition situation is due, in part, to significant underfunding of WASH activities.

AWD/cholera is reportedly the disease with the highest death rate in Somalia. According to July, 2016 OCHA humanitarian bullets, more than 12,000 cases have been reported since the start of 2016. Children under age 5 accounted for 59 per cent of reported cases. However, new cases continue to be reported in some areas. Over 600 new cases were reported in June.

Similarly, the IDP population in Mogadishu presents the poorest health situation among the target groups. About 80 per cent of deliveries are attended at home. Diarrhea cases are on the increase. Records from Banadir hospital show that 40 per cent of the diarrhea cases are from IDPs in the outskirts of Mogadishu. While the distance to water points in Mogadishu settlements are about 400 to 500 meters (four to seven minutes) away which meets the SPHERE standards for distance from any household to the nearest water point in emergencies, more than half of the IDPs do not treat drinking water. Majority use communal latrines that are not segregated by sex and are not lockable. The education situation is also alarming. Only 15 per cent of children in settlements along the Afgoye corridor are accessing education. Six learning centers with 3,240 learners and 60 teachers are on the brink of closure in the new academic year. In addition to this, 23 schools in the Afgoye Corridor have already closed hence affecting 5,163 learners.

2. Needs assessment

Assessment carried out reveals that there are several private water sources within the neighborhood of the IDP Community in Daynille that have broken down due to lack of maintenances and capacity to manage such systems, out of the 6 boreholes assessed, 2 had broken completely while the other 4 are currently supply to the community. Further probing there is general willingness to work with Humanitarian agencies like DRC to ensure some of these boreholes are rehabilitated and restored to functional status.

From this discussion reach a mutual understanding on DAAM borehole that has an old submersible pump and mobile 6kVA generator installed, although this is in place the capacity of the existing pump and generator is unable to pump required amount of water demanded by the IDP populations, the borehole has no reservoir in place, water is pumped directly to the drums leading to waste of water and time, no transmission main and distribution main extended beyond compound of the operator

Similarly water quality monitoring has not been carried due to lack of functional government institution and skills and equipment to conduct water quality monitoring, and has been confirm in the IDP profiling report where Water quality and treatment was found to critical, as 80% of respondent say they don't treat water at all, and water treatment depends availability of chlorine and other water purification tablets like aqua tabs, which is normally distributed by the Humanitarian agencies and not available in the market. In addition all the water operators interviewed reported that they don't treat their water sources, due to lack of chemical and skills and this has made users more vulnerable to water-borne diseases as reported in the hospital.

Sanitation and hygiene in the IDP has been identified as critical as majority of the population lack basic sanitary facilities, during the visit to the settlements in Daynille 86% of IDP populations in the settlements mainly use communal latrines constructed by the NGO's, some of these latrines collapsed due to the nature of the soil or while others are filled up. A latrine is shared by 13 households far below the WASH cluster guideline for Somalia and sphere standard of 20 people per latrines stance. They are poorly maintained, with about 75% of the latrines visited being in very poor condition, and only 25% of the latrines looked clean and usable. The assessment reveal that 65% of IDP indicated limited access to latrines and have to walk for 250m accessing the latrines compared to the sphere standard of 50m from the dwelling place house and this has put the of the user especially girls and women during night hours in danger. 100 % of all the latrines had no functional hand washing facilities.

Garbage management in the IDP settlement is very poor with indiscriminate disposal of waste all over the settlement. According to the assessment 55% of the visited camps dispose their garbage's including children faeces indiscriminately in the open areas. IDP populations lacked basic hygiene kits like soap, Aqua tab. The hygiene in the camp is very poor partly due to lack of sanitation facilities and water supply which is prerequisite for good hygiene practice to be realized. No active community committees like hygiene promoters been identified during the visit due lack of motivation

During the assessment the IDP populations demonstrated lack of knowledge in basic hygiene practices like safe water chain, critical hand washing time, households water treatment , personal hygiene and environmental hygiene

The heavy raining in Mogadishu has resulted influx of garbage in to the settlement and sporadic outbreak of acute water diarrhea been reported in the settlements in Daynille and this has been confirm by the health center record when the assessment team visited the health facilities, other water related diseases like diarrhea, malaria are on the increase with most affecting the IDP populations

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The main criteria will be based on the SHF and WASH cluster strategy on targeting of the beneficiaries, whose main focus is the most vulnerable people, IDPs populations living in the protracted settlements in Daynille Districts who are at risk of AWD/cholera and WASH related disease especially women and children, and those affected by acute malnutrition .

The program will target IDPs settlements focusing on vulnerable women, boys, girls and men - especially female headed households, child headed household, pregnant and lactating mothers, and families with children below 5 years who are at risk of WASH and nutritional related diseases and service levels putting the health and nutritional status of populations at risk. The project will targeted Daynille districts which has been identified as most affected district hosting majority of the IDP populations in the outskirts of Mogadishu during the IDP profiling and DRC owns assessment

DRC will employ participatory approaches to ensure that allocations are based on agreed criteria and conducted in a transparent manner to avoid any unintended conflicts between beneficiaries and the larger community. All selections and registrations will be done jointly by DRC and community committees. Physical verification exercises will be also carried out by DRC staff independently. In addition, DRC has comprehensive beneficiary registration forms which capture details of household characteristics and vulnerability indexing. In collaboration/coordination with Health and Education clusters and the health authorities, the project will also target institutions within the IDP settlements like health facilities & schools) through provision of necessary WASH facilities.

To avoid conflict and delays, the IDP leadership and wide communities will be involved at every stage of the project to ensure their maximum participation in the activities. Various standards, including SPHERE and relevant cluster standards will be adhered to during implementation. The project selection will consider the gender needs as they are the most vulnerable people among the targeted communities, women including disabled and young girls from minorities and marginalized groups will be involved in the project implementation not only as beneficiaries but they will have voice and will be consulted fully. DRC will ensure that women and girls are the highest percentage of the beneficiaries as well they are part of the project committees, minimum 50% of project committees will be women.

4. Grant Request Justification

This project proposes to target 13712 IDP populations living in Protracted IDP Settlements in Daynille district in crisis and emergencies as reveal by the need for allocation of this response. The identified needs in the target locations include prevalence occurrence AWD/cholera incidences, high levels of malnutrition, limited access to safe water sources, poor access to sanitation facilities, low levels of knowledge in good hygiene practices, and sustainability of the WASH infrastructure. To ensure reduction of incidences of acute watery diarrheal disease AWD/cholera, this project will enhance access to safe and sustainable WASH services on based needs analysis as identified in the IDP profiling of Mogadishu that was conducting in April 2016

The WASH infrastructure component will be prioritized in IDP settlements. The project will focus on rehabilitation of the existing borehole factoring do no harm principles to reduce conflict. Related infrastructure will be construction of pump house, provision of submersible pump, provision of generator, construction of reinforced 40 m3 concrete elevated tanks, animal troughs and water kiosk. Rehabilitation of pipeline extension from the existing boreholes to IDP settlements including public schools and health centers

The project shall undertake routine water quality monitoring at source and household level and provide water treatment supplies in line with SPHERE standards where risk to AWD/cholera is detected. To improve sanitation condition of IDP populations, the project will focus to construction of family shared drainable latrines with hand washing facilities and waste pits targeting IDPs populations and public institutions within the IDP settlements without WASH facilities such school and health centers for safe disposal of excreta and garbage to prevent AWD/cholera & other fecal oral diseases. To ensure appropriate use of the developed water and sanitation infrastructure, the project will carry out intensive health and hygiene promotion with dissemination of key hygiene practices messages in all communities, schools and health center. Hygiene promotion and advocacy will be complemented by distribution of hygiene materials to be utilized in demonstration of good practices. To empower the beneficiaries to fully participate in the implementation process, the Intervention will incorporates continuous management, O&M training & follow up for effective operations and sustainability. The project will take deliberate measures to ensure gender parity of the beneficiaries in training, participation and decision making; women will be involved in identification of sites for construction of water and sanitation facilities.

5. Complementarity

The proposed project will complement three other projects that DRC is currently implementing in Mogadishu; UNHCR funded livelihoods and protection project for IDPs, SDC funded integrated project and OFDA funded project titled "Response to Emergencies and Transitions to Recovery in Volatile Environments (RETREIVE) 2016/17." The OFDA funded project is multi-sectoral and includes WASH, livelihoods, food security, protection, agriculture and early warning messaging through mass media. This project will also be complemented by the multiple year project that DRC is expecting from the EU. This project is aimed at enhancing the Integration of Displacement Affected Communities in Somalia. The main components of the EU project include, protection, health, education, livelihoods, WASH and nutrition. DRC will further coordinate this project with different agencies who might get funding from the new allocation of the SHF, including all clusters and other ongoing projects in the targeted areas. DRC is committed to advocate for support of IDPs and vulnerable communities in general. This will ensure that identified/existing needs are addressed and affected people are able to recover from crises. Disaster preparedness and risk reduction awareness actions will be mainstreamed through the project cycle management.

WASH activities include construction of family shared latrines (Jowhar and Afgoye corridor), Rehabilitation of shallow wells, Water quality testing and monitoring, distribution of Hygiene & Sanitation kits, building capacity of community WASH management committees and hygiene promotion in 5 IDP locations in Daynille districts. DRC will select some of the locations for this SHF allocation for integration where possible. The proposed project shall complement the ongoing WASH interventions in the target IDP locations to increase access to WASH services and to effectively address the gaps in the locations not targeted by ongoing livelihoods and food security interventions to ensure Multi-Sectorial response.

DRC will further coordinate with active partners in Mogadishu implementing WASH, Food Security, Nutrition, Protection and Education projects to ensure multi-sectoral integrated response to address nutrition causal factors affecting the IDPS and host communities, reduce risk of AWD outbreak and ease pressure on basic services.

Furthermore, DRC will work collaboratively with government line ministries, local authorities, health centers, WASH cluster secretariat, OCHA and WASH cluster members to avoid overlaps and to ensure all efforts towards affected people leaving IDP settlements in Daynille are tailored are implemented in a comprehensive and complementary manner.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Increase access to emergency and sustainable, safe water and environmental sanitation and hygiene practices and reduce acute watery diarrheal AWD/Cholera incidences and WASH related diseases for vulnerable IDP populations in living in settlements in Daynille District

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	70
Provide reliable and sustained access to sufficient safe water based on identified strategic water points and establishment of sustainable management structures	Somalia HRP 2016	30
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The selected objectives for the proposal are Sector Objective 1: “Provide access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergency need” and Sector Objective 2: “Provide reliable and sustained access to sufficient safe water based on identified water points and establishment of sustainable management structure”. Hence the proposed actions are designed to feed to those two objectives. The target beneficiaries are the vulnerable IDP populations including women, boys, girls and men, especially female headed households, as well as pregnant and lactating mothers) and children below 5 years who are vulnerable to WASH and nutrition related risks.</p> <p>According to outcome 1 of the project, the IDPs living in Protracted IDP settlements in Daynille district will have improved access to safe and sustained and affordable water through rehabilitation of 1 borehole with multiple usage water points & pipeline extension to the schools within the IDP community through construction of water kiosks, household water treatment (HHWT), establishing and training of the community water management committees in response to meet the specific needs of women, girls, boys& men, as well to reduce incidences of AWD, malnutrition and GBV affecting mainly women, girls, children below 5 years.</p> <p>Outcome two, will also complement the sanitation aspect of the targeted communities by Improving access to Safe, adequate and culturally appropriate sanitation facilities through construction/rehabilitation of latrines with hand washing facilities, dislodging of the filled latrines solid waste skips, training of the committees on solid waste management and provision of sanitation kits, to prevent WASH related diseases including AWDs and diarrhea.</p> <p>While the third outcome of the project is meant to cover the hygiene aspect of the targeted communities by improving the access to hygiene education through dissemination of hygiene messages to improve safe hygiene practice at critical times leading to disease control, targeting needs of women, girls, boys& men.</p> <p>Nevertheless, the overall objective of the program is increase access to emergency and sustainable, safe water and environmental sanitation and hygiene practices and reduce acute watery diarrhea AWD/Cholera incidences and WASH related diseases for IDP populations in living in settlements in Daynille District</p>		
Outcome 1		
IDP populations living in settlements in Daynille District have increased and sustained access to clean and safe water to reduce incidences of AWD, malnutrition and GBV affecting mainly women, girls, and children below 5 years.		
Output 1.1		
Description		
At least 2000 HHs (2862 women, 3498 girls, 3102 boys, and 2538 men) have access to clean and safe water through construction of sustainable water supply facilities by the project end thus reducing incidence of AWD and malnutrition		
Assumptions & Risks		
Stable civil security; need existance, avialibilty of water sources to be rehabilitated,Community acceptance and participation • No widespread and continued conflict; • No exceptional climatic shocks; • Availability of good quality and quantity underground water		
Activities		
Activity 1.1.1		
Standard Activity : Water point construction or rehabilitation		
<p>During the technical assessment, DRC has identified private borehole located 600m away from Mirifle IDP settlement in Daynille District and will sign MOU with borehole owner to allow water extended to the IDP settlement.</p> <p>The MOU will involve local authorities in Daynille, IDP settlement leadership and borehole owner as it did before in other project similar to this without encountering major challenge on how the operation and maintenance will be conducted . the private borehole owner has already agreed in principle and DRC will document this once the proposal is approved before rehabilitation works begins.</p> <p>Proposed rehabilitation works will include construction of apron provision of new pumping equipment, construction of reinforced concrete elevated tanks, construction of animal troughs & kiosks rehabilitation of pump house and water collection point, and rehabilitation and extension of pipeline to Mirifle IDP settlements.</p> <p>Once completed, 2000 households comprised of 12000 persons (women 2862, Men 2538, Girls 3498 and 3102 boys) are estimated to benefit both the borehole and the 7 kiosks.</p> <p>Selection & designs of the kiosks and generally the rehabilitation work will be consulted with communities. Special consideration will be given to women and girls to have easy access to the WASH facilities without safety implications. DRC will also consider DRR aspects during the designing of boreholes and kiosks. Each kiosk will have a (6) taps and shading structure to ensure the water are safe and potable.</p>		
Activity 1.1.2		
Standard Activity : Operation and Maintenance of WASH Infrastructure		
<p>Training and capacity building of water management communities and respective institutions; DRC to ensure the maintenance of the rehabilitated water sources, 30 WMC members will be trained on operation/maintenance of the water facilities, basic chlorination skills, DRR and household water treatment, AWDs, Do no harm and Conflict management. In consultation with the district authority and community committee’s people will be selected from village committees, borehole owners, and government concerned bodies and water sources operators. 50% of the selected water management committees will be women.</p>		
Activity 1.1.3		

Standard Activity : Chlorination (stand alone separate to O&M)

Conduct routine water quality monitoring: All rehabilitated/constructed water supply and surrounding water sources within the IDP settlements will be chlorinated at point of use & bi-weekly monitoring of free residual chlorine (FRC) at water points to reduce chances of AWD outbreak. This will involve quarterly water quality monitoring and analysis focusing the physical and bacteriological parameters through conducting sanitary survey, sampling and testing water samples in targeted locations within the IDP settlements,

Based on the outcome the analysis remedial measures distribution of household water treatment tablets and chlorination at sources shall be taken to ensure water quality meet the required standard to avoid outbreaks of AWD and water related disease

Hygiene training of the water user on safe water chain shall also be undertaken to address hygiene related contaminations at the water sources, during transportation and collection and safe storage.

Hygiene awareness will be complemented with distribution of Hygiene kits to promote to promote household water treatment. 2000 HHs comprised of 12000 persons (women 2862, Men 2538, Girls 3498 and 3102 boys) are expected to benefit the chlorination activities. In addition DRC will train the WASH committees on operation and maintenance of water supply system. The chlorination will be done in collaboration with relevant sector ministries to ensure water sources are monitored regularly

Activity 1.1.4**Standard Activity : Water point construction or rehabilitation**

School Water systems rehabilitation: Rehabilitation of water system for two schools in Daynile district , the rehabilitation for Daynile schools are include provision of water storage and repairing of the water system, Total 720 students (400 boys and 320 girls) are expected to benefit the school water extensions.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with sustained access to safe water					12,000
Means of Verification : Technical assessment reports, Monitoring reports, Monthly progress report - Number of completed water source, registration phones with Number of people accessing developed water sources and with contact details							
Indicator 1.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people/WMC disaggregated by sex, trained on Operation/maintenance, basic chlorination skills, DRR and household water treatment					30
Means of Verification : Training report, Monthly Report ,Attendance list of Participants							
Indicator 1.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people dis-aggregated by sex benefited from water treatment and chlorination activities.					12,000
Means of Verification : Water quality monitoring reports, Monitoring Report							
Indicator 1.1.4	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of students benefited from the school water extension					720

Means of Verification : Progress report, school registered, BOQs and field visit reports

Outcome 2

Increase and Sustained access to safe and appropriate sanitation facilities to IDPs populations living in protracted IDP settlements, public institutions within the IDP settlements (men, women, boys and girls) in Daynille Districts to prevent AWD & other WASH related diseases

Output 2.1**Description**

13712 beneficiaries with 2779 men, 3923 women, 3355 boys and 3655 girls of vulnerable IDPs and urban poor living in Daynile IDPs settlement have access to safe sanitation and appropriate lockable, shared and drain-able latrines with hand washing facilities and soap fixed next to the latrines .

Assumptions & Risks

Stable civil security; • Community acceptance and participation • No widespread and continued conflict; • No exceptional climatic shocks; • Availability of space in the IDP settlements for construction of latrines and waste pits

Activities**Activity 2.1.1****Standard Activity : Latrine construction or rehabilitation**

DRC will design and construct 250 shared household latrines which are drainable and prone to floods, each latrine will be shared by 5 Households once constructed, to ensure that the latrines are properly maintained Memorandum of understanding will be signed by the households sharing the latrines on usage and maintenance to avoid conflict. 1500 households covering 7500 individual with 1500 men, 2250 women, 1875 boys and 1875 girls will benefit from the household latrine construction

The designs and siting of the latrines will be based on consultation with women and girls and latrines will be lockable from the inside to safeguard the dignity and safety of women and girls. Latrines will be separated based on gender, will be raised at least 0.3m above the ground level to ensure they are flood proof and clearly marked based on gender.

Hand washing facilities with soap/ash facility will be set at a height that children can access and use. Beneficiaries will be trained on appropriate use and basic maintenance of the latrines. Latrines shall be sited at least 30m away from water sources to avoid contamination. For the maintenance of the latrines, user group agreement will be signed with the latrine users to ensure the latrines are maintained and

Activity 2.1.2**Standard Activity : Desludging of latrines**

During the assessment, a number of latrines have been identified for desludging as they are already filled in the IDP settlements and due to limited space in IDP settlements to construct new latrines in some settlement. DRC is proposing rehabilitation and desludging of 60 latrines in IDP settlements Danyelle district, to minimize the risk associated with emptying latrines, DRC Will work closely with waste National environment management authority in Mogadishu to identify the disposal site of sludge. Once rehabilitation desludging is complete DRC will install hand washing facilities to all the 60 latrines and will be provided sanitation kits to the same beneficiaries of these latrine for proper operation and maintenance. The 60 shared latrine will shared by 5 households as per the cluster guideline benefiting 300 Households and 1800 individuals of which consist 373 men, 438 women, 458 boys, 531 girls are expected to benefit with rehabilitation and desludging of existing latrines. Technical assessment will be carried out to select the most effective and repairable latrines, women and general the WASH committees will be consulted with.

Activity 2.1.3**Standard Activity : Hand washing facilities construction**

DRC has incorporated in it design and BOQs the construction / fabrication of hand washing facilities and shall construction and all new and rehabilitated latrines including institutional latrines will be provided hand washing facilities. 250 hand washing facilities will be fabricated and installed to all latrines, the type and the Design of hand washing facilities will be consulted with women, and will be placed where children's can access. a total of 1500 households covering 7500 individual with 1500 men, 2250 women, 1875 boys and 1875 girls will be expected to benefit from Hand washing facilities.

Activity 2.1.4**Standard Activity : Solid Waste Management**

Fabrication of 4 solid waste skips in the target areas. DRC will fabricate 5 waste skips and will be distributed to most vulnerable IDP Camps in Daynille District. A total of 1500 HHs 9000 individuals with 1800 men, 2700 women, 2250 boys and 2250 girls are expected to benefit the waste skips. Location of the solid waste pits will be identified in consultation with the local authority and community representatives including women. The solid waste management activity will be integrated into hygiene & sanitation activity. DRC will establish MOU with the local authority and community leaders on the sustainability of the skips and garbage removal.

Activity 2.1.5**Standard Activity : Institutional Latrine construction**

During the assessment DRC worked with schools and health centers administrators within the IDP settlements in consultation with education and health clusters and has identify 2 schools (Buufow Bacad and Sanaag primary schools) and 2 health centers (Kulmiye MCH and HINNA MCH) that are public institutions located within the IDP settlements with any WASH facilities to benefit from the lined VIP latrines and hand washing facilities, DRC will construct 4 blocks of 2 stances desludgable latrines including wash rooms as per the attached design.

Beneficiary's especially female students will be involved in sitting of lined VIP latrines guided by project staff to guarantee gender & cultural issues and prevent contamination of water sources. Design will incorporates lockable doors from inside to provide safety and privacy for women and girls, Latrines will be separated based on gender, will be raised at least 0.3m above the ground level to ensure they are flood proof and clearly marked based on gender. Hand washing facilities with soap/ash facility will be set at a height that children can access and use. Beneficiaries will be trained on appropriate use and basic maintenance of the latrines. Latrines shall be sited at least 30m away from water sources to avoid contamination.

A total of 4412 beneficiaries including pupils and patients with 906 men, 1235 women, 1022 boys and 1249 girls are expected to benefit the institutional latrines construction within the IDP settlements

Activity 2.1.6**Standard Activity : Solid Waste Management**

Procurement and Distribution of sanitation kits; 250 sanitation kits consisting of 1 wheelbarrow, 1 shovel and 1 fork will be distributed to all latrine users which are comprised of 1500 HHs with 7500 beneficiaries of which 1500 are men, 2250 women, 1875 boys and 1875 girls. The kits are culturally acceptable and will be used by both women and men equally. This kit will be used for cleaning of the latrines and general sanitation campaigns in the targeted area. The maintenance of the sanitation kits will be role of the user groups and will be indicated in the handover and user groups agreement.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people assisted with access to sustainable sanitation					7,500
Means of Verification : Beneficiaries list, Project report Number of households sanitation facilities constructed - Completion certificate Photos							
Indicator 2.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people desegregated by sex age and gender benefited from the latrine rehabilitation and dislodging activities.					1,800
Means of Verification : Field Visit Report, Observation , Project report, beneficiaries registration forms							
Indicator 2.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number people accessing hand washing facilities installed in front of their newly constructed latrines					7,500
Means of Verification : Observation through field visit, project report							

Indicator 2.1.4	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people desegregated by AGD benefiting from wast skips fabrication						9,000
Means of Verification : BOQs, Field visit reports, fabrication progress reports and Handover letters.								
Indicator 2.1.5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people including students desegregated by sex benefiting from institutional latrines construction in the public institutions (Health post and schools in target area)						4,284
Means of Verification : BOQs, Progress report, field visits, Handover and GPS data, student record and health post registers								
Indicator 2.1.6	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people disaggregated by sex with access to sanitation tools						7,500
Means of Verification : Distribution reports, distribution forms signed by the recipient with contact details and PDM								
Outcome 3								
Improved access to hygiene education through dissemination of hygiene messages to improve safe hygiene practice at critical times leading to disease control, targeting needs of women, girls, boys & men.								
Output 3.1								
Description								
13712 beneficiaries with 2779 men, 3923 women, 3355 boys and 3655 girls in Daynille IDPs and host communities receive key hygiene messages and culturally appropriate hygiene kits as part of AWD prevention and response through behavior change and distribution of standard hygiene kits.								
Assumptions & Risks								
Stable civil security; • Community acceptance and participation • No widespread and continued conflict; • No exceptional climatic shocks; • Accountability is maintained and there is no diversion of beneficiary entitlements								
Activities								
Activity 3.1.1								
Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion								
Conduct hygiene promotion sessions; Hygiene promotions to be preceded by rapid KAP survey to identify risky hygiene behaviors and factors that drive demand for good hygiene targeting 1550 HHs with 9300 persons of which 1860 are men, 2790 women, 2325 boys and 2325 are girls. The training approach will be gender sensitive. Women & girl will participate in separate sessions. Experienced community hygiene promoters will be recruited from the target areas. Hygiene awareness promotion materials and IECs that are gender, age and literacy sensitive will be developed to reach target IDPs, schools and health facilities, and host communities. Dissemination of key hygiene messages will target practices that prevent outbreak of AWD such as promotion of use of soap or ash for hand washing during critical times, promotion of HHWT and safe disposal of human faeces including children stool. KAP survey will be conducted at the end of the response to assess changes in prioritized hygiene practices.								
Activity 3.1.2								
Standard Activity : Hygiene kit distribution (complete kits of hygiene items)								
Procurement and distribution of standard hygiene kits: To complement hygiene promotion by CHPs and inspire behavior change, hygiene items will be distributed to the most vulnerable HHs affected or at risk of AWD (female/child headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, households with malnutrition child or with cases of AWD). The hygiene items will be provided as per WASH cluster and AWD preparedness guidelines, and will contain; body soap 85 gram, household water storage containers/jerry cans (20litre), Sanitary pad for women, aqua tabs (270 Pcs/ per HH) for household water treatment, and Laundry/ hand washing soap (240 gram) to promote hand washing during critical moments. Distribution of the hygiene items will be planned based on AWD seasonality calendar to prevent outbreak. A total of 1500 HHs with 7500 beneficiaries of which 1500 are men, 2250 women, 1875 boys and 1875 girls are expected to benefit the hygiene kits. In the event of AWD/Cholera outbreak, project team will access propositioned supplies from Regional Supply hub in Mogadishu and shall coordinate with other WASH partners to ensure effective response.								
Activity 3.1.3								
Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion								
Recruitment and training of CHPs. 6 community hygiene promoters shall be recruited for 3 Months, (3 female and 3 male), to undertake the hygiene promotions exercise. Prior deployment to the field the community hygiene promoters will be provided three days training on key hygiene domains, AWD, water treatment, Mobilization strategy, Do no harm, DRC code of conduct and IEC materials.								
Activity 3.1.4								
Standard Activity : Capacity building (water committees and WASH trainings)								
Training of WASH Committees: DRC to ensure the sustainability and continuity of the program, 40 members with 40% of women shall be established and trained on overall maintenance of the facilities, they will be also trained on hygiene domains, basic chlorination skills, DRR and household water treatment. People will be selected from village committees, health centers and schools, borehole owners, government concerned bodies and water sources operators. This teams will oversee the maintenance of the rehabilitated sources and will act as link between the community, government and water owners. They will be in-charge of problem solving, communicating to different levels and overseeing of the water management committees and Hygiene and waste sub-committees								
Activity 3.1.5								
Standard Activity : Institutional Hygiene promotion								
DRC will establish kid clubs in schools where latrines will be constructed and trained school kids and teachers on child to child approach, this will enforced operation and maintenance of the WASH facilities								
Indicators								

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have participated in hygiene promotion activities					13,712
Means of Verification : Field visit report -Number of people reached with key hygiene messages - FGD Summary - Photos taken during Hygiene promotion -Radio messages Clips -Final evaluation report							
Indicator 3.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people desegregated by sex,age and gender provided standards hygiene kits					9,000
Means of Verification : Hygiene kit distribution forms, PDM, hygiene distribution pictures and progress reports							
Indicator 3.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of hygiene promoters trained and recruited					6
Means of Verification : Hygiene promotion training reports, attendance sheets and CHP Contracts							
Indicator 3.1.4	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of WASH Committees trained on key hygiene Domains, AWD, DRR O&M and water treatment methods					40
Means of Verification : Training reports, attendance sheets, field visits, training pictures, pre and post training findings.							
Indicator 3.1.5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of school going children actively participating in health clubs					60
Means of Verification : Training reports, attendance sheets and pictures							
Additional Targets :							
M & R							
Monitoring & Reporting plan							
<p>The DRC M&E unit in liaison with WASH staff will develop a comprehensive Monitoring and Evolution plan (MEP) for the project, the MEP will outline the project outcomes, indicators, baseline, targets, activities, inputs and timelines and data collection methods. Further, the M&E unit will develop master plan to guide the implementation team. A pre-KAP survey will be initiated with the project to inform the current hygiene behaviors and hygiene domains to be focused. Prior to any implementation DRC will organize project familiarization meeting with all stakeholders, and bilaterally with project beneficiaries to discuss project objectives, implementation strategies, scope, DRC feedback and complaint system, beneficiary selection criteria, beneficiary entitlement and roles.</p> <p>In principle, all DRC staff are obliged to collect the telephone contact information of all beneficiaries as per DRC compliance policies, the same will be applied for this project, DRC will register all the contact details of the beneficiaries including female and male, respected elders, WMCT, WASH Community, local authorities, targeted institutions, vendors, hygiene promoters and anyone involved in the project implementation. The contact details will be accessible to all stakeholders (Regional and District level local authorities, external evaluation, WASH Cluster, and OCHA) for easy tracking of progress and beneficiary perception on their satisfaction on their entitlements as well as checking the progress of the project. GPS coordinates with tagged pictures for infrastructures and other activities will be collected and will be shared with donor and cluster coordination.</p> <p>Furthermore, DRC will organize two joint monitoring visits with key stakeholders including OCHA, other cluster members and independent monitoring agency to assess the project progress and beneficiary satisfaction on the project activities. The joint team will be provided all project documents and telephone contacts for community members benefiting from the project (especially numbers of the most vulnerable), such as CHPs, water management committee members, vendors, contractors and authorities and those that did not benefit from the project. As well they will be provided all direct beneficiaries contact details to allow them independent monitoring and easier contact. In addition DRC will facilitate any Independent third monitoring required by OCHA and WASH Cluster. The village water committee will sign off on progress and completion of the project, witnessed (co-signed) by Village Chairman and local authority.</p> <p>DRC will also collect data on the trends of diarrheal diseases from health centers on a monthly basis, mainly to communicate to the cluster as part of the project's updates. DRC will also seek feedback from Nutrition/Health Center or Schools for InterCluster activities and all feedback will be addressed and incorporated with project activities and other DRC programming. Respective government line ministries will do independent visits and monitoring and will be involved in the beneficiaries' selection. Stories on different aspect of the project will be collected on a regular basis to enhance learning at DRC. The quality of program delivery will be monitored intermittently by the different staff frequently including the Area Managers of the respective areas, Field Officers, WASH Technical manager and dedicated M&E staff.</p> <p>DRC to address the concerns of the beneficiaries has set up a comprehensive complain/feedback platform free of charge, where all beneficiaries can raise their concerns/complaints confidentially. The reporting arrangements will be done in accordance with grant agreement, additionally DRC is committed to update the 4W matrix on monthly basis. Any other information's requested by the donor and cluster will be provided on timely manner. Finally DRC will carry out post KAP to monitor the changes and improvements.</p>							
Workplan							

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<p>Activity 1.1.1: During the technical assessment, DRC has identified private borehole located 600m away from Mirifle IDP settlement in Daynille District and will sign MOU with borehole owner to allow water extended to the IDP settlement. The MOU will involve local authorities in Daynille, IDP settlement leadership and borehole owner as it did before in other project similar to this without encountering major challenge on how the operation and maintenance will be conducted . the private borehole owner has already agreed in principle and DRC will document this once the proposal is approved before rehabilitation works begins. Proposed rehabilitation works will include construction of apron provision of new pumping equipment, construction of reinforced concrete elevated tanks, construction of animal troughs & kiosks rehabilitation of pump house and water collection point, and rehabilitation and extension of pipeline to Mirifle IDP settlements.</p> <p>Once completed, 2000 households comprised of 12000 persons (women 2862, Men 2538, Girls 3498 and 3102 boys) are estimated to benefit both the borehole and the 7 kiosks.</p> <p>Selection & designs of the kiosks and generally the rehabilitation work will be consulted with communities. Special consideration will be given to women and girls to have easy access to the WASH facilities without safety implications. DRC will also consider DRR aspects during the designing of boreholes and kiosks. Each kiosk will have a (6) taps and shading structure to ensure the water are safe and potable.</p>	2016													X
	2017	X	X	X										
<p>Activity 1.1.2: Training and capacity building of water management communities and respective institutions; DRC to ensure the maintenance of the rehabilitated water sources, 30 WMC members will be trained on operation/maintenance of the water facilities, basic chlorination skills, DRR and household water treatment, AWDs, Do no harm and Conflict management. In consultation with the district authority and community committee's people will be selected from village committees, borehole owners, and government concerned bodies and water sources operators. 50% of the selected water management committees will be women.</p>	2016													
	2017		X	X										
<p>Activity 1.1.3: Conduct routine water quality monitoring: All rehabilitated/constructed water supply and surrounding water sources within the IDP settlements will be chlorinated at point of use & bi-weekly monitoring of free residual chlorine (FRC) at water points to reduce chances of AWD outbreak. This will involve quarterly water quality monitoring and analysis focusing the physical and bacteriological parameters through conducting sanitary survey, sampling and testing water samples in targeted locations within the IDP settlements,</p> <p>Based on the outcome the analysis remedial measures distribution of household water treatment tablets and chlorination at sources shall be taken to ensure water quality meet the required standard to avoid outbreaks of AWD and water related disease</p> <p>Hygiene training of the water user on safe water chain shall also be undertaken to address hygiene related contaminations at the water sources, during transportation and collection and safe storage.</p> <p>Hygiene awareness will be complemented with distribution of Hygiene kits to promote to promote household water treatment. 2000 HHs comprised of 12000 persons (women 2862, Men 2538, Girls3498 and 3102 boys) are expected to benefit the chlorination activities. In addition DRC will train the WASH committees on operation and maintenance of water supply system. The chlorination will be done in collaboration with relevant sector ministries to ensure water sources are monitored regularly</p>	2016													
	2017	X			X			X			X			
<p>Activity 1.1.4: School Water systems rehabilitation: Rehabilitation of water system for two schools in Daynile district , the rehabilitation for Daynile schools are include provision of water storage and repairing of the water system, Total 720 students (400 boys and 320 girls) are expected to benefit the school water extensions.</p>	2016													
	2017				X	X	X							

<p>Activity 2.1.6: Procurement and Distribution of sanitation kits; 250 sanitation kits consisting of 1 wheelbarrow, 1 shovel and 1 fork will be distributed to all latrine users which are comprised of 1500 HHs with 7500 beneficiaries of which 1500 are men, 2250 women, 1875 boys and 1875 girls. The kits are culturally acceptable and will be used by both women and men equally. This kit will be used for cleaning of the latrines and general sanitation campaigns in the targeted area. The maintenance of the sanitation kits will be role of the user groups and will be indicated in the handover and user groups agreement.</p>	2016																		
	2017		X	X	X	X													
<p>Activity 3.1.1: Conduct hygiene promotion sessions; Hygiene promotions to be proceeded by rapid KAP survey to identify risky hygiene behaviors and factors that drive demand for good hygiene targeting 1550 HHs with 9300 persons of which 1860 are men, 2790 women, 2325 boys and 2325 are girls. The training approach will be gender sensitive. Women& girl will participate in separate sessions. Experienced community hygiene promoters will be recruited from the target areas. Hygiene awareness promotion materials and IECs that are gender, age and literacy sensitive will be developed to reach target IDPs, schools and health facilities, and host communities. Dissemination of key hygiene messages will target practices that prevents outbreak of AWD such as promotion of use of soap or ash for hand washing during critical times, promotion of HHWT and safe disposal of human faeces including children stool. KAP survey will be conducted at the end of the response to assess changes in prioritized hygiene practices.</p>	2016																		X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							
<p>Activity 3.1.2: Procurement and distribution of standard hygiene kits: To complement hygiene promotion by CHPs and inspire behavior change, hygiene items will be distributed to the most vulnerable HHs affected or at risk of AWD (female/child headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, households with malnutrition child or with cases of AWD). The hygiene items will be provided as per WASH cluster and AWD preparedness guidelines, and will contain; body soap 85 gram, household water storages containers/jerry cans (20litre), Sanitary pad for women, aqua tabs (270 Pcs/ per HH) for household water treatment, and Laundry/ hand washing soap (240 gram) to promote hand washing during critical moments. Distribution of the hygiene items will be planned based on AWD seasonality calendar to prevent outbreak. A total of 1500 HHs with 7500 beneficiaries of which 1500 are men, 2250 women, 1875 boys and 1875 girls are expected to benefit the hygiene kits. In the event of AWD/Cholera outbreak, project team will access propositioned supplies from Regional Supply hub in Mogadishu and shall coordinate with other WASH partners to ensure effective response.</p>	2016																		
	2017	X	X	X															
<p>Activity 3.1.3: Recruitment and training of CHPs. 6 community hygiene promoters shall be recruited for 3 Months, (3 female and 3 male), to undertake the hygiene promotions exercise. Prior deployment to the field the community hygiene promoters will be provided three days training on key hygiene domains, AWD, water treatment, Mobilization strategy, Do no harm, DRC code of conduct and IEC materials.</p>	2016																		
	2017	X	X	X	X														
<p>Activity 3.1.4: Training of WASH Committees: DRC to ensure the sustainability and continuity of the program, 40 members with 40% of women shall be established and trained on overall maintenance of the facilities, they will be also trained on hygiene domains, basic chlorination skills, DRR and household water treatment. People will be selected from village committees, health centers and schools, borehole owners, government concerned bodies and water sources operators. This teams will oversee the maintenance of the rehabilitated sources and will act as link between the community, government and water owners. They will be in-charge of problem solving, communicating to different levels and overseeing of the water management committees and Hygiene and waste sub-committees</p>	2016																		
	2017	X	X																
<p>Activity 3.1.5: DRC will establish kid clubs in schools where latrines will be constructed and trained school kids and teachers on child to child approach, this will enforced operation and maintenance of the WASH facilities</p>	2016																		
	2017		X	X	X														
OTHER INFO																			
<u>Accountability to Affected Populations</u>																			

DRC is committed to ensuring that its program implementation process is accountable and transparent. One of the ways of achieving this is through the establishment of a feedback and complaint mechanism to record and act on expression of satisfaction or dissatisfaction about the quality of its services. The key objectives DRC's feedback and complaints mechanism include: Recognition and protection of the beneficiaries' rights; Preventing and mitigating risks before they escalate; Building and maintaining good relations and dialogue with the community; Promoting accountability towards the stakeholders (beneficiaries, local authorities, donors and partners); Identifying weaknesses and areas for improvement in the service delivery.

The complaint mechanism contributes towards creating a safer environment for the most vulnerable members of a community as well as increasing their voice during the implementations of the projects. The DRC complaint mechanism is accessible to everyone, free of charge and beneficiaries are mobilized regularly. The system enables beneficiaries to have a direct access to DRC and a voice in the decision-making process confidentially.

In addition to using the feedback and complaint mechanism the project shall deliberately involve the beneficiaries in the implementation cycle. IDPs and host community leaders, elders, women, men, religious leaders. Local stakeholders, local authorities have specifically been consulted during rapid needs assessment to design this project. Sensitization and coordination meetings will be held during project launch with Daynille local authority and communities in targeted IDP locations to create awareness on project objectives, activities, target locations, expected outcomes, scope, and type and selection criteria for beneficiaries and beneficiary entitlements. To meet the specific needs of women separate meetings will be held with the women and girls respectively facilitated by female staff. Targeting is a joint process involving communities' representatives, as detailed in DRC internal guidelines.

DRC works through inclusive beneficiary representatives independently selected by beneficiaries. During the sensitization meeting action plans will be drawn with clear division of roles and responsibilities. Capacity building of the beneficiaries is planned to empower them to participate fully in the implementation process. Local vendors will be given priority for contracted works and supplies and the project will promote participatory monitoring and monthly feedback to all stakeholders to enhance accountability. The designing of different activities will be fully consulted with different segments of the communities and particularly the women. In addition DRC will mainstream DRR on all its construction and will ensure that all construction are flood proof.

Do no harm topics will be mainstreamed through the training, as well the new staff of DRC will be trained on common Humanitarian standards and DRC code of conduct, any violations observed during the implementation will be reported to the respective agencies.

The staff implementing this project will be gender balance and minimum 40% of the project staff including the permanent staff will be women, this will help the project to meet its objectives of reaching the most vulnerable people especially women and girls.

Finally the project will be implemented in accordance with humanitarian principles such as independence, neutrality, partiality and humanity. As well the project will respect the cultural values and the dignity of the beneficiaries

Implementation Plan

DRC will implement the project directly in all proposed areas. Project kick-off meeting will be held with DRC staff to review project documents, guidelines, compliance before any implementation. This will be followed by a project familiarization meeting with stakeholders including beneficiaries in which project modalities such as project objectives, implementation strategies, scope, DRC feedback and complaint system, beneficiary selection criteria, beneficiary entitlement and roles will be discussed. Side meetings with girls, boys, men and women will also be convened to ensure their different needs are addressed. DRC will present the project documents to cluster members to avoid overlaps.

Following the cluster discussions, a community-based approach will be used to identify the direct beneficiaries. The selection criteria will be based on vulnerability indicators i.e. asset ownership, HH size, gender of HH head, age of HH head, health, disability etc. Once general criteria for vulnerable HHs are agreed, the most vulnerable will be prioritized, including female headed households, children headed household, pregnant and lactating mothers, and families with children below 5 years who are at risk of WASH and nutritional related diseases and have no access to safe WASH facilities and service levels putting the health and nutritional status of populations at risk.

DRC will employ participatory approaches to ensure that allocations are based on agreed criteria and conducted in a transparent manner to avoid any unintended conflicts between beneficiaries and the larger community. All selections and registrations will be done jointly by DRC and community committees. Physical verification exercises will be also carried out by DRC staff independently. Supporting of health and schools will be done in collaboration/coordination with Health and Education clusters and the health authorities.

Water sources will be technically assessed in order to establish information on their proximity to the settlements, status and their needs. WMC will be revived/trained to ensure sustainability. MOU will be signed between DRC, the Borehole Owners and the government in order to ensure continuity in the provision of water to the community and subsidy to the poor beneficiaries, the construction works will be done by local contractors from the targeted areas and will be selected through competitive bidding process where the implementing staff will monitor the progress on regular basis. The latrine users will sign user group agreement to ensure proper use and maintenance of the facilities.

Quality of program delivery will be monitored by the different staff frequently including the Area Manager of South-Central, field Officers, and dedicated M&E staff. The WASH and infrastructure technical manager will be the first contact of this project to ensure the project quality and will do regular monitoring of the project targeted areas producing reports on the plans versus the achievements. A summary of all field monitoring activities done by the different officers will be reflected in the end project report. Visibility billboards will be displayed in the communities. SMS feedback system will be used to receive beneficiary feedback and complaints. Pre & post assessments will be also conducted.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
UNICEF/IOM	To coordinate priorities and approaches for WASH response in various areas and provide information on WASH response and also to avoid overlaps and duplication of activities in the target locations.
NRC	Prioritization of locations and activities to avoid overlaps and duplication of WASH activities in the target locations. To ensure coordinated response.
PAH	Prioritization of locations and activities to avoid overlaps and duplication of WASH activities in the target locations. To ensure coordinated response.

IRC	Prioritization of locations and activities to avoid overlaps and duplication of WASH activities in the target locations. To ensure coordinated response
SCI	Prioritization of locations and activities to avoid overlaps and duplication of WASH activities in the target locations. To ensure coordinated response
WASH Custer	Sharing reports
UNOCHA	Prioritization of locations and activities to avoid overlaps and duplication of WASH activities in the target locations.

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

This response has considered gender during data collection on needs at the field and in the needs analysis. Based on the gender needs, the project's objectives, outcomes and activities have been designed to address the different needs identified. Women and girls are most affected by limited access to safe water sources as they are the main water collectors in the Household. They walk long distance in search of water, are affected health wise as they carry water on their backs even when they are pregnant or are also carrying young babies at the same time. As they walk the long distance to water sources, they are at risk of GBV. In cases where contaminated water is used, the young children are affected most, they get diarrhea and fall sick and women have to care for them and at the same time perform household chores. Girls end up having less time to study as they spend much time fetching water. Lack or limited access to latrines also affects women and girls most and they risk GBV when walking long distance to look for places to answer calls of nature or dispose menstrual towels. Women and girls require more privacy to answer calls of nature (urinate/defecate/manage menses). All training involve women, men and youth. In WASH committees women are empowered to participate and hold position of decision-making. Community Hygiene Promoters will include 50% women. By implementation of this response, water sources will be more accessible, safe water will be increased, latrines and wash rooms will be made available at appropriate sites hence addressing the needs of women, girls, boys and men. In addition, the project will be implemented according to DRC's Age, Gender and Diversity (AGD) standards. During the needs and technical assessment, DRC will constitute a team of enumerators comprising men and women. This is to ensure that different needs of women, girls, boys and men are addressed. Gender, Age and Diversity shall be taken into consideration in the project design.

Protection Mainstreaming

DRC is a protection agency and has protection mainstreaming as key backbone of it is programming across the world, DRC applies a rights-based approach as its programming 'lens' which is hinged on international laws, protection principles and standards and which forms the cornerstone of its accountability framework. DRC has mandate to incorporate protection principles and promote meaningful humanitarian response. DRC has long history as humanitarian agency to attain protection mainstreaming as obligation, and beneficiaries are provided with mechanism that enable them free service of communication without destination limit for their feedback and complaint in any intervention that DRC sets.

DRC protection mainstreaming ensures that the protective impact of aid programming is maximized. Through the incorporation of protection principles into each activities, DRC ensures that their activities target the most vulnerable, enhance safety, dignity, and promote and protect the human rights of the beneficiaries without contributing to or perpetuating discrimination, abuse, violence, neglect and exploitation. In this project; DRC will ensure programming adheres to IASC Guidelines on GBV Interventions in Humanitarian Settings. Common Humanitarian Standards (CHS) focal points in each operation area monitor implementation of the protection principles at field level. Additionally, DRC's Child Protection Coordinator ensures that the rights and needs of children are protected through advocacy and puts in place risk mitigation mechanisms to reduce protection violations.

In the designing of this project, DRC has taken due consideration to ensure the security and protection of all beneficiaries, as well all implementations under this grant including the constructions will be designed in a way that prevent and minimize as much as possible any unintended negative effects which can increase people's vulnerability to both physical and psycho-social risks. DRC will also pay special attention to individuals and groups who may be particularly vulnerable or have difficulty accessing assistance and services through consulting them during the designing of the constructions. The protection issues for women; girls and children will be also considered and integrated in the project implementation process. As much as possible the project will take deliberate action to involve women, girls (and children where possible) in the implementation process through consultation, respect of their decisions and wishes and actual participation. Separate side meetings will be convened with women and girls particularly to address their special needs. Women will play a leading role in identification of site for construction of latrines to ensure safety and ability to use during the day and night. Latrines will have lockable doors especially from inside and well-constructed superstructure for security and safety of women and girls. The trainings and hygiene promotion courses will be mainstreamed protection topics. Components of the hygiene and sanitation kits will be also applicable to the context.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

DRC has a longstanding presence in Somalia since 1997 especially in south central, with offices in Mogadishu and field offices in Johwar and Afgoye, offices in Baidoa in Bay region, Dollow and Luuq in Gedo region and Dhobley in Lower Juba and has good understanding of the security context. DRC has in place Standard Operating Procedures for security in Somalia, in order to guarantee a systematic approach to safety in humanitarian actions and specific rules of conduct in such a challenging context of operation. DRC works with other agencies, UN and government on security matters by sharing information. Teams involved in operations are regularly trained by our regional security coordinator and country security managers based in Mogadishu. A security check list is provided on monthly basis by the field security focal points at DRCs field offices in the country.

Considering the specific security threats related to operation in Somalia, the organization has conducted in 2016 a risk assessment and defined a set of risk mitigations measures, including security risks. This protocol is reviewed and updated on regular basis. DRC Area Managers in south central Somalia across all the field offices have established direct relations with clan elders and local authorities to promote humanitarian principles, gain access, enhance program awareness and promote monitoring on issues including complaints/feedback about operation within the framework of the new complaint/feedback mechanism. DRC anticipates that the project can be implemented smoothly without any security implications and challenges. In the event that insecurity prevents staff movement, it is anticipated that it would be for short periods only and coordination can continue by phone until travel can resume. All other assumptions can be addressed by negotiations and discussion with local authorities that may cause delays, but are normally successful in dealing with the challenges that arise. To avoid any discrimination, exclusion of the minorities from the beneficiaries and other potential risk that might rise during the beneficiary selection and registration, DRC will conduct proper community entry followed by intensive community mobilization with all stakeholders' beneficiaries and minority groups. Entitlements, complaint handling and hot-lines for feedback and criteria will be displayed in the public areas. All beneficiaries will be verified physically by DRC staff together with the community committees. In addition the selection criteria will be translated locally and published as well. Beneficiary feedback will be handled confidentially in timely manner.

Access

The security situation in Daynille along the Afgoye corridor has been relatively calm for the last four months compared to other areas in South Central of Somalia, The target IDPs accessible to the project staff as DRC has ongoing activities in the targeted areas and currently conducted rapid assessment during the designing of the project. Security in Somalia is dynamic and the district security focal point will be analyzing security situation and advice the front-line staff of the situation every morning. It is anticipated that the security will allow smooth implementation of activities within the project time frame.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	WASH Technical Manager -CP (10%)	S	1	5,200.00	12	10.00	6,240.00
	<i>WASH Technical Manager is country based expert position, based in Hargaisa, provides overall technical guidance/support and supervision of the WASH activities with DRC Somalia program. In This specific project he will be in charge of the overall guidance of the team, Quality monitoring, BOQ review, check the compliance of the BOQs with cluster standards, report writing, Coordination with Cluster Secretariat and Donor liaison. Total salary including benefits are \$ 5,200 and SHF will contribute 10% of the cost and balance will be contributed by DRC and other donors.</i>						
1.2	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Manager-CP (5%)	S	1	5,000.00	12	5.00	3,000.00
	<i>"The M&E Manager is country program based position and based in Hargeisa and the this position facilitates effective, monitoring and evaluation of the projects in order to measure impact and share learning. The position also facilitates situational analysis, develops and maintains monitoring systems for the project/programs, carry out monitoring visits, prepare field reports and provide feedback to DRC and other stakeholders. Total salary including benefits are \$ 5000 and SHF will contribute 5% of the cost and balance will be contributed by DRC and other donors.</i>						
1.3	Regional Compliance Specialist (6.45%)	S	1	6,200.00	12	6.45	4,798.80
	<i>The Regional compliance Manager is based in Nairobi at the regional office and is charged with the country coordination of the Human Resource & Administration functions to ensure quality control and compliance adherence of Donor and DRC policies and staff capacity building. Total salary including benefits are \$ 6,200 and SHF will contribute 6.45% of the cost and balance will be contributed by DRC and other donors.</i>						
1.4	Logistics/Procurement Coordinator-Mogadishu (8%)	S	1	1,500.00	12	8.00	1,440.00
	<i>The procurement / Log coordinator position is based in Mogadishu and is responsible for providing support to WASH staff in ensuring the procurement of all materials are done in timely manner to avoid delays in accordance with stipulated policy. He will handle all the procurement related work and arranging the logistics movement for the project staff. Standard rate for procurement/logs Corridor is \$ 1500 which includes basic salary and benefits. 8% of the salary which includes basic salary and benefits are budgeted for SHF. DRC and other donors contribute remaining balance.</i>						
1.5	Finance officer-Mogadishu (8.5%)	S	1	1,389.26	12	8.50	1,417.05
	<i>The finance officer is also based in Mogadishu. She will support day to day financial aspects of project such as verification of financial documents and compliance issue, Make payments, recording of daily transactions and maintaining of Cash Books and Bank statements. Standard rate for finance officer is \$ 1,389.26 which includes basic salary and benefits. 8.5% of the salary which includes basic salary and benefits are budgeted for SHF. DRC and other donors contribute 91.5%</i>						
1.6	WASH Coordinator-Mogadishu (50%)	D	1	1,800.00	12	50.00	10,800.00

	<i>The WASH Coordinator is national staff, Based in Mogadishu, he will coordinate the project at Field level as well he be in charge of the Quality implementation of the program, coordination with other stakeholders, staff training, staff monitoring and overall guidance of the program to ensure that water, sanitation, and hygiene project, programs, and awareness are implemented effectively, professionally, and in accordance with the cluster and SPHERE standard. Standard rate for the WASH Coordinator is \$ 1800 which includes basic salary and benefits. SHF contributes 50% of the cost and balance will be contributed by DRC and other donors.</i>							
1.7	M&E officer -Mogadishu (20%)	D	1	1,200.00	12	20.00		2,880.00
	<i>M&E officer position is based Mogadishu will will support daily monitoring and evaluation of the projects continuously to ensure the project activities are conducted as per the Log frame, conduct post activity M & E and ensure DRC/HAP accountability frame work is adhered. Standard rate for ME coordinator is \$ 1,200 which includes basic salary and benefits (as per the Somalia labor law requirements) 20% of his is budgeted under SHF. DRC and other donors contribute the balance.</i>							
1.8	Deputy Area Manager- Mogadishu(10%)	S	1	3,600.00	12	10.00		4,320.00
	<i>The Deputy Area Manager position is based in Mogadsihu and ensure the smooth and effective implementation of the project. In consultation with the Area Manager he is responsible for the direct management of field team leaders in order that they are supported to deliver a high quality, effective and accountable program (program and operational part). The program coordinator works closely with the Area Manager Puntland and other members of Mogadishu management team, reporting to the Area Manager. Standard rate for the DAM is \$ 3600 which includes basic salary and benefits. 10 % of the salary which includes basic salary and benefits are budgeted for SHF. DRC and other donors contribute 90%</i>							
1.9	B6 Driver-Mogadishu(15%)	S	1	650.00	12	15.00		1,170.00
	<i>The B6 Driver is based in Mogadishu and the cost will cover the expert and international staff movements. The standard salary for B6 driver including other benefits is 650 USD. SHF will contribute 15% while DRC and other donors will cover the remaining balance of 85%.</i>							
1.10	IT Assistant- Mogadishu (15%)	S	1	700.00	12	15.00		1,260.00
	<i>The IT Assistant is based in Mogadishu officer Provides technical IT related to the wash and other staff. He is based in Mogadishu. The standard salary including other benefits for IT assistant is 700 USD. SHF will contributed 15% and other costs will share DRC and other donors.</i>							
1.11	WASH Officer -Mogadishu (100%)	D	1	1,200.00	12	100.00		14,400.00
	<i>The WASH officer based in Mogadishu office and is responsible for day to day implementation of the WASH project activities to ensure the quality and standards project delivery as per DRC implementation process. He/she will devote 100% of his/her time to this project</i>							
	Section Total							51,725.85
Supplies, Commodities, Materials								
2.1	Beneficiaries registration and Community Mobilization	D	1	1,026.00	1	100.00		1,026.00
	<i>The cost include beneficiaries registration and mobilization of the communities in the project targeted areas, and In-depth mobilizations will be carried out throughout the targeted communities, gathering meeting will be conducted in each and every communities. The allocated cost under the community mobilization is refreshment of the community mobilization participants and stationery for the mobilization and registration cost of the beneficiaries. The Total allocated cost for the mobilization \$1026.</i>							
2.2	Rehabilitation of DAAM borehole in Daynille	D	1	40,133.57	1	100.00		40,133.57
	<i>Rehabilitation of 01 DAAM borehole located 600m to Mirifle IDP settlement as identified during the assessment the rehabilitation works will involve supply and installation of solar water pumps , construction of 40 M3 reinforced concrete tower, pipeline extension to 7 different places in the settlement as per BOQs annexed, The estimated cost for Borehole rehab is \$ 40,133.57</i>							
2.3	Construction of 7 water kiosks (Public Stand pipe) in Daynile	D	7	1,310.48	1	100.00		9,173.36
	<i>Construction of 7 water kiosk in Daynile. Kiosks will be linked with rehabilitated boreholes and will be placed in appropriate location where all beneficiaries can access. Each kiosk will cost \$ 1,310.48 (\$ 9173.36) in Total). The cost includes fencing of the kiosk to avoid to be misuses by thefts of the water night times. See the attached BOQ and Design for kiosks.</i>							
2.4	Training of water management committees on operation and maintenance and DRR (30 Persons)	D	1	3,379.00	1	100.00		3,379.00
	<i>Training of the water management committee, government water concerned Bodies and Village Elders on operation and maintenance/DRR/HHWT and chlorination in Daynile: The Cost include refreshment of the trainees, facilitator cost, stationery, visibility, Venue for the training and Perdiems of the trainees. See the attached BOQ for further details. Total allocated cost for the training is \$3379</i>							
2.5	Construction of 250 emergency shared Desludgable Latrines with hand washing facilities in Daynile District	D	250	280.00	1	100.00		70,000.00
	<i>Construction of 250 desludgable emergency shared latrines with hand washing and sanitation kits benefiting 1250 households in Daynile district (each latrine will be shared by 5 households as per WASH guideline for Somalia) each unit will cost \$ 280. See the annexed BOQ and Design of the Desludgable latrines.</i>							
2.6	Construction of STANCE LINED VIP LATRINE in public institution (Health Centre and schools)	D	4	2,140.00	1	100.00		8,560.00

	<i>Construction of TWIN STANCE desludgeble latrines with hand washing facilities in 4 public institutions schools and health centers. Each twin will cost \$2140 x 4 twins= \$ 8560. See the annexed BOQ and Design TWIN STANCE desludgeble latrines</i>						
2.7	Fabrication of 4 Garbage skips	D	4	1,850.00	1	100.00	7,400.00
	<i>DRC will fabricate and installed 4 Garbage skips in strategic locations within the IDP settlements where garbage will collected by the household before final transportation to the final disposal place the cost of each unit will Cost \$1875 and total cost for is \$7400. As detailed in the BoQ.</i>						
2.8	Rehabilitation and Desludging of 60 Latrines including fabrication of 60 handwashing facilities	D	60	120.00	1	100.00	7,200.00
	<i>The Cost include rehabilitation such replacing of Doors and all rusted Irons and Desludging cost of the full latrines. The total estimated cost is \$120 per unit. In total \$7200 has been allocated for the rehabilitation and Desludging of the existing latrines. See the attached BOQ for further details.</i>						
2.9	Hygiene Promoters Monthly incentives	D	6	250.00	3	100.00	4,500.00
	<i>Community hygiene promoter's incentives: 6 CHPs will be recruited from the target communities to undertake the hygiene promotion exercise for 3 Months period. They will be paid \$250 per person per month for 3 Months which total \$4500 For detail breakdown please see the BOQ attached</i>						
2.10	Acute Water Diarrhea/AWD Cholera Awareness IECs Materials design and printing	D	2000	2.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>This cost is allocated for printing of AWD Awareness IEC. This will help illustrate people to understand the risks of AWD/cholera and Bad practices. The IEC materials will used by the hygiene promoters during campaigns as well some of them will be posted on the public areas. The cost is include designing, printing.and lamination the IECs. The Total allocated is \$4000 for IECs and the cost printing is \$0.5, colored printing \$0.5 and lamination is \$1 as detailed in attached BoQ</i>						
2.11	KAP Survey (Pre and End)	D	1	2,375.00	1	100.00	2,375.00
	<i>Pre-and Post KAP of the project. Pre- and post-assessments will be carried out at beginning and end of project. This will determine the changes made by the project to the target beneficiaries. The main part of the assessment will be done by the M&E and learning unit of DRC, the budget cost which is \$ 2375 will be data collection and data entry. For detail breakdown please see the BOQ attached.</i>						
2.12	Establishing and training of the 40 WASH Committee members,	D	1	3,841.00	1	100.00	3,841.00
	<i>DRC will work with local authority within the IDP settlement where this WASH project is targeting and establish WASH committees and train them, the committees will include Local authority and Health institutions on Key Hygiene Domain and the training will focused on safe water chain, environmental and personal hygiene, critical handwashing time, House hold water treatment, Waste Management, DRR and AWD Preparedness. This training will establish strong link and synergy between the key stakeholders and the community committees for them to detect the hazards of the poor hygiene and sanitation. The total cost is \$3841, the cost is included trainees refreshment, perdiems, stationery, venue and facilitators cost.</i>						
2.13	Government/Joint Monitoring of activities	D	1	1,200.00	1	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>The cost include government monitoring (Wash department, Health and local administration staffs making a total of 4 staff for the filed visit and it will be conducted twice during the project implementation period. The allocated cost is \$ 1200), the cost will be used government officials lunch, safari day allowance and transport. For detail breakdown please see the BOQ attached.</i>						
2.14	Vehicle rental inclusive of fuel- Dedicated for this action	D	1	1,800.00	12	100.00	21,600.00
	<i>Vehicle rental per month expenses are \$1800. This includes fuel costs, maintenance and driver costs. The vehicle will be utilized by DRC for the day to day implementation such as daily construction site visits, community mobilization, and meetings. 1 Dedicated vehicles is budgeted under this grant. This will help the implementing team to monitor the activities on regular basis without logistical challenges.</i>						
2.15	CHS Visibility Information boards	D	1	1,760.00	1	100.00	1,760.00
	<i>Visibility Information boards during program in implementation \$ 1760 has been allocated to ensure that appropriate visibility of the donor and DRC is made during programming. The funds will also be used for Billboards, banners,which will indicate the donors and implementing partner during the program implementation. For detail breakdown please see the BOQ attached.</i>						
2.16	Establishing and Training of Community Hygiene Promoters (CHP)	D	1	219.00	1	100.00	219.00
	<i>DRC will work with the local authority within the IDP settlement to identify 6 individuals (3 male and 3 female) within the community will conduct TOT training before they can embark to community to carry out hygiene promotion activities including household visits, Their training will include safe water chain, household water treatment, personal and environmental hygiene and hand washing and the cost will be \$219 as indicated in the attached BoQ.</i>						
2.17	Extension of water system for two schools	D	2	1,500.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>During the assessment DRC identified two schools that need extension of water system. The allocated cost include extension and procurement of small water tanks for the two schools. Each one will cost \$1500</i>						
2.18	Procurement and Distribution of Hygiene kits	D	1500	23.00	1	100.00	34,500.00
	<i>DRC will procure and distribute 1500 set of hygiene kits to households to facilitate hygiene awareness campaigns, the kits comprise of Laundry/ hand washing soap (240 gram), Body soap 210 gram, Water store (20litre),Aqua tabs (90 days treating 60 liters/day) : This cost will include kits and distribution to the beneficiaries household. Each set of kit will cost \$23 and the total cost for 1500 hygiene kits will be \$34500. For detail breakdown please see the BOQ attached.</i>						

2.19	Procurement and distribution of Sanitation Kits	D	250	35.00	1	100.00	8,750.00
	<i>DRC will procure and distribute of Sanitation kits (Rakes, shovel, wheel barrow) for latrine user groups: The cost includes the procurement, storage and delivery of 250 sanitation kits, which will be distributed among the HH who receive a latrine, the sanitation kit will be designed as per standard Somalia WASH cluster guidelines, in order to ensure cleaning and functionality of the constructed latrines. Each set (wheelbarrow, shovel and fork) will cost \$ 35. The total will be \$ 8750 a total. For detail breakdown please see the BOQ attached.</i>						
2.20	Water Testing and Chlorination including kit consumable	D	1	5,767.05	1	100.00	5,767.05
	<i>DRC will carry out water quality monitoring (carrying out sanitary survey, sampling and testing of the water sources within the IDP settlement on quarterly basis and carryout water treatment where the report and water quality test kits indicated need and the cost will \$5767.05 Lump sum and it include purchase of water testing kit, consumable and chlorine indicated in the BoQ Attached</i>						
	Section Total						238,383.98
Travel							
5.1	Accommodation & Travel related cost (Accommodation, Filghts, Visas and Airport taxes)	S	1	32,057.20	1	25.00	8,014.30
	<i>The Proposed cost will be used for project staff accommodation, Visa, Airport Taxes, flights from Nairobi or Hargeisa to Mogadishu. The staff are not mogadishu based staff but provide direct technical support to the project in Mogadishu. The expert staffs involved include WASH technical Manager, Regional Compliance Manager, and Deputy Country Director (including Accommodation, Visas, Airport Taxes and international flights and incountry national flights from Nairobi or Hargeisa to Mogadishu project site to provide direct technical support to the project. the total cost for accommodation and atleast 3 staff travels to mogadishu is \$32057.2And the total cost charge to SHF is 25% and the cost \$ 8014.30</i>						
	Section Total						8,014.30
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Mogadishu Office Rent	S	1	8,000.00	12	18.00	17,280.00
	<i>"This cost covers office rent. The total cost per month is \$8000 and SHF contributes 18% which is \$17280 and the remaining 82% will be covered other donors.</i>						
7.2	Supply (stationery)	S	1	800.00	12	12.00	1,152.00
	<i>This cost covers office stationary, The average cost per month is \$800 . SHF will cover only 12% which \$1152 and 88% will be covered other donors.</i>						
7.3	Utilities Mogadishu	S	1	1,118.83	12	18.00	2,416.67
	<i>Average cost for utilities (water and electricity consumption for Mogadishu is \$ 1118 .83 and 18% of the yearly utility bills (Water and Electricity) usage is charged to SHF which is \$2416.67. Balance contributed by other Donors.</i>						
7.4	Communication costs (internet+ communication--Mogadishu	S	1	2,000.00	12	12.00	2,880.00
	<i>This will be contribution of internet, scratch cards and postpaid call charges, as per DRC communication policy to the staff involved in the project implementation. The total cost per month is \$ 2000 and 12% of this cost is charged to SHF Which is \$2880. Remaining Balance will be covered by DRC and Other Donors.</i>						
7.5	Bank charges-mogadishu	D	1	5,250.00	1	100.00	5,250.00
	<i>The bank cost includes of charges of money transfers From headquarters in Denmark to Mogadishu and from Mogadishu to the field locations. The total transfer charges rate 1.5% which is \$5250 and this charge will be to SHF</i>						
	Section Total						28,978.67
SubTotal			4,110.00				327,102.80
Direct							271,713.98
Support							55,388.82
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							22,897.20
Total Cost							350,000.00
Project Locations							

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Banadir -> Mogadishu-Daynile -> Mogadishu/Daynile	100	2,779	3,923	3,355	3,655	13,712	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : During the technical assessment, DRC has identified private borehole located 600m away from Mirifle IDP settlement in Daynille District and will sign MOU with borehole owner to allow water extended to the IDP settlement.</p> <p>The MOU will involve local authorities in Daynille, IDP settlement leadership and borehole owner as it did before in other project similar to this without encountering major challenge on how the operation and maintenance will be conducted . the private borehole owner has already agreed in principle and DRC will document this once the proposal is approved before rehabilitation works begins.</p> <p>Proposed rehabilitation works will include construction of apron provision of new pumping equipment, construction of reinforced concrete elevated tanks, construction of animal troughs & kiosks rehabilitation of pump house and water collection point, and rehabilitation and extension of pipeline to Mirifle IDP settlements.</p> <p>Once completed, 2000 households comprised of 12000 persons (women 2862, Men 2538, Girls 3498 and 3102 boys) are estimated to benefit both the borehole and the 7 kiosks.</p> <p>Selection & designs of the kiosks and generally the rehabilitation work will be consulted with communities. Special consideration will be given to women and girls to have easy access to the WASH facilities without safety implications. DRC will also consider DRR aspects during the designing of boreholes and kiosks. Each kiosk will have a (6) taps and shading structure to ensure the water are safe and potable.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Training and capacity building of water management communities and respective institutions; DRC to ensure the maintenance of the rehabilitated water sources, 30 WMC members will be trained on operation/maintenance of the water facilities, basic chlorination skills, DRR and household water treatment, AWDs, Do no harm and Conflict management. In consultation with the district authority and community committee's people will be selected from village committees, borehole owners, and government concerned bodies and water sources operators. 50% of the selected water management committees will be women.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Conduct routine water quality monitoring: All rehabilitated/constructed water supply and surrounding water sources within the IDP settlements will be chlorinated at point of use & bi-weekly monitoring of free residual chlorine (FRC) at water points to reduce chances of AWD outbreak. This will involve quarterly water quality monitoring and analysis focusing the physical and bacteriological parameters through conducting sanitary survey, sampling and testing water samples in targeted locations within the IDP settlements,</p> <p>Based on the outcome the analysis remedial measures distribution of household water treatment tablets and chlorination at sources shall be taken to ensure water quality meet the required standard to avoid outbreaks of AWD and water related disease</p> <p>Hygiene training of the water user on safe water chain shall also be undertaken to address hygiene related contaminations at the water sources, during transportation and collection and</p>

safe storage.

Hygiene awareness will be complemented with distribution of Hygiene kits to promote to promote household water treatment. 2000 HHs comprised of 12000 persons (women 2862, Men 2538, Girls 3498 and 3102 boys) are expected to benefit the chlorination activities. In addition DRC will train the WASH committees on operation and maintenance of water supply system. The chlorination will be done in collaboration with relevant sector ministries to ensure water sources are monitored regularly

Activity 1.1.4 : School Water systems rehabilitation: Rehabilitation of water system for two schools in Daynile district , the rehabilitation for Daynile schools are include provision of water storage and repairing of the water system, Total 720 students (400 boys and 320 girls) are expected to benefit the school water extensions. Activity 2.1.1 : DRC will design and construct 250 shared household latrines which are drainable and prone to floods, each latrine will be shared by 5 Households once constructed, to ensure that the latrines are properly maintained Memorandum of understanding will be signed by the households sharing the latrines on usage and maintenance to avoid conflict. 1500 households covering 7500 individual with 1500 men, 2250 women, 1875 boys and 1875 girls will benefit from the household latrine construction

The designs and siting of the latrines will be based on consultation with women and girls and latrines will be lockable from the inside to safeguard the dignity and safety of women and girls. Latrines will be separated based on gender, will be raised at least 0.3m above the ground level to ensure they are flood proof and clearly marked based on gender.

Hand washing facilities with soap/ash facility will be set at a height that children can access and use. Beneficiaries will be trained on appropriate use and basic maintenance of the latrines. Latrines shall be sited at least 30m away from water sources to avoid contamination. For the maintenance of the latrines, user group agreement will be signed with the latrine users to ensure the latrines are maintained and

Activity 2.1.2 : During the assessment, a number of latrines have been identified for desludging as they are already filled in the IDP settlements and due to limited space in IDP settlements to construct new latrines in some settlement. DRC is proposing rehabilitation and desludging of 60 latrines in IDP settlements Danyelle district, to minimize the risk associated with emptying latrines, DRC Will work closely with waste National environment management authority in Mogadishu to identify the disposal site of sludge. Once rehabilitation desludging is complete DRC will install hand washing facilities to all the 60 latrines and will be provided sanitation kits to the same beneficiaries of these latrine for proper operation and maintenance. The 60 shared latrine will shared by 5 households as per the cluster guideline benefiting 300 Households and 1800 individuals of which consist 373 men, 438 women, 458 boys, 531 girls are expected to benefit with rehabilitation and desludging of existing latrines. Technical assessment will be carried out to select the most effective and repairable latrines, women and general the WASH committees will be consulted with.

Activity 2.1.3 : DRC has incorporated in it design and BOQs the construction / fabrication of hand washing facilities and shall construction and all new and rehabilitated latrines including

institutional latrines will be provided hand washing facilities. 250 hand washing facilities will be fabricated and installed to all latrines, the type and the Design of hand washing facilities will be consulted with women, and will be placed where children's can access. a total of 1500 households covering 7500 individual with 1500 men, 2250 women, 1875 boys and 1875 girls will be expected to benefit from Hand washing facilities.

Activity 2.1.4 : Fabrication of 4 solid waste skips in the target areas. DRC will fabricate 5 waste skips and will be distributed to most vulnerable IDP Camps in Daynille District. A total of 1500 HHs 9000 individuals with 1800 men, 2700 women, 2250 boys and 2250 girls are expected to benefit the waste skips. Location of the solid waste pits will be identified in consultation with the local authority and community representatives including women. The solid waste management activity will be integrated into hygiene & sanitation activity. DRC will establish MOU with the local authority and community leaders on the sustainability of the skips and garbage removal.

Activity 2.1.5 : During the assessment DRC worked with schools and health centers administrators within the IDP settlements in consultation with education and health clusters and has identify 2 schools (Buufow Bacad and Sanaag primary schools) and 2 health centers (Kulmiye MCH and HINNA MCH) that are public institutions located within the IDP settlements with any WASH facilities to benefit from the lined VIP latrines and hand washing facilities, DRC will construct 4 blocks of 2 stances desludgeable latrines including wash rooms as per the attached design.

Beneficiary's especially female students will be involved in sitting of lined VIP latrines guided by project staff to guarantee gender & cultural issues and prevent contamination of water sources. Design will incorporates lockable doors from inside to provide safety and privacy for women and girls, Latrines will be separated based on gender, will be raised at least 0.3m above the ground level to ensure they are flood proof and clearly marked based on gender. Hand washing facilities with soap/ash facility will be set at a height that children can access and use. Beneficiaries will be trained on appropriate use and basic maintenance of the latrines. Latrines shall be sited at least 30m away from water sources to avoid contamination.

A total of 4412 beneficiaries including pupils and patients with 906 men, 1235 women, 1022 boys and 1249 girls are expected to benefit the institutional latrines construction within the IDP settlements

Activity 2.1.6 :
Procurement and Distribution of sanitation kits; 250 sanitation kits consisting of 1 wheelbarrow, 1 shovel and 1 fork will be distributed to all latrine users which are comprised of 1500 HHs with 7500 beneficiaries of which 1500 are men, 2250 women, 1875 boys and 1875 girls. The kits are culturally acceptable and will be used by both women and men equally. This kit will be used for cleaning of the latrines and general sanitation campaigns in the targeted area. The maintenance of the sanitation kits will be role of the user groups and will be indicated in the handover and user groups agreement.

Activity 3.1.1 : Conduct hygiene promotion sessions; Hygiene promotions to be proceeded by rapid KAP survey to identify risky hygiene behaviors and factors that drive demand for good hygiene targeting 1550 HHs with 9300 persons of which 1860 are men, 2790 women, 2325 boys

and 2325 are girls. The training approach will be gender sensitive. Women & girl will participate in separate sessions. Experienced community hygiene promoters will be recruited from the target areas. Hygiene awareness promotion materials and IECs that are gender, age and literacy sensitive will be developed to reach target IDPs, schools and health facilities, and host communities. Dissemination of key hygiene messages will target practices that prevents outbreak of AWD such as promotion of use of soap or ash for hand washing during critical times, promotion of HHWT and safe disposal of human faeces including children stool. KAP survey will be conducted at the end of the response to assess changes in prioritized hygiene practices.

Activity 3.1.2 : Procurement and distribution of standard hygiene kits: To complement hygiene promotion by CHPs and inspire behavior change, hygiene items will be distributed to the most vulnerable HHs affected or at risk of AWD (female/child headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, households with malnutrition child or with cases of AWD). The hygiene items will be provided as per WASH cluster and AWD preparedness guidelines, and will contain; body soap 85 gram, household water storages containers/jerry cans (20litre), Sanitary pad for women, aqua tabs (270 Pcs/ per HH) for household water treatment, and Laundry/ hand washing soap (240 gram) to promote hand washing during critical moments. Distribution of the hygiene items will be planned based on AWD seasonality calendar to prevent outbreak. A total of 1500 HHs with 7500 beneficiaries of which 1500 are men, 2250 women, 1875 boys and 1875 girls are expected to benefit the hygiene kits.

In the event of AWD/Cholera outbreak, project team will access propositioned supplies from Regional Supply hub in Mogadishu and shall coordinate with other WASH partners to ensure effective response.

Activity 3.1.3 : Recruitment and training of CHPs. 6 community hygiene promoters shall be recruited for 3 Months, (3 female and 3 male), to undertake the hygiene promotions exercise. Prior deployment to the field the community hygiene promoters will be provided three days training on key hygiene domains, AWD, water treatment, Mobilization strategy, Do no harm, DRC code of conduct and IEC materials.

Activity 3.1.4 : Training of WASH Committees: DRC to ensure the sustainability and continuity of the program, 40 members with 40% of women shall be established and trained on overall maintenance of the facilities, they will be also trained on hygiene domains, basic chlorination skills, DRR and household water treatment. People will be selected from village committees, health centers and schools, borehole owners, government concerned bodies and water sources operators. This teams will oversee the maintenance of the rehabilitated sources and will act as link between the community, government and water owners. They will be in-charge of problem solving, communicating to different levels and overseeing of the water management committees and Hygiene and waste sub-committees

Activity 3.1.5 : DRC will establish kid clubs in schools where latrines will be constructed and trained school kids and teachers on child to child approach, this will enforced operation and maintenance of the WASH facilities

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	2 STANCE DISLUDGEABLE SCHOOL LATRINES.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	DRC-IDP Deslugeable Latrines Design.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Elevated tank Design.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Revised RCC slab bottom and roof(1).pdf
Project Supporting Documents	SKIP Fabrication Design.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Water Kiosk Ground Plan(1).pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Disregard this document
Project Supporting Documents	SHF _DRC Somalia _Rapid Assessment Report Daynille District Revised.docx
Project Supporting Documents	original_Mogadishu_Profiling_Report_2016-1.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Humanitarian Bulletin July 2016.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	kahda settlements Fact sheet January2016.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Mogadishu Mapping Report 2016.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Mogadishu rain affects June 2016.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Somalia Humanitarian Snapshot June 2016.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Somalia umanitarian_needs_overview 2016.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Water Kiosk section and elevation(1).pdf
Project Supporting Documents	August 2016 Somalia Humanitarian Bulletin.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Beneficiary Registration tool.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Daynile Fact sheet January 2016.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	DRC- Rapid Assessment in Daynile and Kahda IDPs.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	DRC_GUIDLINES DURING DESIGNING OF WATER FACILITIES.pdf
Budget Documents	Disregard This document
Budget Documents	Disregard This document
Budget Documents	DRC BOQs Budget updated 3 October 2016.xlsx
Budget Documents	3713 DRC Budget.xlsx
Budget Documents	SHF_DRC Somalia _WASH Budget and BOQs Revised 11102016.xlsx
Budget Documents	DRC WASH BOQs Revised - HFU comments - 24 Oct..xlsx
Budget Documents	DRC WASH Breakdowns - HFU comment - 3 Nov.Revised on 4Nov.xlsx
Budget Documents	DRC WASH Breakdowns - HFU comment - 3 Nov.Revised on 15 Nov.xlsx
Budget Documents	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION WASH FACILITIES DRC SOMALIA.pdf
Budget Documents	DRC WASH Breakdowns - HFU comment - 3 Nov.Revised on 17 Nov.xlsx
Budget Documents	DRC WASH Breakdowns - HFU comment - 3 Nov.Revised on 17 Nov.xlsx
Budget Documents	SHF_DRC Somalia _WASH Budget and BOQs Revised 20161025.xlsx
Budget Documents	SHF_DRC Somalia _WASH Budget and BOQs Revised 2016-10-26.xlsx
Budget Documents	DRC Somalia _WASH Budget and BOQs - HUF comments - 1 Nov..xlsx
Budget Documents	DRC Somalia _WASH Budget and BOQs - HUF comments - 1 Nov. Revised 2Nov.xlsx

Budget Documents	DRC WASH Breakdowns - HFU comment - 3 Nov..xlsx
Budget Documents	DRC WASH Breakdowns - HFU comment - 3 Nov..xlsx