

Requesting Organization :	Danish Refugee Council				
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2016				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Shelter and Non-food Items	NFIs	100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Provision of Emergency Shelter Kits (ESK) to IDP populations living in the Settlement in Daynille District Mogadishu, Somalia				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-16/3485/R/Shelter/INGO/3880		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	250,000.00		
Planned project duration :	12 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	15/11/2016	Planned End Date :	14/11/2017		
Actual Start Date:	05/12/2016	Actual End Date:	04/12/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>The proposed actions under this request are meant to complement DRC's humanitarian efforts on addressing humanitarian needs of the IDP's who are living in deplorable shelter conditions in Daynille Districts in Mogadishu, by providing life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to people in need, prioritizing the most vulnerable men, women, boys and girls.</p> <p>The project will enable DRC to fulfill its mandate and address shelter gap in the IDP Settlements in Daynille district through the procurement and distribution of emergency shelter kits (ESK), installation 11 solar street lights and working with the to advocate of settlement planning and creating awareness on local housing, land property rights to the IDP populations in the settlements. The response will also seek to create awareness on settlement layout, with layout of the existing services to avoid haphazard settlement and the project will be tailored to address cross-cutting issues such as gender, protection, and safety and security aspects.</p> <p>DRC will conduct a needs assessment in IDP Settlement in Daynille District, in collaboration with the Shelter cluster and other active partners, to identify needs for solar lights. Once the assessment is completed, 11 solar lights will be installed in identified areas in to provide adequate security and safety vulnerable persons with IDP settlement including persons with disabilities, chronically ill, children, and women at risk. The installation of solar lights will be accompanied by the training of a solar light committee on safety and protection of the solar lights. The assessment will include the identification of protection concerns, including persons at risk, persons with disabilities, the chronically ill, etc. Protection and GBV prevention and response will be mainstreamed throughout the project implementation through assessments, training and monitoring activities.</p> <p>All distributions, selection and implementations will be gender-sensitive and will ensure the overcoming of obstacles that might prevent vulnerable groups from receiving access to lifesaving services. The proposed intervention has already been identified in a recent IDP profiling report which this allocation seeks to address per the highlighted needs of the targeted IDP population as indicated in the allocation strategy. The response will target a total of, 900 Households who will directly benefit from the ESK distribution benefiting 5400 individuals of which 1620 are women, 1080 are men, 1350 girls and 1350 boys.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
1,080	1,620	1,350	1,350	5,400	
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	1,080	1,620	1,350	1,350	5,400
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
3600					
Catchment Population:					
20658					
Link with allocation strategy :					

DRC has long history of working in Somalia especially addressing the needs of the vulnerable IDPs in areas of shelter, protection, livelihoods and WASH and has a long established office in Mogadishu where all its program activities are coordinated from. DRC has goodwill of all stakeholders including local authorities in targeted areas. DRC is well placed to implement this activity given its vast experience, geographical presence and expertise in shelter constructions. Daynille is the district with the highest number of IDPs in Mogadishu and has benefited from DRC programs in the recent years in both shelters and other projects. DRC is also one of the active shelter cluster partners in Mogadishu and has been directly involved in shelter response in IDP settlements including in Daynille district. As detailed in the Needs Assessments, there is urgent need for the proposed interventions in targeted areas, this request will enable DRC to respond swiftly.

The proposed intervention is designed to meet the immediate Shelter needs in Daynille which is one of the most densely populated districts in Mogadishu, through the distribution of emergency shelter kits, installation of solar street lights and creating awareness on local area based site planning and housing land and property rights among the IDP's populations and this is in line with the Mogadishu allocation strategy and shelter cluster objectives of addressing humanitarian needs by providing life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to people in need, prioritizing the most vulnerable individuals and households and strengthening the protection of displaced and other vulnerable groups as catalyst to durable solutions".

The proposed actions and priorities under this action are informed by thorough consultations with the most vulnerable IDPs living in the proposal's earmarked areas. The primary target beneficiaries are the vulnerable IDPs men, women, boys and girls (especially female headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, and children below 5 years old) who are living in deplorable shelter conditions with no protection from harsh environment. The response seeks to increase the access of IDPs to emergency shelter kits (ESKs) and protection of IDP population through provision and installation of solar street lighting in strategic location within the IDP settlements to provide adequate security and safety of the target population. And create awareness on local land tenure system to enable IDPs to enhance knowledge of HLP rights as they live in IDP settlements and local area based site planning and layout in the IDP settlements

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

According to Mogadishu IDP profiling conducted in April by the Shelter Cluster and its partners and UNOCHA, 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 individuals), 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 Afgooye 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 Afgooye corridor. In 2015, majority of the over 120,000 IDPs forcibly evicted from Mogadishu city joined settlements in Daynille districts where living conditions are deplorable, services are limited or not existent and where human rights violations are commonly reported. Daynille district has the highest number of settlements – 142 - which amounts to over half of all settlements in Mogadishu along the Afgooye corridor.

According to the findings of the Internal Displacement profiling exercise in Mogadishu, the concentration of IDPs is slightly higher in Daynille, making up 35 per cent of the IDP households identified in the exercise hence representing 138,412 internally displaced persons followed by Kaxda which hosts 76,739 displaced persons or 20 per cent of the enumerated 68,795 IDP households or 399,292 persons.

Majority of these have lived in makeshift shelters making IDP populations vulnerable to the harsh environment, GBV and theft of their property due to lack of protection and this has been made worse by continuous evictions, continued military offensive and increased food insecurity in pockets of southern Somalia that continue to increase the number of displacements in the mogadishu outskirt which are relatively secure and further aggravate the humanitarian crisis in these settlement where worrying humanitarian needs of shelters continue to be reported as more IDPs and returnees are evicted from mogadishu main towns and other south central town as reported in IDP profiling

2. Needs assessment

According to the recent IDP profiling, Danyelle districts have 142 IDP settlements out of the 262 settlements constituting the highest number of IDP settlements in Mogadishu in general. The majority of these IDPs have lived in the camps for long period of time without proper shelters and they continue to live in makeshift shelters due to a number of reasons including lack of land ownership, capacity and resources to put up permanent shelters and constant threat of eviction from the landlords. The report also revealed that during the last three years, the majority of IDPs have shifted from more central districts in Mogadishu to districts on the periphery of the city, which stands in contrast to previous studies carried out in Mogadishu. According to the 2012 ICRC survey, 60% of all IDP settlements and 55% of the total population of IDPs were situated in Hodan, Wadajir, and Dharkenley districts. Since then, there has been an evident shift in settlement patterns and population presence, with Daynille district standing out against the rest.

Also a rapid assessment conducted by DRC following this call for proposal in Daynille in 24 IDP settlements revealed humanitarian gaps especially among the IDP communities who have lived in these settlements between 1-10 years without proper shelters and continue to live in makeshift shelters made of wood and clothing leaving them vulnerable to harsh weather conditions, GBV and insecurity. The majority of IDPs living in poor quality shelters are vulnerable women, child headed families, the elderly and disabled who lack resources, capacity and land ownership of the current land they occupy and are at threat of eviction by landlords. The report also revealed that most of the IDPs are experiencing a lower living standards than their host communities and economic migrant populations living in the same informal settlements. The situation for IDPs has been made more precarious by the constant eviction of IDPs in Mogadishu, leading to continuous influx of IDPs in into Daynille district.

The report also revealed that IDP settlements are relatively new, with the majority of the IDPs originating from Lower Shabelle and Bay Regions as a result of the armed conflict and the natural disaster crisis (drought). Meanwhile others continue to come from other parts of Mogadishu as result of the eviction by the landlords, government and returnees who want to occupy their lands. This situation has become an impediment to life-saving humanitarian interventions as well as longer-term development interventions like construction of durable shelters, especially in the districts most affected by evictions. Also noted during the assessment was the concern of IDPs that they don't have landownership, making them vulnerable to eviction any time and according to the IDP leadership they cannot put up permanent structure on the land because of land ownership challenges. This has forced IDPs to live in makeshift shelters made of cloth and wood, which does not withstand the harsh weather conditions of Mogadishu. During the assessment the IDP leadership structure were consulted through group discussions in order to identify the most pressing needs. During the discussion, a total of 24 settlements were visited in Daynille with the help of the IDP leadership and 1,700 households had urgent needs for ESK. Also among the priority list of needs was food and access to livelihoods to be provided to support IDP communities who lived without being engaged in meaningful livelihood activities.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The main criteria for the selection of beneficiaries will be based on the SHF and Shelter Cluster strategy on targeting the most vulnerable people, IDPs at risk of being evicted such as women and child headed families. The program will target IDPs especially 'vulnerable women, boys, girls and men (especially female headed households, children headed household, pregnant and lactating mothers and families with children below 5 years who live in makeshift shelters and have no land ownership, putting them at risk of eviction by landlord).

The project is targeting Daynille district which hosts the largest population of IDPs who live in crowded settlements in makeshift shelters and are exposed to various protection risks, including GBV. DRC will employ participatory approaches to ensure that allocations are based on agreed criteria and conducted in a transparent manner to avoid any form of conflict in the community targeted with this response. All selections and registrations will be done jointly by DRC and community committees comprising of both IDP leadership. Physical verification exercises will be also carried out by DRC staff independently. In addition, DRC has comprehensive beneficiary registration form which captures details of household characteristics and vulnerability indexing. The aforementioned will be conducted in collaboration/coordination with other sectors like WASH, protection clusters and the local authorities. To avoid conflict and delays, DRC will work with beneficiary households and the existing/revitalized IDP leadership structures in place. The communities and their leaders will be involved at every stage of the project to ensure their maximum participation in the activities. Various standards, including the SPHERE Standards and relevant cluster standards, will be adhered to during implementation.

The response will ensure that the design of activities are informed by a thorough analysis of gender and cultural dynamics across different groups. The project will consider the gender needs and identify the most vulnerable women, girls, boys and men lacking shelter among the targeted communities. Similarly, newly arrived IDPs who left behind all their belongings will be targeted with response not only as beneficiaries but they will have voice and will be consulted fully during implementation. DRC will ensure that women are the highest percentage of the beneficiaries as well they are part of the project committees and a minimum 50% of project committees will be women. To address the gender needs, DRC will hold a consultation meeting led by a female DRC facilitator (women and girls separated). The outcomes and suggestions from that meeting will be incorporated into the project implementation.

The beneficiaries' will be consulted, and stakeholders and community committees' suggestions will also be incorporated into the selection criteria. The selection criteria will be translated in to Somali language to ensure a better understanding from the targeted communities. Copies of the selection criteria will be posted in public areas and will be distributed to the community leaders and members of the wider communities.

4. Grant Request Justification

As indicated in the report of the IDP profiling, majority of the IDP populations lives in buuls which are makeshift shelters while economic migrants occupy relatively better shelters which are either communal or public buildings, and host communities live in houses and apartments. This is result of complicated land tenure system that does not favor IDPs in formal and informal settlements.

The basic construction materials used for their makeshift shelters include clothes and wood which are frequently used among IDP population which are not resistant to harsh weather conditions in Somalia, while host communities use more varied materials ranging from: tin sheets, clothes and wood, bricks/stones, etc., with 72% of the shelters being lockable from the inside. In Daynille, the percentage of lockable shelters is lower compared to other districts because of the natures of shelter constructed by the IDP who are the majority population in Danyelle district, the shelters/rooms are very small in size while accommodating at least 4 to 6 people with limited privacy especially for women which is against the Somali culture and norms.

DRC is committed to advocate for the IDPs populations who are in dire humanitarian needs as identified by the IDP profiling and target the most vulnerable individuals and households in Daynille district to ensure immediate gaps are addressed for affected IDPs and host community to enable them to recover from the circle of eviction and conflict in Somalia for last two half decades through provision of emergency shelter kits, installation of solar street lighting to provide security and safety of the vulnerable populations and creating awareness on local land tenure system and settlement site planning and layout that will provide a foundation for IDPs to improve on the dilapidated shelters. The proposed intervention will also increase knowledge on housing land and property rights and site planning and layout among IDP populations living in the settlements as indicated in allocation strategy of providing lifesaving humanitarian assistant to the IPD populations while addressing humanitarian needs by providing life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to people in need, prioritizing the most vulnerable individuals and households and strengthening the protection of displaced and other vulnerable groups as catalyst to durable solutions

5. Complementarity

DRC as one of active shelter partners in Somalia particularly South Central has developed an integrated emergency response with a majority of its shelter programs integrated with other sectors like protection, livelihoods and WASH and has been implementing an integrated emergency response on shelter projects with main focus on Mogadishu IDP settlements through distribution of ESK and NFIs in Daynille with SHF allocation. A total of 900 ESK have been distributed over the last 1 year and through the project revision an additional 270 ESK are earmarked for distribution in Daynille settlement which would complement this project. DRC's projects on protection and WASH in Daynille have also been approved in this SHF allocation and all the projects will be implemented in a complementary manner. Apart from the SHF allocation, DRC has other ongoing emergency and recovery projects in the Mogadishu area which are focused mainly on protection and creating livelihoods for the protracted IDP communities through unconditional cash transfers to stimulate livelihood activities in the same targeted areas therefore complimenting this response. They include three other projects that DRC is currently running in Mogadishu: UNHCR livelihoods and protection project for IDPs; SIDA funded integrated project; and OFDA funded 2016/2017 project ("Response to Emergencies and Transitions to Recovery In Volatile Environments -RETREIVE, 2016/2017"). The OFDA funded project is a multi-sectorial project, which includes Livelihoods, Food Security, Protection, and Media awareness. This project will be complemented by a multiple year's project that DRC is expecting from EC. This EC project is aimed at enhancing the Integration of Displacement Affected Communities in Somalia and would be implemented through a Consortium. DRC will further coordinate this project with different members of the Shelter Cluster who will get funding from the new allocation of the SHF, including all Cluster Members and those with ongoing projects in the targeted areas.

Additionally disaster preparedness and risk reduction awareness actions will be mainstreamed throughout the project cycle management. Furthermore, DRC will work collaboratively with government line ministries on land and housing, local authorities, land owners, IDP leadership, shelter cluster secretariat, OCHA and shelter cluster members to avoid overlaps and gaps and to ensure all efforts towards affected IDPs and returnees in Daynille districts are addressed in a comprehensive manner.

During site planning, DRC will take into consideration the market location at the IDP camp that can promote the livelihood condition of beneficiaries as well as their income generation. Moreover, the site shall be located in a way to ensure access to public resources through cooperatives.

Lastly, DRC is already supporting IDPs through resilience programming in Mogadishu which also complements this response.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Provide life-sustaining and life-saving shelter support through provision of Emergency Shelter Kits, installation of solar street lighting to IDPs settlement in Daynille District

Shelter and Non-food Items

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Improve the living conditions of protracted IDPs	Somalia HRP 2016	80
Contribute to the protection of newly displaced people and those affected by natural hazards	Somalia HRP 2016	20

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : Contribute to the protection of Internally Displaced People (IDP) in living in IDP settlements and those affected by natural hazards by providing emergency Shelter support through distribution of emergency shelter kits, installation of solar street lighting and creating awareness on local housing land and property policy within the IDP community

Outcome 1

Internally Displaced People in Daynille District who are evicted by war and natural hazards are provided with Emergency Shelter Kits (ESK) to construct their own emergency shelters.

Output 1.1

Description

900 Households benefiting 5400 individual in the IDPs settlement (1620 Women, 1080 men, 1350 Boys and 1350 Girls) will have access to ESKs - Emergency shelter kits to construct emergency shelter for themselves. The kits could be provided as an initial shelter package, where the wood can be re-used in the future.

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, availability of material in local market.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Provision of ESKs

DRC will procure and distribute 900 ESK to the IDP populations in Daynille in Mogadishu and will carry out registration of all targeted beneficiaries and identify the most vulnerable households and individuals with priority focusing on child headed family, elderly and disabled households, female headed families and families with high number of children under 5 years. This will be done in consultation with Shelter Clusters and other partners.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Post Distribution Monitoring

After 2 weeks of the distribution, DRC will conduct a post distribution monitoring (PDM) to cover 90% of the households that have received the ESKs to ensure accountability, appropriateness of materials and effectiveness of distribution and use of the distributed kits. Data will be disaggregated sex and age to evaluate whether specific needs of women, girls, boys and men are met. The results will be shared with the Cluster and the Donor for evaluation purposes and it will help to inform the program in the near future the relevant of ESK to IDPs

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of newly displaced people in need receiving ESKs					5,400
Means of Verification : Beneficiary registration list, Beneficiary distribution list PDM and Monthly Project report							
Indicator 1.1.2	Shelter and Non-food Items	Percentage of distributions having undergone PDM					90
Means of Verification : PDM							
Outcome 2							
Provision and Installation of solar street lighting system within the IDP Settlement to provide adequate security and safety to the Vulnerable IDP populations							
Output 2.1							
Description							
11 Solar street lighting will be provided and installed in strategic locations within the IDP settlement in Daynille District, Mogadishu to provide adequate security and protection of vulnerable IDP populations							
Assumptions & Risks							
Stable civil security; • Community acceptance and participation • No widespread and continued conflict; • Available of solar street light within the country, willingness of the community to allow installation in their land,							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Standard Activity : Site planning and building communal infrastructure							
Provision and installation of Solar street lightening to the IDP settlements; DRC will conduct a needs assessment in targeted sites, in collaboration with the Shelter cluster, to identify needs for solar lights. Once the assessment is completed, 11 solar street lights will be installed in identified strategic areas within the settlement to provide security and safety to vulnerable individual especially at night , including persons with disabilities, chronically ill, children, and women at risk. The installation of solar lights will be accompanied by the training of a solar light committee on safety and protection of the solar lights.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Shelter and Non-food Items	Percentage of transitional shelter projects that have included site planning					1
Means of Verification : Project Report, physical verification of the street lighting installed							
Outcome 3							
Capacity building of beneficiaries and local government authorities on housing land and property rights and ownership							
Output 3.1							
Description							
40 persons, including Local Government Officials and Heads of IDPs camps, are trained with HLP (Housing Land and Property) Policies, as well as site planning and how to improve the land tenure ownership in the IDPs community							
Assumptions & Risks							
Stable civil security; • Community acceptance and participation • No widespread and continued conflict; • No exceptional climatic shocks; Government officials are willing to participate and cooperate with shelter cluster policies							
Activities							
Activity 3.1.1							
Standard Activity : Land tenure consultations							
DRC will mobilize local authorities including IDP leadership, Gate keepers, government line ministry responsible for land and will organize consultation meetings to create awareness in the IDP settlements about Housing land and property rights and policies; 3 such consultation meetings will be conducted drawing participants from the wider IDP community.							
Activity 3.1.2							
Standard Activity : Site planning and building communal infrastructure							
DRC will train 40 persons, including Local Government Officials and IDP Gate Keepers on site planning and layout techniques and how to improve the overall layout of the camp in terms of provision of adequate facilities.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of participants trained					40
Means of Verification : List of participants trained, project reports							
Additional Targets :							

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

DRC M&E Unit, in liaison with the Infrastructure staff involved in this project, will develop a comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (MEP) for the project. The MEP will outline the project outcomes, output, activities and inputs, with clear reporting timelines and data collection methods. Consequently the team will develop a Master Plan to guide the implementation team.

Pre-registration of the beneficiaries of this project will be initiated to establish correct number of people to benefit from this response with focus on vulnerable households as the main target population within the IDP community. Prior the implementation, DRC will organize a "project familiarization meeting" with all Stakeholders involved, in order to discuss the project objectives, the implementation strategies, scope, DRC feedback & complaint system, beneficiary selection criteria & entitlement. During the kick off meeting, eminent risks will be identified and possible mitigation strategies put in place.

Risk monitoring will be conducted as defined during the kick off meeting, furthermore as reflected within the MEP, Reporting on the risks will be done throughout the project cycle, through monthly and quarterly progress reports shared with management and donor.

It is mandatory for DRC staff to collect the telephone contact information of all beneficiaries as per DRC compliance policies. Thus DRC will register all the contact details of the beneficiaries (incl. female and male, respected elders, community infrastructure committees, local authorities, vendors, and anyone involved in the project implementation).

The contact details will be accessible to all stakeholders (Regional and District level local authorities, Shelter Cluster, and OCHOA) for easy tracking of progress and beneficiary perception on their satisfaction on their entitlements, as well as checking the progress of the project.

After distribution of ESK, DRC will conduct a post distribution monitoring to at least 90% of the households benefiting from the ESK to establish the effectiveness of the distributed kits but to ensure accountability to the beneficiaries and the donors. Furthermore, DRC will organize two (2) Joint monitoring visits by the key stakeholders (including OCHA, Cluster Members, any other agency in the Regional Cluster and an independent monitoring agency to assess the project progress and beneficiary satisfaction on the project activities). The joint team will be provided with all project documents and telephone contacts for community members benefiting from the project (especially numbers from the most vulnerable): such as female headed families, child headed families, people with special needs and local authorities to allow for independent monitoring by SHF.

In addition DRC will facilitate the evaluation from any independent Third monitoring required by OCHA and the Shelter Cluster.

DRC will also work with the Local Authorities, within the IDP setting to get feedback back on the progress of the implementation and any concern that may arise as implementation goes on, all activities will be witnessed by the community and their leaders and who sign off the progress and completion of the report about any distribution to ensure accountability to wider community. DRC will also collect data on the trends of movement and eviction from the IDP's settlements through IDP leadership and other cluster partners active in the settlement a monthly basis to inform its decision and also to brief the Shelter & Protection Clusters as part of the project updates). Stories on different aspects of the project will be collected on a regular basis.

Quality of program delivery will be monitored intermittently by the different staff frequently, including the Area Managers of the respective areas, Field Officers, WASH & Infrastructure Technical Managers and dedicated M&E Staff.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: DRC will procure and distribute 900 ESK to the IDP populations in Daynille in Mogadishu and will carry out registration of all targeted beneficiaries and identify the most vulnerable households and individuals with priority focusing on child headed family, elderly and disabled households, female headed families and families with high number of children under 5 years. This will be done in consultation with Shelter Clusters and other partners.	2016												X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X							
Activity 1.1.2: After 2 weeks of the distribution, DRC will conduct a post distribution monitoring (PDM) to cover 90% of the households that have received the ESKs to ensure accountability, appropriateness of materials and effectiveness of distribution and use of the distributed kits. Data will be disaggregated sex and age to evaluate whether specific needs of women, girls, boys and men are met. The results will be shared with the Cluster and the Donor for evaluation purposes and it will help to inform the program in the near future the relevant of ESK to IDPs	2016												
	2017				X	X	X	X	X				
Activity 2.1.1: Provision and installation of Solar street lightening to the IDP settlements; DRC will conduct a needs assessment in targeted sites, in collaboration with the Shelter cluster, to identify needs for solar lights. Once the assessment is completed, 11 solar street lights will be installed in identified strategic areas within the settlement to provide security and safety to vulnerable individual especially at night , including persons with disabilities, chronically ill, children, and women at risk. The installation of solar lights will be accompanied by the training of a solar light committee on safety and protection of the solar lights.	2016												
	2017	X	X	X	X	X							
Activity 3.1.1: DRC will mobilize local authorities including IDP leadership, Gate keepers, government line ministry responsible for land and will organize consultation meetings to create awareness in the IDP settlements about Housing land and property rights and policies; 3 such consultation meetings will be conducted drawing participants from the wider IDP community.	2016												
	2017		X			X			X				
Activity 3.1.2: DRC will train 40 persons, including Local Government Officials and IDP Gate Keepers on site planning and layout techniques and how to improve the overall layout of the camp in terms of provision of adequate facilities.	2016												
	2017			X	X								

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

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; Promote accountability towards the stakeholders (beneficiaries, local authorities, donors and partners); Identify 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 complain 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 returnees leaders, elders, women, men, religious leaders. Local stakeholders, local authorities has been consulted during rapid needs assessment to design this project. Sensitization and coordination meetings will be held during project launch with Daynille and Kaxda 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 and compliance's prior the commencement of the project and before any implementations. This will be followed by a project familiarization meeting with stakeholders, including beneficiaries in which project modalities/objective and roles will be discussed: such as project objectives, implementation strategies, scope, DRC feedback and complaint system, beneficiary selection criteria, beneficiary entitlement and roles. Side meetings with the beneficiaries (girls, boys, men and women) will also be convened to ensure their different needs are well addressed. To avoid overlaps, and to enhance the integrated approach in-situ, DRC will present the project documents to the Cluster Members followed by 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 are prioritized, including female headed households, child headed household, pregnant and lactating mothers, and families with children below 5 years who are leaving in makeshift shelters and people that has just return with no shelter DRC will employ participatory approaches to ensure that allocations are based on agreed criteria, and conducted in a transparent manner, to avoid that any unintended conflicts arise between beneficiaries and the larger community. All selections and registrations will be done jointly by DRC and the Local IDP Community Committees. Physical verification exercise will be also carried out by DRC staff independently. Quality of program delivery will be monitored intermittently by the different staff, including the Area Managers of the respective areas, Field Officers and a dedicated Monitoring and Evaluation staff.

Along with the WASH and Infrastructure Technical Manager, also the Regional Infrastructure Coordinator, who has a vast experience in Somalia, will be among the first contact of this project to ensure the quality and delivery on time.

The dedicated Team in Mogadishu will compile a regular monitoring of the project and the targeted areas, producing regular reports on the plans versus the achievements. Finally, a summary of all field monitoring activities, will be done by the different officers to reflect the actual activities.

Visibility billboards will be displayed in the communities.

DRC SMS feedback system will be established to receive beneficiary's feedback and complaints.

Moreover, Pre & Post-Monitoring assessment will be conducted.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Local authority	to raise community awareness on the land management policies and to improve the tenure of land
IDPs committee	for the identification and selection beneficiaries of the project
Protection Cluster	Sharing reports and coordination of activities that of interest to both protection and shelter clusters
UNOCHA/ UNHCR	Prioritization of locations and activities to avoid overlaps and duplication of Shelter activities in the target IDP settlement in Daynille and Kaxda Districts
IOM	DRC will work with IOM in prioritization of locations and activities to avoid overlaps and duplication of Shelter activities in the target IDP settlement in Daynille Districts
Shelter Cluster	As one of active shelter partners DRC will work with cluster in coordination of action and monthly sharing of reports and major challenges that require the cluster attention

NRC	Prioritization of locations and activities to avoid overlaps and duplication of Shelter activities in the target locations. To ensure coordinated response will involve sharing of information , participation in the shelter cluster meeting to address challenges during implementation in collaboration with shelter clusters .
<u>Environment Marker Of The Project</u>	
A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement	
<u>Gender Marker Of The Project</u>	
2a- The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality	
<u>Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code</u>	
<p>This project has kept in high consideration the Gender during the collection of data 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 capacity to access materials, technical knowledge and skill to build shelter in the community. The project will be implemented in accordance with DRC's age, gender and diversity vision and 9 minimum standards. DRC will comply with the IASC guidelines for Gender Based Violence interventions in humanitarian settings in programming. Provisions of NFIs and ESK will be tailored to the unique needs of women, girls, boys and men in Mogadishu. Special considerations will be also be provided to vulnerable groups in the community including child and female headed households, elderly persons, people with disabilities and households with young children.</p> <p>DRC will ensure that both women and men are involved in the planning and implementation of activities such as distribution of ESK, distribution of NFIs, improvement of land management policies and encouragement of local construction material usage and discussions regarding proper layout of shelter site, demarcation of plots and setting up of fire spaces. Lack or Limited access to decent shelters also affects women and girls with privacy and they are also at risk to GBV, theft of their property and fire outbreaks when they reside in these makeshift shelter. Adult members of the family require more privacy from children and in the makeshift shelters such privacy don't exist.</p>	
<u>Protection Mainstreaming</u>	
<p>DRC 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's mandate is to ensure incorporating protection principles and promoting 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 complain in any intervention that DRC sets.</p> <p>DRC protection mainstreaming ensures that the protective impact of aid programming is maximized. Through the incorporation of protection principles into each activities, DRC will ensure that their activities consider different needs women, men, girls and boys with special attention to persons with special needs, such as elderly, disabled or chronically ill people, enhance safety, dignity, and promote and protect the human rights of the beneficiaries without contributing to or perpetuating discrimination, abuse, violence, neglect and exploitation and the has principles that attained with especial consideration during It is humanitarian interventions.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In the designing of this project, DRC has taken due consideration to ensure the security and protection of all beneficiaries, as well as all implementations under this grant, including the distribution that will be designed in a way to prevent and minimize as much as possible any unintended negative effects on which can increase people's vulnerability to both physical and psychosocial risks.</p> <p>As much as possible the project will take deliberate action to involve women, girls and children (whether is possible) in the implementation process through participative consultation, respect of their decisions and wishes. 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. The project will ensure that adequate security of the beneficiaries and their property will be provided during the project period and beyond.</p>	
<u>Country Specific Information</u>	
<u>Safety and Security</u>	
<p>DRC has a longstanding presence in Somalia, especially South Central Somalia with an offices in Mogadishu Banadir and the Mogadishu office coordinates all field operation within Daynille Johwar and Afogoye Districts. DRC has in place Standard Operating Procedure 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 (i.e. UN and Government) on security matters by sharing information particularly in Mogadishu where security situation is always unpredictable. Security staff involved in field operations are regularly trained by our Country Security Manager based in Mogadishu before they deployed to the field.</p> <p>A security briefing and checklist is provided on a regular basis by the Field Security Focal Points at DRC's field offices in Daynille and Johwor. Before traveling to the field offices, especially in Mogadishu where security level is at high risk (up to SLS 6), DRC staff submit travel authorization requests to the Security Coordinator for approval. Considering the specific security threats related to operations in Mogadishu, they advised accordingly. DRC has conducted in 2016 a Risks Assessment and defined a set of risk mitigations measures, including security risks. This protocol is reviewed and updated on regular basis monthly basis</p> <p>DRC will also ensure that security and safety of the beneficiaries of this project is guaranteed through engagement of the local authorities within the project and integration of project activities with the host community at 90% and 10 % IDP and host community and this will ensure coexistence between that IDP community and host community, all distribution of ESK will be done in the settlement to enable all vulnerable individuals like women, children people with special needs and chronically ill have access to distribution during distribution</p> <p>During program implementation DRC will work with local IDP population and leadership to get updates from the Settlement security on daily basis to inform it decision before any field movement to the project sites are made</p>	
<u>Access</u>	

As indicated above, DRC with its longstanding presence in Somalia, especially South Central, is able to operate and plan the work in remote areas normally difficult to be reached. Due to its presence in-country, particularly Mogadishu, the Organization has very good access and has gain trust from the local government authorities in the proposed Daynille District because of its long standing program impact to the suggested location

DRC Area Managers in South Central Somalia where Mogadishu fall, have established direct relationship with Clan elders and Local Authorities to promote humanitarian principles, gain access, enhance program awareness, monitoring on issues including complaints/feedback about operation within the framework of the new complaint/feedback mechanism.

Based on the current security updates, DRC can anticipate smooth implementation of the project based on the current security situation. However, forthcoming political processes within the region could bring security challenges to implementation. DRC, under Area Managers and project staff, will anticipate eventualities that can affect project implementation and adjust accordingly. In the event of this occurring, DRC will resume project implementation as soon as safely practicable, 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.

In general implementation strategy for risk reduction, DRC will privilege direct implementation and avoid insecure areas. Activities present a program-related risk associated with reduced humanitarian access, security risks for DRC staff and risk of diversion and fraud. A synthetic mitigation matrix is presented in the table below.

Risk Mitigation strategy

Reduced humanitarian access DRC will privilege direct implementation and avoid insecure areas. DRC has full access in all the selected areas in Daynille District, however DRC will evaluate the situation and consider working with community and local staffs within the IDP settlements to access the areas, in case access becomes restricted.

Security of DRC staff Use of local staff with good knowledge of the area, with DRC local staff having received security training, continuous monitoring of travel security, minimization of unnecessary movements.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Infrastructure Technical Manager (10%)	D	1	5,200.00	12	12.10	7,550.40
	<i>The position is based in Hargeisa for country program and the Infrastructure Technical Manager provides overall technical guidance/support and supervision of the Infrastructure activities within DRC Somalia Program. Total salary including benefits are \$ 5,200 and SHF will contribute 12.1% of the cost and balance will be contributed by DRC and other donors.</i>						
1.2	Infrastructure/Shelter Officer-Mogadishu (20%)	D	1	1,870.00	12	20.00	4,488.00
	<i>he position is based in Mogadishu field office and facilitates shelter analysis of Mogadishu and overall guidance of the program; it responsible for the day to day implementation of the project in the field and is in contact with community beneficiaries on day to day basis . Standard rate for the Infrastructure officer is \$ 1870 which includes basic salary and benefits. SHF contributes 20% of the cost and balance will be contributed by DRC and other donors.</i>						
1.3	Infrastructure / Shelter Assistant-Mogadishu (20%)	D	1	1,800.00	12	20.00	4,320.00
	<i>"This position is based in Mogadishu field Office and is responsible for the day to day implementation of the project and is in contact with community to ensure project are implemented according to standard, the salary for this position is \$1800 and SHF will contribute 20% of the salary while other donors will contributed the 80%</i>						
1.4	Regional Infrastructure Coordinator-Nairobi (6%)	D	1	6,200.00	12	6.00	4,464.00
	<i>"Position Based in Nairobi, She leads the Infrastructure sector of the Horn of Africa Region and provides technical guidance about the design and implementation of infrastructure activities. Monthly salary for the position is \$6200. 6% of SHF budget will be charge as salary and remaining 94% will be charged to other donors</i>						
1.5	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Manager (8%)	S	1	5,000.00	12	8.00	4,800.00
	<i>This position is country based program and is based in Hargeisa and 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 \$ 5,000 and SHF will contribute 8% of the cost and balance will be contributed by DRC and other donors.</i>						
1.6	Area Manager-Mogadishu(4%)	S	1	6,425.00	12	4.00	3,084.00
	<i>The position based in Mogadishu and oversees overall operations in Mogadishu, both program and operations. Advises on any political changes that may have impact on the project operations, keeps close contact with political and government activists and informs on DRC operations. Standard rate for the Area Manager is \$ 6,425 which includes basic salary and benefits. 4% of the salary which includes basic salary and benefits are budgeted for SHF.</i>						
1.7	Logistics/Procurement Coordinator-Mogadishu	S	1	1,623.00	12	15.00	2,921.40
	<i>"The Procurement Officer is based in Mogadishu and he responsible in ensuring the Procurement are functional and effective 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 assistant is \$ 1623 which includes basic salary and benefits. 15% is budgeted under SHF. DRC and other donors contribute remaining balance"</i>						
1.8	Finance Officer-Mogadishu	S	1	1,397.24	12	15.00	2,515.03

	<i>The finance officer is also based in in Mogadishu and is responsible of 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 \$ 1,397.24 which includes basic salary and benefits. 15% of the salary which includes basic salary and benefits are budgeted for SHF. DRC and other donors contribute 85%</i>						
1.9	IT Assistant-Mogadishu	S	1	700.00	12	12.00	1,008.00
	<i>"The position is based in Mogadishu and 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 . SHF will contributed 12% and other costs will share DRC and other donors.</i>						
1.10	B6 Driver-Mogadishu	S	1	650.00	12	15.00	1,170.00
	<i>The Position 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 . SHF will contribute 15% while DRC and other donors will cover the remaining balance of 85%.</i>						
	Section Total						36,320.83
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Procurement and Distribution of Emergency Shelter Kits (ESK)	D	900	125.00	1	100.00	112,500.00
	<i>DRC will procure and distribute 900 Set of ESK to the IDP populations in Daynile in Mogadishu directly benefiting 5400 individual prioritizing the most vulnerable households including, women & child, household heads, lactating women, extended families and others with disabilities. This will be done in consultation with Shelter Cluster Members. The cost of each kit will \$ 125 as per the attached BoQ</i>						
2.2	Labor and Transportation of ESK	D	900	20.00	1	100.00	18,000.00
	<i>The cost involve labor for construction of the shelter (2 skilled labor for erecting the ESK)and transportation of construction materials from the market to the project site and the cost of labour and transport will \$20 as details in the BoQ and total will be \$18000</i>						
2.3	Provision and Installation of Solar street lights	D	11	2,600.00	1	100.00	28,600.00
	<i>DRC will conduct a needs assessment in targeted IDP Settlement sites in Daynille District, in collaboration with the with shelter cluster and other partners to identify locations of installations Once the assessment is completed, 11 solar lighting system will be installed in identified strategic areas in the settlements to provide security and safety to vulnerable individual, including persons with disabilities, chronically ill, children, and women at risk. The installation of solar lights will be accompanied by the training of a solar light committee on safety and protection of the solar lights. And the cost of installation of 1 set will be \$2600 and total cost will \$28600</i>						
2.4	Post Distribution Monitoring of ESK distribution	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>"DRC will conduct a PDM to ensure accountability, appropriateness of materials and effectiveness of distribution. Data will be dis aggregated sex and age to evaluate whether specific needs of women, girls, boys and men are met. It will be shared with the Cluster and the Donor for evaluation purposes. The cost will be \$1000 as per the attached BoQ</i> "						
2.5	Land Tenure HLP Consultation Awareness	D	1	3,360.00	1	100.00	3,360.00
	<i>"DRC will Select and train 40 people including local government officials and IDP gate keepers on Housing Land and Property rights and ownership, site planning techniques and how to improve the tenure of land, the cost of training will be conducted 3 time and total cost will \$3360 is lump sum as attached in the BOQ</i>						
2.6	Community Mobilization and Beneficiary Registration	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>DRC will mobilized the community and register all beneficiaries that will benefit from the project and the cost involve printing of registration list , stationery etc and will cost \$1000 and this cover beneficiaries of ESK as per the attached BoQ</i>						
2.7	Distribution Cost for ESK	D	1	730.00	1	100.00	730.00
	<i>"The distribution cost for ESK includes hiring casual labor hire to help in the distribution and purchase of refreshments for the distribution team in all the sites and cost will be \$730 to cover ESK distribution in all the IDP target settlements</i>						
2.8	Vehicle rental inclusive of fuel- Dedicated for this action for all field activities	D	1	802.52	12	100.00	9,630.24
	<i>Vehicle rental per month expenses are \$802.52. 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. Dedicated vehicles is budgeted under this grant for Daynile This will help the implementing team to monitor the activities on regular basis without logistical challenges</i>						
2.9	Government/Joint Monitoring of activities	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>The cost include government monitoring and field visits throughout the project implementation. The allocated cost is \$ 1000, the cost will be used government officials safari day allowance DSA, lunch and their transportation.</i>						

2.10	Visibility Information boards	D	1	1,118.39	1	100.00	1,118.39
	<i>Visibility Information boards will cost a \$ 1118.39 and 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 show the donor visibility during program implementation</i>						
	Section Total						176,938.63
Travel							
5.1	Accommodation & Travel related cost for Country Office Staff (Accommodation Visas , Airport taxes and flights)	S	1	32,064.00	1	20.00	6,412.80
	<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 Infrastructure Technical Manager, Regional infrastructure coordinator, MEAL Manager, Country Director (including Visa, Airport Taxes and International flights from Nairobi and Hargeisa to Mogadishu to support the project) Country Director during who are based outside Mogadishu but provide direct technical support to the project. And the total cost of the flights and accomodation is \$32064.00 and SHF will contribute 20% and the cost \$ 6412.80</i>						
	Section Total						6,412.80
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Mogadishu Office Rent	S	1	8,000.00	12	6.00	5,760.00
	<i>"This cost covers office. The total cost per month is \$8000 and SHF contributes 6% which is \$5760 and the remaining 94% will be covered other donors. covered other donors.</i>						
7.2	Supply (Stationary)	S	1	800.00	12	10.00	960.00
	<i>This cost covers office stationary, The average cost per month is \$800 . SHF will cover only 10% which \$960 and 90% will be covered other donors.</i>						
7.3	Utilities-Mogadishu	S	1	1,118.83	12	10.00	1,342.60
	<i>Average cost for utility(water and electricity) per month for Mogadishu is \$.1118.83 and 10% of the yearly utility bills (Water and Electricity) usage is charged to SHF which is \$1342.6. Balance contributed by other Donors.</i>						
7.4	Communication costs (internet+communication Mogadishu)	S	1	2,000.00	12	9.00	2,160.00
	<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 9% of this cost is charged to SHF Which is \$2160. Remaining Balance will be covered by DRC and Other Donors.</i>						
7.5	Bank charges-Mogadishu 1.9%	S	1	3,750.00	1	100.00	3,750.00
	<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 lumsump and total cost for all transfer charged is to SHF is \$ 3750 as bank charges</i>						
	Section Total						13,972.60
SubTotal				1,834.00			233,644.86
Direct							197,761.03
Support							35,883.83
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							16,355.14
Total Cost							250,000.00

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	1,080	1,620	1,350	1,350	5,400	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : DRC will procure and distribute 900 ESK to the IDP populations in Daynille in Mogadishu and will carry out registration of all targeted beneficiaries and identify the most vulnerable households and individuals with priority focusing on child headed family, elderly and disabled households, female headed families and families with high number of children under 5 years. This will be done in consultation with Shelter Clusters and other partners.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : After 2 weeks of the distribution, DRC will conduct a post distribution monitoring (PDM) to cover 90% of the households that have received the ESKs to ensure accountability, appropriateness of materials and effectiveness of distribution and use of the distributed kits. Data will be disaggregated sex and age to evaluate whether specific needs of women, girls, boys and men are met. The results will be shared with the Cluster and the Donor for evaluation purposes and it will help to inform the program in the near future the relevant of ESK to IDPs</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Provision and installation of Solar street lightening to the IDP settlements; DRC will conduct a needs assessment in targeted sites, in collaboration with the Shelter cluster, to identify needs for solar lights. Once the assessment is completed, 11 solar street lights will be installed in identified strategic areas within the settlement to provide security and safety to vulnerable individual especially at night , including persons with disabilities, chronically ill, children, and women at risk. The installation of solar lights will be accompanied by the training of a solar light committee on safety and protection of the solar lights.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : DRC will mobilize local authorities including IDP leadership, Gate keepers, government line ministry responsible for land and will organize consultation meetings to create awareness in the IDP settlements about Housing land and property rights and policies; 3 such consultation meetings will be conducted drawing participants from the wider IDP community.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : DRC will train 40 persons, including Local Government Officials and IDP Gate Keepers on site planning and layout techniques and how to improve the overall layout of the camp in terms of provision of adequate facilities.</p>

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Need Assessment Report CHF Shelter Revised by George.docx
Project Supporting Documents	DRC Somalia_Needs Assessment Report SHF Shelter [Sept. 2016].pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Original_Mogadishu_Profiling_Report_2016-1.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Cash memo- DRC 3880.docx
Project Supporting Documents	NFI memo- DRC 3880.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Cash memo- DRC 3880.docx
Project Supporting Documents	NFI memo- DRC 3880.docx
Budget Documents	Final Shelter Budget and BoQs.xls

Budget Documents	SHF_DRC Somalia_Final Shelter Budget and BoQs_Sept.2016.xls
Budget Documents	SHF_DRC Somalia Shelter Budget Document Revised.xls
Budget Documents	SHF_DRC Somala Shelter BoQs Revised.xlsx
Budget Documents	SHF_DRC Somalia Shelter Budget Document Revised 2016_10_26.xls
Budget Documents	DRC Somalia Shelter Budget HFU comments - 1 Nov..xls
Budget Documents	DRC Somalia Shelter Budget HFU comments - 1 Nov..xls
Budget Documents	DRC Shelter Budget HFU comment - 3 Nov..xls
Budget Documents	DRC Shelter Budget HFU comment - 3 Nov..xls
Budget Documents	DRC Shelter Budget HFU comment - 3 Nov Revised on 4Nov.xls
Budget Documents	DRC Shelter Budget HFU comment - 3 Nov Revised on 12Nov.xls
Budget Documents	DRC Shelter Budget HFU comment - 3 Nov Revised on 12Nov.xls
Revision related Documents	DRC SHF Shelter Project Proposal_September 2016.pdf
Grant Agreement	Signed GA by HC-3880.pdf
Grant Agreement	Final signed GA by HC-3880.pdf
Grant Agreement	DRC Signed GA 3880_14 Dec 2016.pdf