

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	WARDI Relief and Development Initiatives				
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	Reserve 2016				
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>			
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		100.00			
		<b>100</b>			
<b>Project Title :</b>	Emergency life-saving WASH intervention to vulnerable IDPs in Kaxda district of Banadir Region				
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>					
<b>OPS Details</b>					
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SOM-16/3485/R/WASH/NGO/3783		
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	250,064.53		
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	12 months	<b>Priority:</b>			
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/01/2017	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	31/12/2017		
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/01/2017	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	31/12/2017		
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>Under this project, WARDI proposes to improve access to safe water, and sanitation facilities and promote good hygiene practices in an effort to improve the health status of 11,450 internally displaced, forced evicted men, women, boys and girls in Kaxda district of Banadir region. Limited access to safe and adequate water and sanitation facilities coupled with poor hygiene knowledge and practices puts these communities at risk for waterborne diseases. Key activities includes upgrading one public diesel-powered borehole drilled by WARDI/IOM in Kaxda district through hybrid solar powered water pump system, which will reduce at least 60% the running cost of the borehole. The solar power operates effectively for six hours, from 10 am to 4 PM, saving the community 30 liters of fuel every day (\$45 per day and \$1350 per month). The reduced maintenance cost requirements also guarantees an additional \$85 in savings every month (in total it saves \$1435/month), it was established that the solar system's pumping performance is equivalent to that of the generator driven system and is more environmental friendly. The borehole is currently manage WASH committees to guarantee to serve freely the IDPs and charge agreed fees to the host community for maintaining and sustainability of the water system purpose. Through this hybrid system it will ensure cheaper and reliable access to safe water to host communities as indirect beneficiaries and free of service to 11,450 IDPs in Kaxda district. In this project the plan is to extend another 4 IDP settlements (Hiran, Galayr, Jubbo and Rijjaal) with a population of 6,450 men, women, boys and girls to access freely safe water. Therefore the borehole will serve a total population of 11,450 (5000 IDPs serving currently and additional 6,450 IDPs) in Kaxda district by constructing 4 water kiosks through piping system, construction of 160 latrines, construction of institutional latrines, hygiene and sanitation promotion and distribution of basic hygiene kits to peoples in need. The proposed response took into consideration the impact of the conflict on women, and children in terms of access to WASH services; it proposed specific actions to prevent risk of gender based violence and hence will contribute to greater gender equality.</p>				
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>					
	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
	3,142	3,192	2,537	2,579	11,450
<b>Other Beneficiaries :</b>					
<b>Beneficiary name</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Internally Displaced People	3,142	3,192	2,537	2,579	11,450
<b>Indirect Beneficiaries :</b>					
11,298 persons (around 1883 households) in the catchment area will benefit the water sources through cheap price of water (around 50% cheaper than the private wells)					
<b>Catchment Population:</b>					
76,734 IDPs and around 34,600 host community					
<b>Link with allocation strategy :</b>					

The project is in-line with the second 2016 SHF Sub-Allocation Strategy and specifically falls within the Life Saving Interventions under one of the priority areas; Kaxda district to address the humanitarian needs by providing life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to IDPs, prioritizing the most vulnerable IDP households. The proposed activities are also in line with the HRP, including; rehabilitation of communal WASH infrastructures such as; Rehabilitation of existing water points including sustainable exit strategy (solar panels and pumping systems), rehabilitation/construction of IDP and institutional latrines; hygiene promotion through dissemination of hygiene messages and distribution of hygiene kits to promote hygiene in emergencies. The proposed activities will also strengthen the protection of displaced and other vulnerable groups and catalyze durable solutions. Women/girls are affected most as they are exposed to GBV while seeking for hidden places for their latrine needs and walking long distance to water points. Latrines are few and open defecation is rampant exposing the population to risk of AWD and related diseases such as malnutrition. The primary target beneficiaries are IDP and host communities (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.

**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
Abdiaziz Abdikadir Mohamed	Director	abdiazizam@live.com	+254722559006/+25261

**BACKGROUND**

**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The IDPs in Mogadishu are estimated around 80,657 households and 464,486 individuals in 486 settlements in the 17 districts of Mogadishu. 85% of all those living in settlements are internally displaced persons, which amounts to approximately 69,000 households and almost 400,000 individuals. 20 per cent of the IDP population resides in Kaxda district, which is located in the outskirts of Mogadishu ((Internal displacement profile in Mogadishu – April 2016). Settlements in this district were created after 2012 when the last extensive IDP population survey was conducted, indicating a shift whereby IDPs move from the central districts of Mogadishu towards the periphery of the city. In recent years this has mainly been caused by forced evictions, which reflects the IDPs' reasons for multiple displacement. At the same time, newly arrived IDPs in Mogadishu tended to join IDP settlements in the periphery. These displaced people lack adequate access to food, WASH, shelter and basic services, and also face the most serious protection-related risks, such as physical attacks, gender-based violence — particularly rape, sexual exploitation and abuse — and restrictions on movement. The majority of IDPs came from regions surrounding Banadir, mainly from Lower Shabelle, and Middle Shabelle, but also from Bay. These regions have suffered a combination of conflict and natural disaster over the last four years. They were among the hardest hit areas during the 2011 famine and are territories that have undergone military offensives and substantial clan conflicts. Kaxda periphery district's living conditions are deplorable, services are limited or not existing and the human rights violations are commonly reported. Kaxda district; our target IDP settlements location has 120 settlements. According to the findings of the Internal Displacement profiling exercise in Mogadishu, Kaxda hosts 76,739 displaced persons or 20 per cent of the enumerated 68,795 IDP households or 399,292 persons.

**2. Needs assessment**

The ongoing evictions, continued military offensive and increased food insecurity in pockets of southern Somalia will increase the number of displacements and further aggravate the humanitarian crisis in Mogadishu, where worrying humanitarian indicators continue to be reported. Results of Gu 2016 assessment of IDP's in Mogadishu registered Crude and under five death rates of 0.33/10000/day and 0.99 /10000/day respectively in the Mogadishu IDPs, an improvement from the reported serious level of under- five death rates in 2015. The main causes of under-five deaths being fever, diarrhea and acute respiratory infection. An assessment made by WARDI on 28-29 August 2016 at Kaxda IDP settlement, indicated that Most of the new IDPs in Kaxda settled in new settlements with limited access to basic services especially food and WASH. WARDI and CPD made joint assessment on 24 September 2016 to another 8 IDPs for coordination and to avoid overlapping as both proposed WASH services to the IDPs in Kaxda district. The joint assessments in summary revealed that: (1) the nearest well to the assessed IDP settlements is 1 kilometer away; Average water consumption per household is 11 liters/person/ day, which is below the minimum SPHERE standards (7.5/l/person); (2) 62% of the IDPs do not have access to safe water due to the price of the water, which is expensive. The price of 20 liters Jerry can is Ssh 1800 (around US\$0.09); the minimum water need per household is 45 liters/day at price of Ssh. 4,500 (around US\$0.225), which the IDPs cannot afford. Inadequate water comprises personal and domestic hygiene and puts the population at risk of AWD and malnutrition. (3) Household water treatment is low (11%) with no separate containers for collection and storage water; (4) IDPs have almost no latrines for instant 7 IDP settlements have only two latrines constructed by ACF and view communal latrines, thus resulting to wide spread of WASH related disease; (5) IDP settlements have increased population stretching the sanitation capacity in terms of waste management, which was further complicated by the absence of waste disposal sites; (6) Community knowledge on hygiene and sanitation was very poor; (7) Schools have no proper access to segregated sanitation facilities. Thus, to improve the living situation of the IDPs, the two organizations agreed: i) CPD is serving IDPs in Daynile district with public borehole and would extend its services to the nearby IDPs in Kaxda; ii) WARDI will concentrate to the IDPs nearby to WARDI/IOM drilled borehole currently serving 4 IDP settlements in Kaxda. The borehole is currently diesel powered pump system, which its running cost is expensive and the IDPs could not afford. Thus, in this proposal WARDI will: (1) upgrade the borehole through solar powered pump as hybrid system to minimize the running cost; (2) Extend free and safe water access to additional 4 IDP settlement through piping system to reduce the distance that women/girls cover to fetch safe water (women and girls are the primary drawers of water spend more than 20 minutes to collect water, which sometimes women/ girls expose risk of GBV in addition to the exhausting burden of carrying water on their backs and paying as water fee from the small money that they might get from casual labour; (3) Construct 160 latrines in the 4 IDP settlements, in order to discourage the open defecation and reduce the outbreak of AWD disease in the IDP settlements; (4) Upgrade the environmental sanitation of the 4 IDP settlements by carrying out garbage collection campaigns and distributing sanitation sets; (5) construct 2 twin block toilets in an IDP school; (6) carry out hygiene promotion activities to reduce the outbreak of AWD.

**3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

The project is in-line with the second 2016 SHF Sub-Allocation Strategy and specifically falls within the Life Saving Interventions under one of the priority areas; Kaxda district to address the humanitarian needs by providing life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to IDPs, prioritizing the most vulnerable IDP households. The project will target the most vulnerable IDP households from all social groups, boys, girls, men, and women. The project will ensure that design of activities is informed by a thorough analysis of gender and cultural dynamics across different livelihoods groups. In addition, the involvement of women, youth, IDPs and marginalized host community in decision making will be promoted. WARDI will propose the following vulnerability and selection criteria to selected beneficiaries, following the approval of these criteria by the community. 1) Newly Displaced IDPs: These are mainly newly displaced poor families in Kaxda IDP settlements as a result of conflict, forced eviction and whose livelihood strategies have collapsed or are severely weakened due to displacement and have accumulated huge debts, lack social support, and are consequently facing WASH, nutrition and food access crisis, 2) Internally Displaced Families who have no livelihoods or income sources, 3) Households with limited or no source of regular income, 4) Households with more than 6 children and acknowledged to be poor, 5) Households comprised of disabled people, 6) Female Headed Households, 7) Child Headed Households, 8) Pregnant and lactating women who are acknowledged to be poor. WARDI will also aim to target more female-headed households for the hygiene promotion activity, as women and girls are by large responsible for ensuring good hygiene practices at the household level.

#### **4. Grant Request Justification**

The project is inline with HRP 2016 allocation locations. This project targets the new IDPs evicted from other parts of Mogadishu and IDPs in crisis and emergencies (IPC 3-4) in Kaxda district. The identified needs in the target locations include AWD 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 AWD and malnutrition of the children, this project will enhance access to safe and sustainable WASH services based in the needs analysis. The project will focus to upgrade one public borehole (the land was contributed by individual well-wisher) drilled by WARDI/IOM in Kaxda district through hybrid solar powered water pump system, which will reduce the running cost. The solar powered system will be used during the daytime while the diesel-powered system will be used on nighttime (if required) or during the cloudy seasons. The solar-powered system will save fuel, service and repair kits and ensure cheaper and reliable access to safe water. Currently the borehole is serving 4 IDP settlements (Dabadye, Jamame, El-Ali and Gacan libax) but the plan was to extend another 4 IDP settlements through piping system and construction of water kiosk, but due lack of funding it did not happen. Technical assessments for pipeline extensions to the target locations will be done by the WASH engineer to ensure water will flow by gravity from the mains to the kiosks at the IDP settlements and with enough pressure to avoid long waiting time. One water kiosk with 6 taps will be constructed in each location to avoid congestion. 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 is detected. To improve sanitation condition of targeted communities, the project will focus to construct desludging latrines with hand washing facilities, waster management system to the targeted four IDP settlements. The project will undertake safe disposal of excreta and garbage to prevent AWD & 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. Hygiene promotion and advocacy will be complemented by distribution of hygiene kits. To empower the beneficiaries to fully participate in the implementation process, the Intervention incorporates continuous management, O&M trainings & follow-up for effective operations and sustainability. The project will take deliberate measures to ensure gender parity of the beneficiaries in trainings, participation and decision-making; women will be involved in identification of sites for construction of sanitation facilities and garbage collection.

#### **5. Complementarity**

To support the IDPs in Kaxda district WARDI is currently implementing/implemented WASH project in collaboration with IOM, Joint nutrition and Health Programme (JNHP) with UNICEF, ended food security project (CASH for voucher) with CRS and protection (GBV case management and counseling) project with UNFPA. WARDI has selected some of the locations for this allocation for integration and complementary with the ongoing and/or completed interventions. The proposed project shall complement the ongoing WASH, health, nutrition, protection and livelihood intervention in the target IDP locations to increase synergy and to effectively address the gaps in the locations not targeted by ongoing WASH interventions to ensure Multi-Sectorial response. WARDI will further coordinate with active organizations in Kaxda implementing WASH, Food Security, Nutrition, Protection, Health 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.

### **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

#### **Overall project objective**

To improve the living conditions of men, women and children IDPs and host community members who are at risk of AWD/cholera diseases in Kaxda through an integrated WASH response by increasing sustained access to safe water, appropriate sanitation and promoting good hygiene practices.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Provide reliable and sustained access to sufficient safe water based on identified strategic water points and establishment of sustainable management structures	Somalia HRP 2016	60
Provide reliable and sustainable access to environmental sanitation (all sanitation access programs must be coupled with sustained hygiene practice promotion for the targeted population)	Somalia HRP 2016	40
<p><b>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :</b> WASH Cluster contribution 1: One strategic public water source constructed by WARDI and serving to four IDP settlements shall be targeted to serve another 4 IDP settlements and vulnerable host community, public institutions by extending pipeline system to increase safe water availability and access to new evicted IDPs. This will effectively ease pressure not only on limited basic services to protracted IDPs but also to the host communities. Continuous capacity building of community institutions in operation and maintenance of developed water infrastructure shall be throughout the project implementation period will ensure that there is a local technical skill to ensure sustainability of developed water facilities beyond the project. The action will also ensure that men, women, girls and boys have equal access to the rehabilitated water sources.</p> <p>WASH Cluster contribution 2: Provision of reliable and sustainable access to environmental sanitation through construction of institutional latrines and IDP latrines in order to discourage open defecation. WARDI will also carry out a comprehensive hygiene promotion activities through house to house, health/feeding centers and schools' visits to reduce the incidence of AWD/cholera diseases to IDPs and vulnerable communities at risk.</p>		
<b>Outcome 1</b>		
Increased and Sustained access to Safe Water for 11,450 IDPs (3,142 men, 3,192 women, 2,537 boys, 2,579 girls) IDPs in Crisis at Kaxda district to reduce incidences of AWD, malnutrition and GBV affecting mainly women/girls.		
<b>Output 1.1</b>		
<b>Description</b>		
At least 11,450 IDPs (3,142 men, 3,192 women, 2,537 boys, 2,579 girls) have access to safe water through upgrading sustainable water supply facilities by the project end; thus reducing incidence of AWD and malnutrition through upgrading a borehole in Kaxda district and extending its services to another 4 IDP settlements.		
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stable civil security;</li> <li>• Good accessibility</li> <li>• Community acceptance and participation</li> <li>• No widespread and continued conflict;</li> <li>• No exceptional climatic shocks;</li> <li>• Availability of good quality and quantity underground water</li> </ul>		
<b>Activities</b>		
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>		
<b>Standard Activity : Water point construction or rehabilitation</b>		
Upgrade one public diesel-powered borehole drilled by WARDI/IOM in Kaxda district through hybrid solar powered water pump system, which will reduce the running cost. The solar powered system will be used during the daytime while the diesel-powered system will be used on nighttime (if required) or during the cloudy seasons. The solar-powered system will save fuel, service and repair kits and ensure cheaper and reliable access to safe water. Currently the borehole is serving freely 4 IDP settlements at Kaxda (Dabadye, Jamame, El-Ali and Gacan libax), which benefited around 5000 persons, but in this project the plan is to extend another 4 IDP settlements (Hiran, Galayr, Jubbo and Rijaa) with a population of 6,450 men, women, boys and girls; through piping system. Due to the solar power pumps, the IDPs will be charged freely, while the borehole will serve the host community with subsidize affordable fee to the water as most of the people can't afford to buy water at the usual price, in order to maintain the sustainability of the water system. Solar powered submersible pump system will save fuel, service and repair kits. The action includes: Purchase and install hybrid solar powered pump, Extension of pipelines from the borehole to 4 IDP settlements (Hiran, Galayr, Jubbo and Malkureb)). Each settlement shall be installed one flood proof water kiosk with 6 taps to ease congestion and time wastage. Designs will consider usage by children. Women and girls will be involved in locating safe sites for the construction of the kiosks to ensure safety (hence reduce risk to GBV) and convenience by ensuring distance to nearest water point is within the SPHERE standards.		
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>		
<b>Standard Activity : Chlorination (stand alone separate to O&amp;M)</b>		
WARDI will Undertake daily chlorination, FRC monitoring, monthly bacteriological and chemical tests to the targeted borehole in Kaxda to reduce the incidence of AWD mostly affected by women and children. WARDI has qualified staffs for water testing trained by IOM and are currently carrying testing activities to all WARDI rehabilitated water sources. WARDI will use both rapid and simple-to-use water quality testing vials (H2S) and more comprehensive kit (Del Aqua kits) to achieve full WASH intervention and all standards associated with provision of adequate and safe water.		
<b>Activity 1.1.3</b>		
<b>Standard Activity : Not Selected</b>		

In consultation with the community members, identify, select and train: (1) 4 WASH committee members (16 men, 12 women). Each committee composes 7 members (4 men and 3 women) per IDP settlement. The trainees will be trained on better water resource management, HHWT use and maintenance of water facilities; (2) 2 well operators from the water source will be trained on O&M and collection of water revenues for the sustainability of the water source.

Sustainable and continuous programme to strengthen capacity of WASH service providers for management and O&M will be continued through out the project duration.

As a cross cutting, community members will also be trained on disaster and risk reduction response (DRR) and conflict resolution mechanisms (water resources conflict mostly occurs among the IDPs due to its scarcity during the dry seasons). The training will also make sure women and men's voices to be heard equally on decisions related to immediate location and appropriate technology for water and sanitation (design, type and affordability).

WARDI will undertake routine refreshment training to WASH committees through out the project duration to fill the gaps of their WASH services capacity and to effectively handle the monitoring and evaluation of the WASH activities after the organization is faced out.

#### 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					11,450

#### Means of Verification : • Photos

- Infrastructure GPS
- Contacts of beneficiaries
- Handover letter
- Third party monitoring report

Indicator 1.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of water sources chlorinated					1
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#### Means of Verification : . Photos

- Infrastructure GPS
- Contacts of beneficiaries
- sample of testing results
- Third party monitoring report

Indicator 1.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of WASH committees and well operators trained					30
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#### Means of Verification :

- Photos during the training
- Training participants attendance sheet
- Training reports
- Contacts of WASH committees and O&M persons

#### Outcome 2

at least 4,800 IDPs (1,296 men, 1,344 women, 1,056 boys and 1,104 girls) and 585 school children (285 boys and 300 girls) at an IDP school in Kaxda district have improved sanitation facilities that are culturally acceptable, which have equal access to men, women, girls and boys and improved environmental sanitation.

#### Output 2.1

##### Description

4,800 IDPs (1,296 men, 1,344 women, 1,056 boys and 1,104 girls) at Kaxda district have improved access to gender sensitive sanitation facilities with hand washing basin through the construction of Desludging 160 latrines to reduce open defecation as well as the construction of two block twin latrines (one for boys and one for girls) to one school at Kaxda district, benefiting 585 children (285 boys and 300 girls) and distribution of 16 sanitation sets for improved environmental sanitation through waste management campaign.

##### Assumptions & Risks

- 1) Availability of land for the construction of the latrines
- 2) Availability of disposal site
- 3) Accessibility of the project site
- 4) The security is stable

#### Activities

##### Activity 2.1.1

###### Standard Activity : Latrine construction or rehabilitation

Construct 160 gender sensitive, desludgeable and flood proof latrines with lockable doors and hand washing basin. The action include: raise the latrine from the ground to avoid flooding as disaster and risk reduction mitigation; construct septic tank and connect to the latrines. During the construction gender based needs will be considered, women and girls will be consulted to identify the appropriate place for the construction of the latrines to help prevent any risk of GBV.

##### Activity 2.1.2

###### Standard Activity : Institutional Latrine construction

Construct desludgeable 2 twin block latrines with washing basins and lockable doors (inside and outside) to Al-Ihsan Primary and Secondary school at Kaxda district. The two twin latrines consist one for boys and one for girls. The action include: construction of septic tank and raising the latrines from the ground to avoid flooding.

##### Activity 2.1.3

###### Standard Activity : Solid Waste Management

Conduct general cleanup campaign to the 4 targeted IDP settlements (Hiran, Galayr, Jubbo and Malkureb). Awareness campaigns will be done in order to participate men and women and upgrade the sanitation of the IDP settlements. The action will include: (1) support the environmental sanitation of the IDP camps, Each IDP camp will receive 4 sanitation kits ; each kit composes (Wheelbarrow (1), Pick axe (1), Shovel/spade (2), Brooms (4), Rakes (2) and barrel (1) for collection of the garbage); (2) Excavate 4 garbage collection pits to the 4 IDP settlements in Kaxda district. The IDP committees with the support of WARDI WASH expert will identify the selection of the location of the pits to avoid environmental risks.

#### 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					5,385

#### Means of Verification : • Photos

- Infrastructure GPS
- Contacts of beneficiaries
- Handover letter
- Third party monitoring report

Indicator 2.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of desludgable twin block latrines constructed					2
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#### Means of Verification : - Photos

- GPS coordinates
- Handover letter from the head tescher
- third party monitoring

Indicator 2.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of sanitation kits distributed					16
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#### Means of Verification : - Photos

- Signed distribution letter
- Contact persons telephone numbers
- Third part monitoring

#### Outcome 3

Improved awareness and knowledge on preventive measures to WASH related diseases and Hand washing with soap practices among 11,450 vulnerable IDPs in Kaxda district

#### Output 3.1

##### Description

11,450 IDPs (3,142 men, 3,192 women, 2,537 boys, 2,579 girls) increased their knowledge on preventive measures to WASH related diseases by implementing appropriate comprehensive hygiene promotion activities with increased widespread adaption of safe hygiene practices both at public and household level to practice safe hygiene by participating in hygiene promotion campaigns (e.g. door to door campaigns, institutional campaigns and public awareness activities) by the end of the project.

##### Assumptions & Risks

- Stable civil security;
- Good accessibility
- Community acceptance and participation
- No widespread and continued conflict;
- No exceptional climatic shocks;

##### Activities

##### Activity 3.1.1

##### Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion

Conduct comprehensive Hygiene promotion and mobilization on AWD/Cholera prevention measures to 11,450 AWD/Cholera risk men, women, boys and girls through house to house, schools, health and nutrition centers' visits using trained 10 Community Hygiene Promoters (CHP) shared equally by men and women (5 men and 5 women), 2 public health workers and 1 Hygiene Promoter (HP), each CHP will reach 500 persons for every month by visiting house-to-house, schools, health centers, feeding and nutrition centers and community gatherings. The HP will supervise, evaluate and give consultations and guidance to the CMs in accordance to WASH cluster guideline and promotion of hand washing with soaps. KAP survey will be done at the inception and the completion of the project to evaluate the effectiveness of the HP intervention.

##### Activity 3.1.2

##### Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion

In consultation with the community, identify 10 community Hygiene promoters from the community and 2 public health workers from the local authority, shared equally men and women and 1 hygiene promoter to conduct 5 days training on best hygiene and sanitation practices, hand washing with soap, water storage, environmental sanitation using WASH cluster adopted training materials including hygiene promotion in emergency global tools, AWD/Cholera preparedness and response guidelines, and HP training material. One community mobilizer will be responsible to reach 500 people/month as per the sphere standard of 2011 through house-to-house, schools and health/nutrition centers' visits. The public HP will ensure the enforcement of hygiene promotion to the entire district by visiting restaurants, hotels, markets and etc.

##### Activity 3.1.3

##### Standard Activity : Hygiene kit distribution (complete kits of hygiene items)

With consultation of the IDP committees, identify the most vulnerable IDP households and Support to promote HHWT, safe water collection and storage to AWD risk men, women, boys and girls through distribution of 500 Hygiene kits to 500 IDP HHs; each Hygiene kit contains (200 aqua tabs, 1 Jerry can (20L), 1 bucket, 3 bars of soap). The action will include support the household the use of the aqua tabs and encourage the private companies/chemists to bring the market aqua tabs and other water treatment chemicals.

**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					11,450

**Means of Verification** : • Photos

- KAP survey reports
- Third part monitoring report
- Contact of beneficiaries

Indicator 3.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of Community and public authority Hygiene Promoters trained					12
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**Means of Verification** : • Photos during the training

- Training participants attendance sheet
- Training reports
- Contacts of Hygiene promoters

Indicator 3.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of ID households received Hygiene Promotion kits					500
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**Means of Verification** : • Photos

- Signed distribution forms
- Contact of the beneficiaries
- KAP survey
- Third part monitoring report

**Additional Targets :**

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

Participatory monitoring and evaluation will be employed with regard to frequency, keeping track/ assessing the effectiveness of the interventions with the aim of working within and where necessary adjusting the work plan to enhance efficiency and realization of project objectives. Our project M&E Officer together with the program team and beneficiaries will employ routine information gathering systems through weekly field/site visits, prepare progress reports, carry out rapid monthly assessments on project activities. The field's reports will be sent to the Program Manager who will then assemble the project team to analyze and match actual reporting with indicators in the LFM (Logical Framework Matrix) and project activities in the work plan. Disparities will be explained and appropriate remedial action taken in consultation with the program manager. In this project, WARDI will use four tier level monitoring approaches (i) reporting against agree work plan (ii) staff field visit, meetings, supervision and technical support, (iii) Baseline assessment and post project assessment will be conducted to measure the impact of the intervention (iv) Community Feedback and Response Mechanism (CFRM) to check on satisfaction, curb aid diversion and re-evaluation and possible re-adjustments of the intervention. The PM develops a detailed monitoring plan and participatory monitoring tools to ensure all the stakeholders including the beneficiaries participate in M&E of the activities. KAP surveys will be conducted in the target locations at the inception/completion of the project to form basis for monitoring hygiene promotion component. Telephone numbers of community members, CHPs, WASH committee members and authorities will be collected to allow independent and remote monitoring to OCHA, WC and WARDI top management. Monitoring reports of project activities accompanied by photographic evidence with GPS tags (before start, ongoing and completion) will be sent to the WARDI program director and OCHA for evidence. PM and the other project staff will monitor the hygiene promotion activities carried out by the CHPs using variety tools such as daily monitoring tools to record population reached based on gender, weekly reporting of AWD and hygiene kits distribution forms signed by the beneficiaries will be kept for evidence. WARDI will develop elaborate beneficiary complain and feedback tool, project beneficiaries and stakeholders will be given 1 day workshop on how to use the complaint / feedback system to enhance transparency and accountability. Monthly and quarterly progress reports with photographic evidence by the project team to inform WARDI senior management on progress and support requirements will be developed. The target locations are accessible, thus the PM will make day-to-day site visits to supervise and monitor progress. WARDI regularly update the 4W matrix and inform the WASH cluster and OCHA on the progress. Structured quarterly monitoring and internal end of project evaluation is anticipated using same tools used during the KAP survey to measure effects and/or impact made by the project and learn lessons accordingly. Finally, the IDP committees will sign off on progress and completion of the project, witnessed (co-signed) by IDP Chairman. In addition to internal monitoring, WARDI will hire an independent monitoring person/firm to monitor and evaluate the project activities and its impact. WARDI will organize joint monitoring missions with OCHA/WASH cluster partners after the project is completed.

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Upgrade one public diesel-powered borehole drilled by WARDI/IOM in Kaxda district through hybrid solar powered water pump system, which will reduce the running cost. The solar powered system will be used during the daytime while the diesel-powered system will be used on nighttime (if required) or during the cloudy seasons. The solar-powered system will save fuel, service and repair kits and ensure cheaper and reliable access to safe water. Currently the borehole is serving freely 4 IDP settlements at Kaxda (Dabadye, Jamame, El-Ali and Gacan libax), which benefited around 5000 persons, but in this project the plan is to extend another 4 IDP settlements (Hiran, Galayr, Jubbo and Rijjaal) with a population of 6,450 men, women, boys and girls; through piping system. Due to the solar power pumps, the IDPs will be charged freely, while the borehole will serve the host community with subsidize affordable fee to the water as most of the people can't afford to buy water at the usual price, in order to maintain the sustainability of the water system. Solar powered submersible pump system will save fuel, service and repair kits. The action includes: Purchase and install hybrid solar powered pump, Extension of pipelines from the borehole to 4 IDP settlements (Hiran, Galayr, Jubbo and Malkureb)). Each settlement shall be installed one flood proof water kiosk with 6 taps to ease congestion and time wastage. Designs will consider usage by children. Women and girls will be involved in locating safe sites for the construction of the kiosks to ensure safety (hence reduce risk to GBV) and convenience by ensuring distance to nearest water point is within the SPHERE standards.	2016												
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Activity 1.1.2: WARDI will Undertake daily chlorination, FRC monitoring, monthly bacteriological and chemical tests to the targeted borehole in Kaxda to reduce the incidence of AWD mostly affected by women and children. WARDI has qualified staffs for water testing trained by IOM and are currently carrying testing activities to all WARDI rehabilitated water sources. WARDI will use both rapid and simple-to-use water quality testing vials (H2S) and more comprehensive kit (Del Aqua kits) to achieve full WASH intervention and all standards associated with provision of adequate and safe water.	2016												
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.3: In consultation with the community members, identify, select and train: (1) 4 WASH committee members (16 men, 12 women). Each committee composes 7 members (4 men and 3 women) per IDP settlement. The trainees will be trained on better water resource management, HHWT use and maintenance of water facilities; (2) 2 well operators from the water source will be trained on O&M and collection of water revenues for the sustainability of the water source. Sustainable and continuous programme to strengthen capacity of WASH service providers for management and O&M will be continued through out the project duration. As a cross cutting, community members will also be trained on disaster and risk reduction response (DRR) and conflict resolution mechanisms (water resources conflict mostly occurs among the IDPs due to its scarcity during the dry seasons). The training will also make sure women and men's voices to be heard equally on decisions related to immediate location and appropriate technology for water and sanitation (design, type and affordability). WARDI will undertake routine refreshment training to WASH committees through out the project duration to fill the gaps of their WASH services capacity and to effectively handle the monitoring and evaluation of the WASH activities after the organization is faced out.	2016												
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.1: Construct 160 gender sensitive, desludgeable and flood proof latrines with lockable doors and hand washing basin. The action include: raise the latrine from the ground to avoid flooding as disaster and risk reduction mitigation; construct septic tank and connect to the latrines. During the construction gender based needs will be considered, women and girls will be consulted to identify the appropriate place for the construction of the latrines to help prevent any risk of GBV.	2016												
	2017	X	X	X									
Activity 2.1.2: Construct desludgeable 2 twin block latrines with washing basins and lockable doors (inside and outside) to Al-Ihsan Primary and Secondary school at Kaxda district. The two twin latrines consist one for boys and one for girls. The action include: construction of septic tank and raising the latrines from the ground to avoid flooding.	2016												
	2017	X											
Activity 2.1.3: Conduct general cleanup campaign to the 4 targeted IDP settlements (Hiran, Galayr, Jubbo and Malkureb). Awareness campaigns will be done in order to participate men and women and upgrade the sanitation of the IDP settlements. The action will include: (1) support the environmental sanitation of the IDP camps, Each IDP camp will receive 4 sanitation kits ; each kit composes (Wheelbarrow (1), Pick axe (1), Shovel/spade (2), Brooms (4), Rakes (2) and barrel (1) for collection of the garbage); (2) Excavate 4 garbage collection pits to the 4 IDP settlements in Kaxda district. The IDP committees with the support of WARDI WASH expert will identify the selection of the location of the pits to avoid environmental risks.	2016												
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			



Islamic Relief	Currently no humanitarian activities is implementing in Kaxda, but previously implemented WASH, Livelihood and health activities in the district
Mercy USA	Health activity in the district
Muslim Aid	Health activity in the district, but currently due to funding constraints the project stopped
WASH cluster	WARDI is an active member of WASH cluster in Nairobi and in the fields. WC members are all NGOs, government and UN agencies implementing actively WASH services in Somalia. The WASH partners are filling 4W matrix developed by the WC, which tracks activities implemented by WASH agencies including UN agencies. The matrix is updated monthly and is one of the platforms for sharing information by the cluster. This assists in avoiding duplication of activities in the field. The WC meetings take place monthly both in Nairobi and in the fields, where there are focal points responsible for chairing regular meetings and facilitating needs assessment whenever required. WARDI always participates the field meetings, which every active member presents its WASH activities (when and where implements) to avoid duplication and overlap.
Other partners	At least 10 NGOs are working in Kaxda IDP settlements, WARDI will coordinate with them to avoid overlapping of activities. in addition to that, WARDI WASH program Manager will attend the WC Mogadishu meetings. The participation of the WC meetings will facilitate information sharing among NGOs implementing WASH activities. Coordination with these agencies will be carried out to ensure that duplication of effort and waste of resources does not happen.
Poland Humanitarian Aid (PHA)	Water for voucher to 90HH IDPs in Kaxda district, the project will end in November 2016
CPD	Currently proposing WASH activity in kaxda district. In order to avoid duplication WARDI and CPD made joint rapid assessment to identify the target areas of each organization

#### **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**

All the project activities are engendered, gender will be factored in the on-set of the project through the assessments sampling, where female-headed households will be prioritized. Women will be consulted during the sitting of the project to ensure that it reduces the likelihood of GBV. Targeting for distribution will consider female-headed households, the elderly, and breastfeeding mothers, as they are more vulnerable to poor hygiene related diseases. Men and women will share equally the members of the WASH committees. Both men and men will also share equally the members of the community hygiene promoters. Finally, women, men, girls and boys will have equal access to the rehabilitated/constructed project facilities.

#### **Protection Mainstreaming**

The overall goal of the proposed project is to reduce the burden of women/girls and time spent in search of WASH regarding dangers of long distance or secluded places, for example safety and security measures were taken into account by close consultation with women in programme design like latrines to be constructed close to their settlements. This project is totally Addresses the needs of rehabilitating water points at reasonable distance from the IDP settlements or inside the settlements for easily accessible to safe and reliable water, instead of women and girls walk long distance for searching safe and reliable water (women and girls are responsible for fetching water to their households) and constructing gender sensitive latrines, instead of practicing open defecation during night time; this will reduce the exposure of women and girls to SGBV, while providing more time for livelihood activities for women and give spaces for girls education. Some cases of rape and attacks on women, when practicing open defecation at night were also reported during WARDI rapid assessment. The overall goal of the proposed project is to reduce the burden of women and time spent in search of WASH regarding dangers of long distance or secluded places, for example safety and security measures were taken into account by close consultation with women in project design like latrines should be constructed close to their settlements.

#### **Country Specific Information**

#### **Safety and Security**

The security situation in Kaxda has been relatively calm for the last six months compared to other areas in Mogadishu although there has been some Al Shabaab insurgents seen in the area but operating under cover due to the heavy presence of security providers such as the AMISOM regiments operating in the district as well as some civilian police force. WARDI has a longstanding presence in Mogadishu since its establishment and has good understanding of the context. The security manager will train regularly the teams involved in operations. WARDI has established direct relations with clan elders 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 system. WARDI also maintains proper balancing between different clans/sub-clans, including when contracting for services or goods or in staff recruitment. These measures reinforce local acceptance and protection of the staff by the communities, local authorities and other interest groups. WARDI has analyzed the security context in each proposed target location for this project. The target IDP locations are within the main Afgoye corridor and accessible to the project staff. WARDI is currently implementing WASH, food security, Health and Nutrition projects in Kaxda district with out any security problem. Rapid needs assessment and technical assessments were done in the target locations by project staff without security challenges. Security in Somalia is dynamic and the district security focal point will be analyzing security situation and advice the front line staff the situation every morning. It is anticipated that the security will remain calm and allow smooth implementation of activities within the project time frame. WARDI will identify the risk of conflict in the project area and immediately avert this risk, the organization will closely engage the local leaders, government officials and the community to sort out any possible threat and the committee will be trained on Disaster risk reduction and conflict resolution mechanism measures.

#### Access

The project locations can be easily accessed by the local and international organizations and no incidents were reported recently. WARDI has been operating in the project location since the last four years, Thus, the relationship between WARDI and the community in the district is very strong, which enabled WARDI to implement many projects such as, WASH, Nutrition, Health and food security, this shows how WARDI has cordial relationship with the communities of which it is helping, WARDI enjoys full access from all corners of the district including the government , civil societies, beneficiaries as well as the needy people including the IDPs/Returnees. WARDI has main office in Mogadishu, which allows easily to access the targeted locations.

#### BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	WASH Manager	D	1	1,500.00	12	100.00	18,000.00
	<i>The WASH manager will be a WASH expert who is working currently to WARDI completed WARDI WASH project. The WASH Manager is responsible of all the project implementation, management, reporting monthly, interim progress and final report of the project, the WASH manager hired salary is US\$1500 per month. WASH manger will work 100% on this project. SHF will pay 100% of his/her salary.</i>						
1.2	Project finance officer	D	1	600.00	12	35.00	2,520.00
	<i>The project Finance Officer is currently working with WARDI WASH project, which will end on October 2016. WARDI will extend his contract to handle the finance of this allocation projects. He will be responsible for the preparation of financial documents, make payments, recording of daily transactions and maintaining of Cash Books and Bank statements, prepare all the financial reports of the project and will keep in record. The salary of project finance officer is US\$600/month. He will spend 35% of his time to this project SHF will pay 35% of his salary through this project, while WARDI will cover the rest of his salary from other projects.</i>						
1.3	WASH proeject officer	D	1	500.00	12	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>The WASH supervisor will be based in the field during the project duration. His main responsibilities includes but not limited to: Supervise day-to-day project activities; prepare meetings with the community, local authorities and other stakeholders; prepare daily work plan and activities reports; controls the worker, support the logistical needs of the project and submit to the WASH manager for approval; any other activities as directed by the WASH manager and WASH engineer. The salary of the WASH officer is US\$500/month. He spends 100% of his time this project. SHF will pay 100%.</i>						
1.4	Logistic officer	S	1	2,000.00	12	10.00	2,400.00
	<i>Logistics Officer will spend 10% of his working time to this project. His main responsibilities towards this project includes but not limited to: ensure the proper functioning of supply chain including procurement planning, purchasing of goods and services, their transport and storage, evaluate/report the need and ensure the proper use of equipment, assess and ensure the functioning of the means of communication appropriate. Responsible for the security of the project staff, transportation of the project staff from/to their homes to/from the site/office, as well as security of project materials and assets. He assesses, monitors and reports the security situation and develops security procedures relevant to the context. His salary is USD2000/month. He spends 10% of his time to this project. SHF will pay 10% of the salary, while WARDI will cover the remaining 90% from other projects.</i>						
1.5	M&E officer	S	1	2,500.00	12	10.00	3,000.00
	<i>The M&amp;E Coordinator will spend 10% of his time on this project. He will be responsible for overall M&amp;E and learning needs of this project and will come up with findings based on real data to show performance of the project. The project staff will get support through M&amp;E findings in enhancing flow of information and its management. The M&amp;E Coordinator will play role in promoting of key learning for the improvement of the project and for wider leaning of the organization. His salary is USD2,500/month. SHF will pay through this project 10% of his salary, while WARDI will cover the remaining 90% from other projects.</i>						
1.6	Hygiene promoter	D	1	500.00	12	100.00	6,000.00

	<i>WARDI with the consultation of the community leaders will select qualified Hygiene Promoter from the community. The Hygiene Promoter should have good experience of Hygiene Promotion activities. The Hygiene Promoter will spend 100% of his/her working times to this project. His/her responsibilities to this project include but not limited to: community mobilization, hygiene promotion and cholera preparedness components of the project; develop community capacity to maximize and sustain health benefits from improvements in water and sanitation infrastructures; promote and facilitate healthy hygiene behavior throughout the community, including hand-washing, proper use of water and safe disposal of faeces; reinforce community capacity to respond rapidly and effectively to outbreaks of water-borne disease, especially Cholera; participate in training and supervising the community hygiene promoters on resource mobilization, hygiene promotion and cholera preparedness and response; oversee the implementation of community plans, including mobilization and motivation of Community Hygiene Promoters, and delivery of health promotion activities, contribute to the development of effective behavior change, supervise the activities of Community Hygiene Promoters in sensitizing communities in AWD/Cholera risk hot-spots on AWD/Cholera key messages; monitor the distribution of HP kits. The salary of Hygiene Promoter is USD500/month. SHF will pay through this project 100% of his/her salary.</i>							
1.7	WASH Engineer	D	1	1,200.00	12	100.00	14,400.00	
	<i>The WASH Engineer will spend 100% of his work times on this project. His responsibilities include but not limited to: Responsible for all rehabilitation of WASH infrastructures, provide technical direction for the project staff, coordinate and supervise the implementation of the project construction works according to the international standard, prepare daily reports of the project construction/rehabilitation activities and submit to the project manager. The WASH Engineer's salary is US\$1200/month. SHF will pay 100%.</i>							
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>52,320.00</b>	
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>								
2.1	Purchase and installation of hybrid solar powered pump	D	1	44,207.00	1	100.00	44,207.00	
	<i>In this project WARDI will upgrade one public-powered borehole through hybrid solar powered water pump system, in order to reduce the running cost of the water source (fuel, service &amp; repair kits) and get access to the selected Kaxda IDPs free, safe and clean water. The solar powered system will be functional during the daytime, while the diesel powered generator will function in the night/cloudy times. The cost of the solar powered system is USD 44,207. The cost includes the solar panels, pump, cables and accessories and installation cost as detailed in the BOQ. SHF will pay 100% of the cost.</i>							
2.2	Construction of water kiosks	D	4	3,260.30	1	100.00	13,041.20	
	<i>4 water kiosks with 6 taps each will be constructed in 4 IDP settlements to ease congestion and time wastage. The design of the water kiosks will consider the usage of children and disables. The cost includes, the cost of the construction materials (sand, cement, gravel, timber and Iron sheets) and the skilled and unskilled labours, which is US\$3,260.30 per unit as detailed in the BOQ. SHF will pay 100%.</i>							
2.3	Piping network from the boreholes to the kiosks	D	1	10,004.00	1	100.00	10,004.00	
	<i>Piping network from the borehole to the 4 water kiosks at 4 IDP settlements in Kaxda district. The cost includes purchasing and installing of pipes and its accessories, digging and filling of the trenches, and the cost of manpower (foreman, plumber, labours), as detailed in the BOQ, which is US\$10,004. SHF will pay 100%</i>							
2.4	Construction of desludging latrines	D	160	400.00	1	100.00	64,000.00	
	<i>WARDI will construct 160 flood proof desludging gender sensitive latrines to targeted 4 IDP settlements (40 latrines/each IDP settlement) with lockable doors (inside and outside) and hand washing basin. The action includes: to raise the latrines from the ground to avoid flooding, construct septic tank and connect to the latrines. The cost includes, the cost of the construction materials (sand, cement, gravel, timber and Iron sheets) and the skilled and skilled labours, which is US\$400 per unit as detailed in the BOQ. SHF will pay 100%.</i>							
2.5	KAP surveys (inception and completion) of the project	D	2	1,650.00	1	100.00	3,300.00	
	<i>Two KAP surveys will be done at the inception and completion of the project to know the hygiene promotion gaps towards the selected IDPs and evaluate the hygiene promotion practices to the selected IDPs before and after the completion of the project respectively. The cost of the KAP surveys includes the transportation, hygiene promoters incentives, security guard incentives during the survey, stationery and reporting cost, the unit cost of KAP survey is US\$1,650 as detailed in the BOQ. SHF will pay 100%.</i>							
2.6	Purchasing and distribution of HP kits	D	500	20.20	1	74.26	7,500.26	
	<i>In consultation of the IDP committees, WARDI will identify the most 500 vulnerable IDP households and support to promote household water treatment, safe water collection through distribution of 500 hygiene kits. The cost includes the purchasing of HP kits, which one HP kit composes (3 pieces of soap, 1 jerrycan, 1 bucket and 200 aqua tabs), the cost of 1 HP kit is US\$20.20 as detailed in the BOQ. SHF will pay US\$15.00 of the total cost, while WARDI will cover the remaining US\$5.20 of the cost</i>							
2.7	Construction of twin block latrines	D	2	2,961.00	1	100.00	5,922.00	
	<i>In this project, WARDI will construct 2 twin block latrines (1 for male and 1 for female) with washing basin, septic tank and lockable doors (inside and outside). The cost includes, the cost of the construction materials (sand, cement, gravel, timber and Iron sheets) and the skilled and skilled labours, which is US\$2,961 per unit as detailed in the BOQ. SHF will pay 100%.</i>							
2.8	Distribution of sanitation kit	D	16	75.00	1	100.00	1,200.00	
	<i>To conduct general clean-up inside the 4 targeted IDP settlements, WARDI will support the distribution of 16 sanitation kits (4 sanitation kit to each IDP settlement). Each sanitation kit composes: 1 wheel barrow, 1 pick axe, 2 shovel/spade, 4 barrooms, 2 rakes, 4 rope &amp; bucket and 1 barrel. The unit cost of sanitation kit is US\$75 as detailed in the BOQ. SHF will pay 100%.</i>							
2.9	WASH committees training	D	1	6,294.00	1	100.00	6,294.00	

	<i>In consultation with the community members, WARDI will identify, select and train 4 WASH committees from the 4 targeted settlements (Hiran, Galayr, Jubbo and Malkureb); Each committee composing seven members (4 for men and 3 for women). The WASH committees will be trained on better management water source, household water treatment methodologies, maintenance and sustainability of WASH facilities. The cost of the training includes: US\$ 244.00 for stationery, US\$ 2,800.00 for incentives, US \$ 2,250.00 for refreshments, US\$ 500 for facilitator and US\$ 500 for venue rent). The cost of the WASH training is US\$6,294 as indicated in the BOQ. SHF will pay 100%.</i>							
2.10	Vehicle hire	D	1	1,800.00	12	75.00	16,200.00	
	<i>The vehicle will be used for the monitoring the day-to-day project activities in the project sites. The project staffs will also use the vehicle for transporting from/to their homes to/from the site/office. The vehicle will also be used for purchasing the materials and equipment needed for this project. The standard rate of vehicle rent inside Mogadishu is between US\$1800 - 2400/month including the driver and fuel. SHF will pay 75 % of the vehicle hire, while WARDI will cover the remaining from other projects.</i>							
2.11	Community hygiene promoters (CHPs)	D	10	30.00	12	100.00	3,600.00	
	<i>In consultation of the IDPs' committees, WARDI and the IDPs' committees will identify and select 10 Community Hygiene promoters and 2 public health officers from the local authorities (equally shared by men and women) to promote hygiene promotion activities in the targeted IDP settlements and to the entire Kaxda district. Each CHP will be responsible to reach 500 people/month through visiting house-to-house, schools, nutrition/health centers to mobilize the community on AWD/cholera prevention measures including hand-washing practices. The Community Hygiene Promoters will be given incentives according to the WASH Cluster standard rate, which is US\$30/month. SHF will pay 100%</i>							
2.12	Well operators training	D	1	594.50	1	100.00	594.50	
	<i>In consultation of the community, WARDI will identify and select 2 well operators who have some idea of electrical and mechanical skills. The well operators will be trained on operation and maintenance and collection of water revenue and accounts for the sustainability of the water source. The cost of the O&amp;M training includes: US\$ 39.5 for stationery, US\$ 120 for incentives, US\$ 135 for refreshments, US\$ 300 for facilitator. The cost of O&amp;M training is USD 594.50 as detailed in the attached BOQ, SHF will pay 100% of the cost.</i>							
2.13	Community Hygiene Promoters training	D	1	2,574.50	1	100.00	2,574.50	
	<i>In consultation with the IDP committees, WARDI will identify and select 10 Community Hygiene Promoters (CHP) and 2 public health workers, shared equally by men and women. The CHPs will be given 5 days training on best hygiene and sanitation practices including hand washing with soap, water storage, environmental sanitation by using WASH cluster adopted training materials. The cost of the training includes: US\$ 975 for refreshments, US\$ 1000 for facilitator and US\$ 500 for venue rent, US\$ 99.5 for stationery. The cost of the training is US\$2,574.5 which SHF will pay 100% from this project.</i>							
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>178,437.46</b>	
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>								
7.1	Stationery	D	1	238.00	12	10.00	285.60	
	<i>The stationery is used in the field office, which is US\$238, estimation detailed is attached BOQ (Time unit: LUMP sum). SHF will pay 10%, WARDI will cover the remaining 90% from the other projects</i>							
7.2	Communication	D	1	700.00	12	10.00	840.00	
	<i>Is the communication cost used in field office including internet (US\$500)and telephone expenses (US\$200), which is US\$700. detailed estimation cost is attached BOQ. SHF will pay 10%, while WARDI will cover the remaining 90% from the other projects</i>							
7.3	Utilities	D	1	560.00	12	10.00	672.00	
	<i>Is the water (US\$230), electricity (US\$300) and Garbage collection (US\$30) used in the field office, which is US\$560, detailed estimation cost is attached BOQ (Time unit: LUMP sum. SHF will pay 10%, WARDI will cover the remaining 90% from the other projects</i>							
7.4	Office rent	D	1	4,000.00	12	15.00	7,200.00	
	<i>Office rent is charge to all projects WARDI is implementing. The unit cost of Mogadishu office is US\$4000. SHF will pay 15% of the cost, which is US\$600 monthly, while WARDI will cover the remaining 85% from the other projects.</i>							
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>8,997.60</b>	
<b>SubTotal</b>			711.00				<b>239,755.06</b>	
Direct							234,355.06	
Support							5,400.00	
<b>PSC Cost</b>								
PSC Cost Percent							4.30	
PSC Amount							10,309.47	
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>250,064.53</b>	
<b>Project Locations</b>								

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Banadir -> Mogadishu-Dharkenley -> Mogadishu/Dharkenley	100	3,142	3,192	2,537	2,579	11,450	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Upgrade one public diesel-powered borehole drilled by WARDI/IOM in Kaxda district through hybrid solar powered water pump system, which will reduce the running cost. The solar powered system will be used during the daytime while the diesel-powered system will be used on nighttime (if required) or during the cloudy seasons. The solar-powered system will save fuel, service and repair kits and ensure cheaper and reliable access to safe water. Currently the borehole is serving freely 4 IDP settlements at Kaxda (Dabadye, Jamame, El-Ali and Gacan libax), which benefited around 5000 persons, but in this project the plan is to extend another 4 IDP settlements (Hiran, Galayr, Jubbo and Rijaal) with a population of 6,450 men, women, boys and girls; through piping system. Due to the solar power pumps, the IDPs will be charged freely, while the borehole will serve the host community with subsidize affordable fee to the water as most of the people can't afford to buy water at the usual price, in order to maintain the sustainability of the water system. Solar powered submersible pump system will save fuel, service and repair kits. The action includes: Purchase and install hybrid solar powered pump, Extension of pipelines from the borehole to 4 IDP settlements (Hiran, Galayr, Jubbo and Malkureb)). Each settlement shall be installed one flood proof water kiosk with 6 taps to ease congestion and time wastage. Designs will consider usage by children. Women and girls will be involved in locating safe sites for the construction of the kiosks to ensure safety (hence reduce risk to GBV) and convenience by ensuring distance to nearest water point is within the SPHERE standards.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : WARDI will Undertake daily chlorination, FRC monitoring, monthly bacteriological and chemical tests to the targeted borehole in Kaxda to reduce the incidence of AWD mostly affected by women and children. WARDI has qualified staffs for water testing trained by IOM and are currently carrying testing activities to all WARDI rehabilitated water sources. WARDI will use both rapid and simple-to-use water quality testing vials (H2S) and more comprehensive kit (Del Aqua kits) to achieve full WASH intervention and all standards associated with provision of adequate and safe water.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : In consultation with the community members, identify, select and train: (1) 4 WASH committee members (16 men, 12 women). Each committee composes 7 members (4 men and 3 women) per IDP settlement. The trainees will be trained on better water resource management, HHWT use and maintenance of water facilities; (2) 2 well operators from the water source will be trained on O&amp;M and collection of water revenues for the sustainability of the water source. Sustainable and continuous programme to strengthen capacity of WASH service providers for management and O&amp;M will be continued through out the project duration.</p> <p>As a cross cutting, community members will also be trained on disaster and risk reduction response (DRR) and conflict resolution mechanisms (water resources conflict mostly occurs among the IDPs due to its scarcity during the dry seasons). The training will also make sure women and men's voices to be heard equally on decisions related to immediate location and appropriate technology for water</p>

and sanitation (design, type and affordability). WARDI will undertake routine refreshment training to WASH committees through out the project duration to fill the gaps of their WASH services capacity and to effectively handle the monitoring and evaluation of the WASH activities after the organization is faced out.

Activity 2.1.1 : Construct 160 gender sensitive, desludgeable and flood proof latrines with lockable doors and hand washing basin. The action include: raise the latrine from the ground to avoid flooding as disaster and risk reduction mitigation; construct septic tank and connect to the latrines. During the construction gender based needs will be considered, women and girls will be consulted to identify the appropriate place for the construction of the latrines to help prevent any risk of GBV.

Activity 2.1.2 : Construct desludgeable 2 twin block latrines with washing basins and lockable doors (inside and outside) to Al-Ihsan Primary and Secondary school at Kaxda district. The two twin latrines consist one for boys and one for girls. The action include: construction of septic tank and raising the latrines from the ground to avoid flooding.

Activity 2.1.3 : Conduct general cleanup campaign to the 4 targeted IDP settlements (Hiran, Galayr, Jubbo and Malkureb). Awareness campaigns will be done in order to participate men and women and upgrade the sanitation of the IDP settlements. The action will include: (1) support the environmental sanitation of the IDP camps, Each IDP camp will receive 4 sanitation kits ; each kit composes (Wheelbarrow (1), Pick axe (1), Shovel/spade (2), Brooms (4), Rakes (2) and barrel (1) for collection of the garbage); (2) Excavate 4 garbage collection pits to the 4 IDP settlements in Kaxda district. The IDP committees with the support of WARDI WASH expert will identify the selection of the location of the pits to avoid environmental risks.

Activity 3.1.1 : Conduct comprehensive Hygiene promotion and mobilization on AWD/Cholera prevention measures to 11,450 AWD/Cholera risk men, women, boys and girls through house to house, schools, health and nutrition centers' visits using trained 10 Community Hygiene Promoters (CHP) shared equally by men and women (5 men and 5 women), 2 public health workers and 1 Hygiene Promoter (HP), each CHP will reach 500 persons for every month by visiting house-to-house, schools, health centers, feeding and nutrition centers and community gatherings. The HP will supervise, evaluate and give consultations and guidance to the CMs in accordance to WASH cluster guideline and promotion of hand washing with soaps. KAP survey will be done at the inception and the completion of the project to evaluate the effectiveness of the HP intervention.

Activity 3.1.2 : In consultation with the community, identify 10 community Hygiene promoters from the community and 2 public health workers from the local authority, shared equally men and women and 1 hygiene promoter to conduct 5 days training on best hygiene and sanitation practices, hand washing with soap, water storage, environmental sanitation using WASH cluster adopted training materials including hygiene promotion in emergency global tools, AWD/Cholera preparedness and response guidelines, and HP training material. One community mobilizer will be responsible to reach 500 people/month as per the sphere standard of 2011 through house-to-house, schools and health/nutrition centers' visits. The public HP will ensure the enforcement of hygiene promotion to the entire district by visiting restaurants, hotels, markets and etc.

Activity 3.1.3 : With consultation of the IDP committees, identify the most vulnerable IDP households and Support to promote HHWT, safe

water collection and storage to AWD risk men, women, boys and girls through distribution of 500 Hygiene kits to 500 IDP HHs; each Hygiene kit contains (200 aqua tabs, 1 Jerry can (20L), 1 bucket, 3 bars of soap). The action will include support the household the use of the aqua tabs and encourage the private companies/chemists to bring the market aqua tabs and other water treatment chemicals.

<b>Documents</b>	
<b>Category Name</b>	<b>Document Description</b>
Project Supporting Documents	Rapid WASH and Health Assessment .pdf
Budget Documents	BOQ Desludging latrines .xls
Budget Documents	BOQ HP kit.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQ KAP survey.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQ of sanitation kit.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQ of Trainings.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQ stationery_communication and Utilities-1.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQs Last Revision WARDI SHF WASH project-26Oct2016 - HFU.xlsx
Budget Documents	WARDI SHF WASH project- HFU comments - 3 Nov..xlsx
Budget Documents	WARDI SHF WASH project- HFU comments - 16 Nov_revised.xlsx
Budget Documents	Revised BOQ piping network.xlsx
Budget Documents	Revised BOQ Solar power pump.xlsx
Budget Documents	Revised BOQ stationery_communication and Utilities-1.xlsx
Budget Documents	Revised BOQ Third part monitoring cost.xlsx
Budget Documents	3783 WARDI BoQ.xlsx
Budget Documents	Revised WARDI SHF WASH HFU comments - 24 Oct..xlsx
Budget Documents	Revised BOQ construction of twin block latrines.xlsx
Budget Documents	Revised BOQ construction of water kiosk.xls
Budget Documents	Revised BOQ HP kit.xlsx
Budget Documents	Revised BOQ KAP survey.xlsx
Budget Documents	Revised BOQ of sanitation kit.xlsx
Budget Documents	Revised BOQ of Trainings.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQ Third part monitoring cost.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQ construction of water kiosk.xls
Budget Documents	BOQ piping network.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQ twin latrines.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQ Solar power pump.xlsx
Budget Documents	Revised BOQ construction of Desludging latrine.xlsx
Revision related Documents	List of new and previous targted IDPs in Kaxda.docx
Revision related Documents	Revised WARDI SHF WASH project BOQs.xlsx
Revision related Documents	Hybrid solar pump 1-Quotation.pdf
Revision related Documents	BOQs Last Revision WARDI SHF WASH project-26Oct2016.xlsx
Revision related Documents	WARDI SHF WASH project- HFU comments - 3 Nov_revised.xlsx

Revision related Documents	lorenz_smartpsu.pdf
Revision related Documents	WARDI SHF WASH project- HFU comments - 10 Nov_revised.xlsx
Grant Agreement	WARDI Grant Agreement 3783.pdf
Grant Agreement	WARDI Grant Agreement 3783 Signed Pages.pdf