

Requesting Organization :	Sustainable Development & Peace Building Initiatives		
Allocation Type :	Standard Allocation 1 (Jan 2017)		
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage	
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		100.00	
		100	
Project Title :	Improving access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services for people affected by Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) /cholera and severe drought in Bay (Baidoa), and Lower Shabelle (Marka) regions.		
Allocation Type Category :			
OPS Details			
Project Code :	SOM-17/WS/98873	Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/SA1 2017/WASH/NGO/4571
Cluster :	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Project Budget in US\$:	270,123.00
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	A - High
Planned Start Date :	20/02/2017	Planned End Date :	20/08/2017
Actual Start Date:	20/02/2017	Actual End Date:	20/08/2017
Project Summary :	<p>The project will support access to water sanitation and hygiene services for about 12,000 people who include (3,600 women, 2400 men, 3,120 girls and 2880 boys) people affected by severe drought conditions and at risk of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) / cholera outbreak in Bay and Lower Shabelle regions. The project will target Baidoa and Marka in the following breakdown; Bay - 50%, Lower Shabelle 50%. The project will adopt an integrated humanitarian assistance delivery approach to improve efficiency, cost effectiveness and improved outcomes in WASH, education and health needs of the affected people. SYPD will adopt an integrated approach by using education and health facilities as entry points in the implementation of emergency water access, hygiene awareness creation, AWD/Cholera preparedness and improving sanitation facilities in the affected regions.</p> <p>The project will entail the following interrelated activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emergency access to safe water: SYPD will support emergency access to safe water through water vouchers to support household water access, provision of water treatment supplies (aqua tabs), chlorination of common water sources (shallow wells), supporting operational and repair of strategic boreholes including provision of fast moving spare parts and fuel subsidies, rehabilitation and protection of shallow wells to promote preparedness and an exit strategy. 2. Support access to safe water for institutions (Schools and Health facilities): While water vouchers will provide households with water, surrounding health facilities (5) and schools (5) will be supported with vouchers for water trucking. Each institution will be provided with a voucher worth 8,000 liters per week for a period of three months. The support will complement other interventions such as school feeding for school children and medical services in health facilities. In addition, SYPD will provide 1 water tank / water bladder with a capacity of 10,000 liters to each school and health facility targeted by the support. 3. Hygiene promotion campaigns: SYPD will use loud speakers, information materials and hygiene promoters to create awareness on appropriate hygiene practices, hygienic and safe water handling at the household level in order to reduce unhygienic handling and storage of water at the household level which creates additional avenues for contamination. The activity will be linked to the reduction of AWD / cholera risks and improve household capacity in preventing water borne diseases. SYPD will use schools as avenues for the delivery of messages and dissemination of information materials to teachers and school children to create an early start in hygiene awareness. 4. Rehabilitation of institutional and household sanitation facilities: SYPD will prioritize AWD affected districts to rehabilitate or construct latrines and building new ones where they do not exist at the households and in institutions. The will support the improvement of sanitation facilities in schools and health facilities. 5. AWD / cholera preparedness and Disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities: SYPD will promote Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) and other diarrheal diseases preparedness at the community level through the participatory approach for the control of diarrheal disease by implementing the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) step by step guide. The intervention will help communities members and particularly women who bear the greatest burden of diseases in identifying the common risk factors in the specific locations and actions that need to be take to prevent the disease outbreaks. 6. Capacity building /Sustainability: SYPD will mainstream sustainability of water infrastructure by training the WASH committees on general operation and maintenance. 7. Rehabilitation of water facilities: this will include the rehabilitation of shallow wells 		
Direct beneficiaries :			

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
2,400	3,600	2,880	3,120	12,000

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Pastoralists	1,400	2,000	1,800	2,100	7,300
Agro-Pastoralists	1,000	1,600	1,080	1,020	4,700

Indirect Beneficiaries :

The project will benefit about 10,000 people indirectly through the access to water points and rehabilitated sanitation facilities.

Catchment Population:

About 200,000, the population in the three regions.

Link with allocation strategy :

The project is in line with the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and is part of the SYPD project submitted under the WASH cluster objectives titled "Improving access to safe water, appropriate sanitation and hygiene services for vulnerable people including IDPs, host communities) in Bay and Lower Shabelle, The project will contribute to the achievement of 2017 HRP strategic objectives; SO1. Provide life-saving and life-sustaining integrated multi-sectoral assistance to reduce acute humanitarian needs among the most vulnerable people; SO2: Support the restoration of livelihoods, promote basic services to build resilience to recurrent shocks, and catalyze more sustainable solutions and the attainment of WASH cluster objectives; 1. Emergency Wash Response Preparedness – Through the promotion of AWD and other diarrheal diseases preparedness at the community level by implementing the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST); a participatory approach for the control of diarrhea.

2. Provide access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergency – the provision of water vouchers to affected households in Bay (Baidoa), and Lower shabelle (Marka). 3. Provide reliable and sustained access to sufficient safe water-based on identified strategic water points and establishment of sustainable management structures, through the rehabilitation of water structures (boreholes, shallow wells), provision of fast moving spare parts, establishment and capacity building of water user management committees. 4. Provide reliable and sustainable access to sanitation facilities; through construction of new and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities for vulnerable households and public institutions (schools and health facilities), 5. Promotion of environmental sanitation, solid waste management (tools and waste pits, environmental hygiene awareness) and hygiene promotion schools in health institutions, communities and door to door /household campaigns.

In addition, the project is in line with the integrated approach of the Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF) 2017 First Standard Allocation (SHF-2017-SA1) strategy and will complement the CERF Underfunded Emergencies allocation to IOM and UNICEF in scaling up WASH lifesaving interventions in response to the ongoing drought and AWD/cholera outbreaks in Bay and Lower Shabelle regions. The SHF funds applied for will complement CERF allocation as SYPD will request for 5000 hygiene kits and water jericans from UNICEF to distribute in project locations.

The project will enhance complementarity and value for money by leveraging on efficiency and ability to quickly scale up from other ongoing projects such as SHF funded WASH, Food Security and Shelter projects in Baidoa and WASH interventions (water treatment system, hygiene promotion activities) in Lower Shabelle with funding support from Diakhonie international (DKH). By supporting WASH in schools and health facilities, the project will promote an integrated approach in humanitarian response with Education and Health cluster activities. This will be enhanced by strong coordination with other partners on ground.

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
Hassan Ali Hassan	Acting Executive Director, SYPD	sypdmog@yahoo.com	+25261-5521100

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The humanitarian situation in Somalia has worsened over the last six months. According to the Food Security and Nutrition Assessment Unit (FSNAU) assessment released in September 2016, the number of people who require direct humanitarian assistance increased to 3.9 million up from 3.7 reported in June 2016. In January 2017, while the number of people who require humanitarian support has not changed since the Food Security and Nutrition Assessment Unit (FSNAU) assessment report in September 2016, the severity of the drought conditions has worsened to near famine Food Security and Nutrition Assessment Unit (FSNAU) Food Security alert, 16 January 2017). This has been due to severe drought conditions as a result of the failure of three consecutive rainy seasons during 2015-2016, followed by a prolonged dry season Hagaa (July-September 2016) and significantly below-average Deyr rainfall (October-December 2016).

The deepening drought situation has adversely affected the already constrained access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services leading to acute water shortages and contamination of available water sources in Bay and Lower Shabelle. The acute water shortages that has also led to an increased incidence of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD)/cholera outbreaks, in many parts of the country. This is further worsened by the poor access to sanitation services and lack of access to basic health services in most regions that are affected by the drought. Worsening drought conditions have increased displacement and put additional pressure on limited services, leading to overcrowding in water points, constant breakdown of water facilities, and related consequences such as withdrawal of children from schools to accompany parents as they trek long distances in search of water.

According to the Food Security and Nutrition Assessment Unit (FSNAU), food security alert, 16 January 2016, the ongoing drought continues to be the main driver of humanitarian needs in Somalia, and the analysis suggests that the current crisis is likely to intensify during the coming months and due to the projected below-average Gu rainfall. The likelihood of a famine remains real should the 2017 Gu season be very poor and household purchasing power declines to 2010/2011 levels.

Anecdotal evidence shows that Women and children are bearing the greatest burden of the worsening drought situation. Women are forced to trek long distances and wait for hours at water points before they can get some water for the families.

2. Needs assessment

According to Food Security and Nutrition Assessment Unit Alert of 16 January 2017, severe drought, rising water prices and continued access limitations continue to affect access to safe water and sanitation services for vulnerable people in Somalia. This has contributed to the deterioration of the humanitarian situation over the past six months. Poor April to June 2016 Gu season and failed October to December 2016 Deyr season have led to the significant deterioration water availability, drying up of water sources and water related diseases outbreak including AWD / cholera.

The effects of limited water availability are already being felt in Bay and Lower Shabelle among other regions. The deepening drought and acute water shortages have led to an increased incidence of AWD/cholera outbreaks. Over 677 cases and 14 deaths have been reported in different regions in Somalia. The worst affected areas include; Bay (327 cases, 4 deaths), Banadir (145 cases, 7 deaths), Hiraan (91 cases, 2 deaths), Middle Shabelle (64 cases, no death) and Lower shabelle (77 cases, 1 death) (Federal ministry of health Surveillance division/WHO, 15 January 2017), (uploaded).

According to a rapid assessment report conducted by SYPD and government authorities from 15 - 19 January 2017 (uploaded) in different areas of Somalia including Bay and Lower shabelle regions about 80,000 vulnerable people in the three regions are severely affected, with limited access to safe drinking due the increased cost of water and deepening drought that has led to the drying up of some shallow wells and open water pans. Available water is obtained from commercial water vendors who are selling the commodity at exorbitant prices. The cost of a 20 litre Jerican of water has increased from \$0.6 six months ago, to \$1.6 which is way beyond what vulnerable households can afford.

Due to high livestock and human traffic to the few remaining boreholes, frequent breakdowns are a common occurrence. Poor operation and maintenance of the existing boreholes has contributed to frequent and non-operation of most strategic boreholes. The current drought has further affected the communities purchasing power and capacity to repair or maintain the boreholes. The provision of fast moving spare parts, upgrading of boreholes with solar powered systems, fuel subsidies and capacity building for facilities management committees is required to support the operation of boreholes.

Poor state of sanitation facilities and inappropriate hygiene practices have contributed significantly to the AWD/cholera disease outbreaks. Latrine coverage is as low as 5 percent while knowledge of three appropriate hygiene practices was only 10 percent. Household water hygiene handling practices are poor. The lack of safe water storage and handling awareness and adequate storage facilities are big contributor to poor water handling and storage at the household level. According to the SYPD rapid assessment report 85 percent of the households do not have appropriate water storage and handling procedures. Even where households level water treatment supplies are provided, poor water storage and handling leads to water contamination at the household level.

Over 80 percent of the households do not know the underlying factors for AWD treatment and thus, no preparedness actions are undertaken. While external interventions by partners remains important, sustainable response to recurrent AWD/Cholera outbreaks will be possible if the communities capacity on prevention, treatment and mitigation preparedness is strengthened. Women and children are disproportionately affected due their domestic roles of fetching water. Women are spending more than 8 hours a day either walking to a water point or waiting at a borehole. Girls are equally disadvantaged as they mostly accompany mothers to water points. Inadequate water, sanitation and hygiene conditions in schools contributes to unequal learning opportunities for boys

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The project will target 12,000 vulnerable people affected by drought who include 3600 women, 2400 men, 3120 girls and 2880 boys, mainly agro-pastoral and pastoralists people) affected by severe drought conditions and AWD/ cholera in Bay (Baidoa) and Lower Shabelle (Marka) regions. The identification and registration of beneficiaries will be done through the community -based vulnerability criteria in consultation with local authorities, community leaders and community members.

4. Grant Request Justification

The grant will provide rapid response to support access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services for people affected drought and AWD/cholera in Bay - Baidoa, and Lower Shabelle - Marka. It will complement Central Emergency Response Funding (CERF) funding to the WASH cluster and support a system-wide approach to respond to consequences of severe drought conditions in Somalia. In locations that have received influx of IDPs displaced by drought, SYPD will support the provision WASH services to newly arrived IDPs due to drought and other vulnerabilities.

5. Complementarity

The project implementation will involve coordination with other projects implemented by SYPD from other funding sources as well as previously SHF funded projects to ensure avoid duplication and maximize efficiency. The project will complement the following interventions:

1. Bay regions (Baidao); the project will complement the WASH, Food security and Shelter projects targeting newly arrived IDPs in Baida by leveraging on the operational presence and capacity to rapidly scale up through pre-financing and or reprogramming some funds. SYPD will pre-finance about \$60,000 to start up urgent activities in Baidoa (dependent on OCHA/HC approval). The project will further save on operational costs.

2. Complementarity with Central Emergency Response Funding (CERF) - the project will complement Central Emergency Response Funding (CERF) funding to the WASH cluster and support a system-wide approach to respond to consequences of severe drought conditions in Somalia including AWD, increased vulnerability for host community and influx of IDPs displaced by drought. SYPD will seek to obtain hygiene supplies and other WASH supplies from the WASH cluster as in kind contributions.

3. SYPD will coordinate with the other WASH cluster partners including UNICEF, International Organization for Migration (IOM), COOPI, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Save the Children (SC), among other to avoid duplication, competition and expand coverage in areas under-served by existing partners.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The overall objective of the project is to support access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services for 12,000 people who include (3,600 women, 2400 men, 3,120 girls and 2880 boys) people affected by severe drought conditions and at risk of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) / cholera outbreak in Bay and Lower Shabelle regions.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Emergency Wash Response Preparedness	Somalia HRP 2017	25
Provide access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergency	Somalia HRP 2017	45
Provide reliable and sustained access to sufficient safe water-based on identified strategic water points and establishment of sustainable management structures	Somalia HRP 2017	30

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project will support the achievement of the following WASH cluster objectives:

1. Emergency Wash Response Preparedness – Through the promotion of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) and other diarrheal diseases preparedness at the community level by implementing the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST); a participatory approach for the control of diarrheal;
2. Provide access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergency – the provision of water vouchers to affected households, construction of new and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities for vulnerable households and public institutions (schools and health facilities), and promotion of environmental sanitation, solid waste management (tools and waste pits, environmental hygiene awareness) and hygiene promotion schools in health institutions, communities and door to door /household campaigns.
3. Provide reliable and sustained access to sufficient safe water-based on identified strategic water points and establishment of sustainable management structures, through the rehabilitation of water structures (boreholes, shallow wells), provision of fast moving spare parts, and establishment and capacity building of water user management committees.

SYPD will ensure a Whole-of-system approach with proper integration of project activities with clusters including nutrition, food security, shelter, protection services, Health, Nutrition and Education activities by strong coordination with other partners and integration of project activities through other projects being submitted and implemented by SYPD.

Outcome 1

Improved access to safe water for vulnerable households affected by severe drought and AWD/Cholera.

Output 1.1

Description

3300 vulnerable people (990 women, 660 men, 792 boys. 858 girls) have access to safe water through water vouchers

Assumptions & Risks

Access to affected people

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Water trucking/water Vouchers

SYPD will provide water vouchers to 550 most vulnerable households (3300 people) in Bay- Baidoa (300 households), and Lower Shabelle - Marka (250 households) to support access to 7.5 liters of water per person per day for a duration of three months. In addition SYPD will supply 8,000 liters of water for 5 schools and 5 health institutions every week for a period of three months through water vouchers

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Household water treatment

SYPD will source for water treatment supplies and 20 liter water containers from the regional hub and distribute to an estimated 500 people -, targeting 500 for the two districts Baidoa (250 jericans) and Lower Shabelle (250 jericans)

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 temporary access to safe water					3,300
Means of Verification : Beneficiary lists							
Indicator 1.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people benefiting from the distribution of jericans and household water treatment supplies					12,000
Means of Verification : Distribution report / lists							
Indicator 1.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of institutions provided with safe water					10
Means of Verification : Beneficiary list							
Output 1.2							
Description							
Improved operation and maintenance of strategic boreholes in drought affected areas.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Access and cooperation from communities							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Standard Activity : Operation and Maintenance of WASH Infrastructure							
SYPD will provide fast moving spare parts and provide fuel to 7 strategic boreholes that are receiving huge influx of livestock and people. The support will prioritize community owned boreholes and where private boreholes serve as the last resort, SYPD will facilitate MOUs formulation between the owners and communities on the lowering of charges.							
Activity 1.2.2							
Standard Activity : Capacity building (water committees and WASH training)							
SYPD will train water user committee members on simple maintenance such as lubrication of bearings, and management of the communal boreholes. The committee will be gender balanced with 10 members (5 females and 5 males) for each of the 7 boreholes) and the 5 shallow wells supported.							
Activity 1.2.3							
Standard Activity : Water point construction or rehabilitation							
SYPD will rehabilitate 5 shallow wells including protection covers. The well construction/rehabilitation will target 5 shallow wells in marka.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with sustained access to safe water					12,000
Means of Verification : Project monitoring reports							
Indicator 1.2.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of boreholes supported with fast moving spare parts and fuel subsidy					7
Means of Verification : boreholes operation reports							
Indicator 1.2.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of wash committee members who have participated in capacity building activities					120
Means of Verification : Training reports							
Indicator 1.2.4	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of Shallow wells rehabilitated					5
Means of Verification : Photos							
Outcome 2							
Improved Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) / Cholera preparedness at the community level							
Output 2.1							
Description							
Improved community level awareness on AWD and other diarrheal diseases preparedness, mitigation and response.							
Assumptions & Risks							
community participation in PHAST process							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion							

SYPD will through community hygiene promoters carry out door to door and in public forums campaign to promote appropriate hygiene practices. The hygiene promoters will be more women to promote more capacity among women 40 women and 20 men. SYPD will train the hygiene promoters before deployment.

Activity 2.1.2

Standard Activity : Institutional based Hygiene promotion

SYPD will undertake hygiene promotion in schools and health facilities through sessions with school teachers who will pass the messages to school children and distribution of information materials

Activity 2.1.3

Standard Activity : Not Selected

SYPD will undertake training of trainer for the PHAST approach to 120 community volunteers (60 from each district) to support the roll out of the approach in communities. After the training, each volunteer will be engaged for a period of 4 months.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of community volunteers trained on PHAST					120

Means of Verification : Training reports

Indicator 2.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have participated in hygiene promotion activities					12,000
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Means of Verification : Training reports

Output 2.2

Description

Improved access to emergency sanitation facilities for households and institutions

Assumptions & Risks

Access to affected locations

Activities

Activity 2.2.1

Standard Activity : Institutional Latrine construction

Construction of block latrines in 5 schools and 5 health facilities

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with access to emergency sanitation facilities					300

Means of Verification : Project monitoring reports

Indicator 2.2.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of institutional latrines rehabilitated/ constructed					5
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Means of Verification : Pictures, monitoring reports

Indicator 2.2.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of community trainers trained on Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST)					120
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Means of Verification : Beneficiaries lists

Outcome 3

Effective environmental sanitation

Output 3.1

Description

Improved solid waste management at the community level

Assumptions & Risks

Access to affected areas

Activities

Activity 3.1.1

Standard Activity : Solid Waste Management

Establishment of solid waste disposal pit to promote solid water management

Activity 3.1.2

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Distribution of solid waste management tools

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 assisted with access to sustainable sanitation					12,000
Means of Verification : Monitoring reports							
Indicator 3.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number solid waste pits excavated					10
Means of Verification : Monitoring reports							
Additional Targets :							

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

SYPD will undertake a rapid situational analysis to build on the rapid assessment in establishing the baseline that will form the benchmark for monitoring and evaluation plan and establish the basis for assessing project outputs and the degree to which specific objectives are attained. SYPD will closely monitor project activities on a daily basis to ensure that all activities are undertaken effectively to realize the desired goals and outputs. SYPD will hire a monitoring and evaluation officer to coordinate all project activities and work closely with any third party monitoring contractors to carry out monthly monitoring field visits to project locations collect information on beneficiary feedback, concerns, complaints and advise on recommendations and re-planning if necessary.

SYPD's monitoring and evaluation officer along with the project team and SYPD field offices will closely monitor project activities on daily basis to ensure that all activities are being undertaken effectively to realize desired goals and outputs. SYPD senior management will also carry out monitoring visits to the project site every month to provide oversight, assess the progress in project implementation and identify any challenges. The M&E team will employ both qualitative and quantitative methodologies including structured interviews with Key Informants (KI), questionnaires and Focus Group Discussions to establish the basis for assessing project outputs and the degree to which specific objectives are attained and direct site observations. Survey data will be analysed using relevant software such as NVivo for qualitative data and SPSS for quantitative data.

High resolution photos with GPS locations and videos will be captured throughout project implementation. SYPD will ensure that beneficiary feedback is taken into account and feeds into the project learning to improve implementation efficiency. This will be done through beneficiary feedback and complaints mechanism established through project committees.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	Activitydescription												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Activity 1.1.1: SYPD will provide water vouchers to 550 most vulnerable households (3300 people) in Bay- Baidoa (300 households), and Lower Shabelle - Marka (250 households) to support access to 7.5 liters of water per person per day for a duration of three months. In addition SYPD will supply 8,000 liters of water for 5 schools and 5 health institutions every week for a period of three months through water vouchers	2017		X	X	X	X								
Activity 1.1.2: SYPD will source for water treatment supplies and 20 liter water containers from the regional hub and distribute to an estimated 500 people -, targeting 500 for the two districts Baidoa (250 jericans) and Lower Shabelle (250 jericans)	2017			X	X	X	X							
Activity 1.2.1: SYPD will provide fast moving spare parts and provide fuel to 7 strategic boreholes that are receiving huge influx of livestock and people. The support will prioritize community owned boreholes and where private boreholes serve as the last resort, SYPD will facilitate MOUs formulation between the owners and communities on the lowering of charges.	2017		X	X	X									
Activity 1.2.2: SYPD will train water user committee members on simple maintenance such as lubrication of bearings, and management of the communal boreholes. The committee will be gender balanced with 10 members (5 females and 5 males) for each of the 7 boreholes) and the 5 shallow wells supported.	2017		X	X	X	X	X							
Activity 1.2.3: SYPD will rehabilitate 5 shallow wells including protection covers. The well construction/rehabilitation will target 5 shallow wells in marka.	2017			X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 2.1.1: SYPD will through community hygiene promoters carry out door to door and in public forums campaign to promote appropriate hygiene practices. The hygiene promoters will be more women to promote more capacity among women 40 women and 20 men. SYPD will train the hygiene promoters before deployment.	2017		X	X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 2.1.2: SYPD will undertake hygiene promotion in schools and health facilities through sessions with school teachers who will pass the messages to school children and distribution of information materials	2017		X	X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 2.1.3: SYPD will undertake training of trainer for the PHAST approach to 120 community volunteers (60 from each district) to support the roll out of the approach in communities. After the training, each volunteer will be engaged for a period of 4 months.	2017			X	X	X								
Activity 2.2.1: Construction of block latrines in 5 schools and 5 health facilities	2017		X	X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 3.1.1: Establishment of solid waste disposal pit to promote solid water management	2017			X	X									
Activity 3.1.2: Distribution of solid waste management tools	2017				X	X								

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

SYPD will ensure accountability to affected population by ensuring beneficiary involvement throughout the needs identification, participation in project implementation and monitoring the progress of project activities implementation and outputs. SYPD will establish community feedback mechanism through establishment of project committees and dispute resolution that will comprise of equal gender 5 men and 5 women in each project site to receive, address and escalate any major concerns to SYPD project implementation team for implementation.

SYPD will hold community consultations with government authorities, affected communities and opinion leaders during the selection and registration of beneficiaries to ensure that the most vulnerable are identified and targeted for assistance. The affected people will be involved through participation in various project committees such as the water management committees and hygiene promotion committees who will be trained to improve their capacity on operational maintenance of the water infrastructure. Community-based hygiene promoters will be established and trained on hygiene promotion to ensure sustainability of the project activities once the project is completed.

To ensure independence of results from beneficiaries feedback, SYPD will contract third party monitors to carry post implementation beneficiary feedback on effectiveness and appropriateness of response activities.

Implementation Plan

SYPD implementation plan will involve community and beneficiaries participation at all levels of the project implementation, including identification of vulnerable beneficiaries. SYPD will hold consultations with community leaders, government authorities and other stakeholders to ensure clear needs are identified and ownership at the very start of the project implementation.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
WASH Cluster /UNICEF	SYPD will work closely with the WASH cluster to ensure that gaps are clearly understood and addressed. SYPD will update the WASH cluster of all activities being implemented through the 4 w matrix reporting mechanisms.
Other partners NRC, DRC, COOPI, Intersos	SYPD will coordinate with other partners in the location to ensure that project implementation only focuses on gaps and avoids duplication. The project implementation process will ensure an integrated response by promoting complementarity with other projects to be funded by the SHF strategic reserve allocation or other sources.
Local authorities	SYPD will coordinate with local authorities on sites which are appropriate for infrastructure construction and get a proper understanding on land ownership arrangements in North Baidoa. This will ensure that project activities as much as possible take into account ownership arrangements to avoid wasted investment in case of evictions.
WASH Cluster / UNICEF	SYPD will work closely with the WASH cluster to ensure that gaps are clearly understood and addressed. SYPD will update the WASH cluster of all activities being implemented through the 4 w matrix reporting mechanisms. SYPD will source for hygiene kits and water containers from the WASH cluster /UNICEF supplies to enable scale up response in affected areas.

Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

2a- The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

A needs assessment conducted by SYPD as part of project design has involved women, men, boy and girls in target settlements and host communities to identify the unique needs of each group. From field based interviews, focus group discussions and observation it was rather clear that women are the most vulnerable group affected by lack of access to sanitation facilities among the target settlements. Various activities proposed under this intervention were hence formulated in close coordination with women, men, boy and girls in surveyed settlements, and they have listed them as priority needs.

The implementation of project activities will take into considerations the needs of women, men, boys and girls. Distribution of hygiene kits, water purifiers and location of sanitation facilities will enhance the protective environment for women and girls. Latrines will be built in blocks of 2 for exclusive use by women and children and in appropriate locations to meet the privacy needs of women and local customs. VIP latrines will be built for the elderly, the disabled and pregnant women who can't use regular latrines.

Protection Mainstreaming

The project design will involve consultations with local beneficiaries including women, girls, boys and men to ensure that the location of sanitation facilities, design, and distribution of hygiene kits takes into account the protection needs of women, girls, boys and men. Specifically, the project will ensure that facilities such as latrines and water points are located within reasonable distance from the houses.

Distribution of supplies such as hygiene kits and water purifiers will be carried out during the day and in sites close to houses to reduce walking distances and exposure of women to gender –based violence.

Project implementation committees will include men and women and will be charged with the responsibility of identifying protection concerns among the general support to project implementation.

Country Specific Information**Safety and Security**

No specific security concerns related to the project

Access

No access challenges are envisaged

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	WASH Project Manager	D	1	2,000.00	6	60.00	7,200.00
	<i>The WASH project manager will provide oversight of the project implementation and coordination with other humanitarian partners on policy issues. He is a senior-level staff who will spend 60% of his time to the WASH project. SHF will contribute 60% of his basic based on SYPD pay grade.</i>						
1.2	WASH officer	D	1	2,000.00	6	70.00	8,400.00
	<i>The WASH officer is the technical person responsible for the implementation of project activities. He will be based in Marka and will provide technical guidance on the project implementation and coordination with other partners during project implementation. He is a mid-level staff who will spend 70% of his time to the WASH project. SHF will contribute 70% of his basic based on SYPD pay grade.</i>						
1.3	Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) officer	D	1	2,500.00	6	75.00	11,250.00
	<i>The PHAST officer is the technical person responsible for the implementation of AWD and cholera preparedness and prevention at the field level. He is a mid-level staff who will spend 75% of his time to the WASH project. SHF will contribute 75% of his salary based on SYPD pay grade.</i>						
1.4	Project engineer	D	1	1,500.00	6	50.00	4,500.00
	<i>The project engineer is responsible for the infrastructure and maintenance works of the project activities. He will provide technical guidance on designs and project implementation in the field. He will devote 50% of his time to the project.</i>						
1.5	Logistics officer	D	1	800.00	6	30.00	1,440.00
	<i>He will be responsible for the movement, transportation and taking inventory of all project supplies. Contributes 30% of his time to the project.</i>						
1.6	Finance officer	D	1	800.00	6	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>He will be in charge financial administration of the water voucher process and interfacing with finance manager and vendors. He will devote 100% of his time to the project and SHF will contribute 100% to his Salary.</i>						
1.7	Monitoring and evaluation officer	D	1	1,000.00	6	50.00	3,000.00
	<i>He will perform the M&E function including coordinating field monitoring visits and report writing. He will dedicate 50% of his time to the project and will work closely with the third party monitors.</i>						
1.8	Hygiene promoters - incentives	D	60	25.00	4	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>The budget line will cater for monthly incentive for 60 hygiene promoters for a period of 4 months, while they will be carrying out hygiene promotions.</i>						
1.9	Security guards at project sites	D	4	200.00	4	100.00	3,200.00
	<i>The security guards will be engaged for a period of four months to provide security at the project sites during water vouchers distributions and distribution of water trucking to health facilities and schools</i>						
	Section Total						49,790.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Water vouchers	D	550	1.60	90	100.00	79,200.00
	<i>The cost will support the provision of 45 litres per household (average household size estimated as 6 persons as per UNFPA census) or 7.5 litres per person per day). Each household will provide with vouchers for 45 liters/ day at a cost \$1.6 per voucher per day for a period of 90 days or three months. = \$1.6 X 550 households x 90 days</i>						
2.2	Construction of sanitation facilities in schools and health facilities - block latrines	D	5	680.00	1	100.00	3,400.00
	<i>The cost will support the construction of block latrines for schools and health facilities (BOQ uploaded to database)</i>						

2.3	Participatory Hygiene and sanitation Transformation (PHAST) step -by-step training of trainers	D	1	8,010.00	1	100.00	8,010.00
<i>The cost will support the training of 120 trainers on on PHAST to support the community-based AWD prevention and management. (60 for baidoa and 60 marka) - Breakdown attached</i>							
2.4	Provision of fast moving spare parts and fuel subsidies	D	1	10,500.00	1	100.00	10,500.00
<i>The cost will support the provision of spare parts and fuel subsidies to enable the smooth operation of 7 strategic boreholes in drought affected areas.(Breakdown attached)</i>							
2.5	Training on appropriate hygiene practices for hygiene promoters	D	1	5,560.00	1	100.00	5,560.00
<i>The cost will cater for the training of 60 hygiene promoters on appropriate hygiene practices. The promoters will in turn be engaged for four months.</i>							
2.6	Distribution of household water treatment supplies and 20 litre containers	D	1	5,000.00	1	100.00	5,000.00
<i>In kind contribution from UNICEF, only transportation support will be charged to SHF - BoQ attached</i>							
2.7	Training of water user committees	D	1	5,499.00	1	100.00	5,499.00
<i>The cost will cater for the training of 120 user committees member from 10 strategic boreholes and 5 shallow wells on operation and maintenance of the water sources.</i>							
2.8	Hygiene promotion information leaflets - leaflets	D	1000	0.80	1	100.00	800.00
<i>The cost will cater or the printing of hygiene awareness materials. A3 leaflets, hygiene promotion leaflets for hygiene campaigns</i>							
2.9	Rehabilitation of shallow wells	D	5	2,000.00	1	100.00	10,000.00
<i>The cost will support the rehabilitation of 5 shallow wells to prevent contamination and provide animal water troughs. - Breakdown attached</i>							
2.10	Chlorination of open water sources - Chlorinators incentives	D	10	25.00	6	100.00	1,500.00
<i>Treatment supplies to be sourced from UNICEF as in kind donations</i>							
2.11	Printing of water vouchers	D	1650	1.00	1	100.00	1,650.00
<i>The cost will support the printing of 1650 vouchers - Each household will be given one voucher every month for three months = 550 x 3 = 1650 vouchers in total</i>							
2.12	Water trucking for schools and health facilities - vouchers	D	10	200.00	12	100.00	24,000.00
<i>The cost will support the trucking of water through vouchers to 5 schools and 5 health facilities. Each institution will receive 8,000 ltrs and each institution will be given vouchers 12 vouchers (each worth \$200 for bulk buying) to cover the three months targeted.</i>							
2.13	Water tanks for institutions (schools and health facilities)	D	10	1,000.00	1	100.00	10,000.00
<i>The cost will cater for the procurement of 10,000 litres capacity tank for 5 schools and 5 health facilities.</i>							
2.14	Solid waste management tools - sets	D	20	100.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
<i>The cost will support the promotion of solid waste management by providing tools for environmental sanitation - breakdown attached</i>							
Section Total							167,119.00
Contractual Services							
4.1	Third Party monitoring - beneficiary feedback	D	1	5,000.00	1	100.00	5,000.00
<i>SYPD will engage a third party contractor to undertake independent beneficiary feedback in the fifth month of the project. SYPD will through competitive bidding get the most qualified contract for the monitoring</i>							
Section Total							5,000.00
Travel							
5.1	Flights to project sites	D	1	1,000.00	3	100.00	3,000.00
<i>Five return flights from Mogadishu by the executive director to project locations for oversight and technical support. Cost of round trip @ \$1000/ round trip - breakdown attached</i>							
5.2	Vehicle hire	D	1	1,800.00	6	100.00	10,800.00
<i>To support the implementation of project activities - movement to project sites</i>							
Section Total							13,800.00

General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Rent - Lower shabelle (Marka)	D	1	1,000.00	6	100.00	6,000.00
<i>The cost will cater for office rent in Marka Lower Shabelle.</i>							
7.2	Rent - Bay Baidoa	D	1	2,000.00	6	25.00	3,000.00
<i>The costs will support office rent in Baidoa which will be co-shared between other projects.</i>							
7.3	Utilities	D	1	1,500.00	6	35.00	3,150.00
<i>The cost will cater for utilities water and electricity which will be co-shared. The WASH project will contribute 35% to the costs while other projects will pay the rest.</i>							
7.4	Stationary	D	1	1,462.00	1	20.00	292.40
<i>This will cater for the cost of stationary which will co-shared accross projects. The WASH project will cater for 20% of the total office stationary requirements .</i>							
7.5	Communications	D	1	1,500.00	6	20.00	1,800.00
<i>The cost will cater for communications - telephone and internet, which will be co-shared. The WASH project will contribute 20% to the costs while other projects will pay the rest 75%.</i>							
7.6	Bank charges 1%	D	1	2,500.00	1	100.00	2,500.00
<i>The bank fees for the transfer of funds will be 1%</i>							
Section Total							16,742.40
SubTotal			3,345.00				252,451.40
Direct							252,451.40
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							17,671.60
Total Cost							270,123.00

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Bay -> Baidoa	50	1,200	1,800	1,440	1,560	6,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : SYPD will provide water vouchers to 550 most vulnerable households (3300 people) in Bay- Baidoa (300 households), and Lower Shabelle - Marka (250 households) to support access to 7.5 liters of water per person per day for a duration of three months. In addition SYPD will supply 8,000 liters of water for 5 schools and 5 health institutions every week for a period of three months through water vouchers</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : SYPD will source for water treatment supplies and 20 liter water containers from the regional hub and distribute to an estimated 500 people -, targeting 500 for the two districts Baidoa (250 jericans) and Lower Shabelle (250 jericans)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : SYPD will provide fast moving spare parts and provide fuel to 7 strategic boreholes that are receiving huge influx of livestock and people. The support will prioritize community owned boreholes and where private boreholes serve as the last resort, SYPD will facilitate MOUs formulation between the owners and communities on the lowering of charges.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : SYPD will train water user committee members on simple maintenance such as lubrication of bearings, and management of the communal boreholes. The committee will be gender balanced with 10 members (5 females and 5 males) for each of the 7 boreholes) and the 5 shallow wells supported.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : SYPD will through community hygiene promoters carry out door to door and in public forums campaign to promote appropriate hygiene practices. The hygiene promoters will be more women to promote more capacity among women 40 women and 20 men. SYPD will train the hygiene promoters before deployment.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : SYPD will undertake hygiene promotion in schools and health facilities through sessions with school teachers who will pass the messages to school children and distribution of information materials</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : SYPD will undertake training of trainer for the PHAST approach to 120 community volunteers (60 from each district) to support the roll out of the approach in communities. After the training, each volunteer will be engaged for a period of 4 months.</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1 : Construction of block latrines in 5 schools and 5 health facilities</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Establishment of solid waste disposal pit to promote solid water management</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Distribution of solid waste management tools</p>

Lower Shabelle	50	1,200	1,800	1,440	1,560	6,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : SYPD will provide water vouchers to 550 most vulnerable households (3300 people) in Bay- Baidoa (300 households), and Lower Shabelle - Marka (250 households) to support access to 7.5 liters of water per person per day for a duration of three months. In addition SYPD will supply 8,000 liters of water for 5 schools and 5 health institutions every week for a period of three months through water vouchers</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : SYPD will source for water treatment supplies and 20 liter water containers from the regional hub and distribute to an estimated 500 people -, targeting 500 for the two districts Baidoa (250 jericans) and Lower Shabelle (250 jericans)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : SYPD will provide fast moving spare parts and provide fuel to 7 strategic boreholes that are receiving huge influx of livestock and people. The support will prioritize community owned boreholes and where private boreholes serve as the last resort, SYPD will facilitate MOUs formulation between the owners and communities on the lowering of charges.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : SYPD will train water user committee members on simple maintenance such as lubrication of bearings, and management of the communal boreholes. The committee will be gender balanced with 10 members (5 females and 5 males) for each of the 7 boreholes) and the 5 shallow wells supported.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : SYPD will rehabilitate 5 shallow wells including protection covers. The well construction/rehabilitation will target 5 shallow wells in marka.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : SYPD will through community hygiene promoters carry out door to door and in public forums campaign to promote appropriate hygiene practices. The hygiene promoters will be more women to promote more capacity among women 40 women and 20 men. SYPD will train the hygiene promoters before deployment.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : SYPD will undertake hygiene promotion in schools and health facilities through sessions with school teachers who will pass the messages to school children and distribution of information materials</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : SYPD will undertake training of trainer for the PHAST approach to 120 community volunteers (60 from each district) to support the roll out of the approach in communities. After the training, each volunteer will be engaged for a period of 4 months.</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1 : Construction of block latrines in 5 schools and 5 health facilities</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Establishment of solid waste disposal pit to promote solid water management</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Distribution of solid waste management tools</p>
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Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Signed Project documents	SIGNED GA SYPD WASH 4571.pdf
Signed Project documents	Memo SYPD-WASH 4571.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	FEWS-NET-FSNAU-Somalia-Alert-2017-1-16 (1).pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Draft Cholera sitrep Week 2 2017-FMoH.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	SYPD Multi-sectoral Assessment 2017.doc
Project Supporting Documents	Inter-agency assessment Hiraan region December 2016 (2) (1).pdf
Budget Documents	WASH - 4571 (1).xls
Budget Documents	WASH - 4571 (1) - revised.xls
Budget Documents	WASH - 4571 Final.xls

Grant Agreement	HC signed GA SYPD 4571.pdf
Grant Agreement	HC and IP signed GA SYPD 4571.pdf