

Requesting Organization :	Norwegian Refugee Council				
Allocation Type :	Standard Allocation 1 (Jan 2017)				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Water	100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Emergency Response to drought affected populations in Puntland and Somaliland through provision of WASH services				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/SA1 2017/WASH/INGO/4529		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	293,508.60		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/03/2017	Planned End Date :	01/09/2017		
Actual Start Date:	01/03/2017	Actual End Date:	01/09/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>This is a 6-month action that proposes to respond to immediate WASH needs of drought affected and acute watery diarrhea (AWD) populations in Puntland and Somaliland. The main objective of this action is "Drought and Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) affected populations have increased equal and sustained access to potable water, clean sanitation facilities and good hygiene practices".</p> <p>The proposed action will target approximately 17,400 (50% F) beneficiaries in Puntland and Somaliland by providing immediate access to safe water through water trucking while rehabilitating/upgrading potential strategic water supply systems in the drought/AWD affected areas of Puntland and Somaliland. The action will also provide hygiene promotion support, hygiene kits distribution as well as point of use water treatment through use of aqua tabs. Priority focus for rehabilitation and water provision will be at schools, health facilities or strategic community centers. Menstrual hygiene management issues for women and adolescent girls will also be addressed through provision of appropriate sanitary ware in Puntland.</p> <p>In Somaliland, focus will be on Tog dheer region, targeting villages and schools in Doqoshey, Bali dhiig, Durugsi District while in Puntland, interventions will be undertaken in Gardo district of Bari region and Baran district of Sanaag region. In implementing the proposed activities, the project will make an effort to ensure participation of both men and women, particularly female headed households in both paid and unpaid community tasks such as participation in water user management committees, water monitors, hygiene promotion and sanitation committees.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	4,000	4,400	3,200	5,800	17,400
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People/Returnees	3,370	3,500	2,250	4,800	13,920
People in Host Communities	630	900	950	1,000	3,480
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
Catchment Population:					
Link with allocation strategy :					
The allocation strategy is to respond to drought and AWD/cholera affected communities across Somalia. This proposed project is in line with this because it focuses on areas where there is extreme drought conditions and Acute Watery Diarrhoea that is some parts of Puntland and Somaliland.					

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Barnabas Asora	Head of Programs	barnabas.asora@nrc.no	+2540790205708

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Meteorological evidence and feedback from the field show that the drought is now wide-spread across Somalia, with specific regions in Puntland and Somaliland all being the focus for appeals from the Somali government. As of December, 2016, the Somalia Drought Watch has classified Puntland and eastern parts of Somaliland under extreme drought conditions. The failure of two consecutive rains (Gu' and Dyer in 2015 and G' and Dyer in 2016) has resulted in severe drought that has affected approximately 1,25m people in Puntland (HAMDA, December, 2016). According to the Inter-agency assessment for the drought affected regions in Puntland, September 2016, water is currently very expensive and scarce in rural and pastoral communities. Since June 2016, the cost of water has gone up from US\$5 for a barrel (200 litres) to \$15 as a result of persistent water shortage. In Hursaale, Himilisdiye and other remote pastoral settlements, the price of water has risen from \$5 to \$30. Severe drought has been reported in most of the regions in Puntland. The hardest hit regions are; Bari, Nugaal, Sool, Karkaar and Sanaag. To add to this drought catastrophe, the number of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) cases reported for Puntland increased from 48 in week 45 to 62 in week 46. Cases were reported in Bosasso district's Bari region according to WHO's (Warning and Response Network (EWARN)-Week 46 Epidemiological Bulletin. As of end of Oct, Somaliland, recorded the highest number of bloody watery diarrhoea, with 46 cases (Somalia CSR/EWARN Week 46 Epidemiological Bulletin- Vol 1 Issue 46 14th-20th November 2016). According to the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary General (United Nations), the humanitarian situation remains grim for millions of Somalis. Thousands are facing severe food and water shortages as a result of expanding drought conditions (UN Press Release, 17 January, 2017).

2. Needs assessment

Water is extremely scarce as a result of failed rainy season. Main water sources of water, which are communal berkades, shallow wells, earth dams and boreholes have dried up. The few functioning boreholes according to the (inter-agency assessment, Sept, 2016) and shallows wells' yields have significantly declined. According to the Inter-agency assessment for the drought affected regions in Puntland, September 2016, water is currently very expensive and scarce in rural and pastoral communities. Since June 2016, the cost of water has gone up from US\$5 for a barrel (200 liters) to \$15 as a result of persistent water shortage. In some locations such as Hursaale, Himilisdiye and other remote pastoral settlements, the price of water has risen from \$5 to \$30. Ongoing drought has caused significant increase in distances to water points. Pastoral households interviewed reported that they trek an average distance of 60 km to access water points for both human and livestock consumption. The water available is not treated. AWD is a major threat to the wellbeing of the population, which is attributed to limited latrine coverage, limited water supply and poor solid waste management in the settlements. Adoption of good hygiene practices such as bathing and proper hand washing are hindered by insufficient water. AWD/Cholera alerts together with skin infections have been received from villages of Bari region in Bosasso district, which are attributed to the severe drought that has caused limited access to water and sanitation in these areas (Somalia WASH cluster regional gaps and ongoing Emergencies-Dec, 2016). According to the Somaliland, Inter Agency needs assessment (Oct/Nov, 2016), the drought has had implications for other aspects of water availability and quality. Nearly half of respondents reported that the distance to available water sources has increased as a result of the drought. A considerable number of respondents also reported that the prevalence of illness amongst children has increased since the drought in areas where the water source is considered both safe and unsafe for drinking. Evidence from the assessments also shows that there is insufficient water for washing, cooking and cleaning needs. The majority of households are obtaining their water from only one source, with this source for some households being water trucking. This points to the severity of the AWD apart from drought. NRC has received a list of drought hardest hit villages in Gardo district in Bari and Baran district in Sanaag region from Puntland State Agency for Water Energy and Natural Resources (PSAWEN).

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

These are drought and Acute Watery Diarrhoea affected Internally Displaced People, vulnerable people in the host communities, returnees, school children or those at risk and vulnerable to AWD/cholera. Top priority in selection of beneficiaries will take into consideration; females headed households, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating mothers as well as children under the age of five.

4. Grant Request Justification

Extreme drought in Puntland and Somaliland has resulted in water scarcity. Poor hygiene practices, limited water quantities and poor quality has also resulted in outbreaks of Acute Watery Diarrhoea. This grant is meant to provide immediate access to safe water, hygiene promotion awareness campaigns and distribution of hygiene kits to alleviate the suffering of the vulnerable communities as well as promoting point of use water treatment through use of aqua tabs.

5. Complementarity

In Puntland, the proposed water provision will increase water provision in Bari region. Currently, under DFID funded project, NRC is supplying approximately 1000 households with water through water trucking. This proposed intervention will include other additional villages and also extending into Sannag region. This will also target rehabilitation and water provision at schools. To increase impact, in both Somaliland and Puntland, the project will target beneficiaries who are current/previous NRC shelter, Food security and Livelihoods as well as education supported beneficiaries. The project will also leverage on NRC's Information, Counselling and Legal support's expertise for legal and information gathering and sharing for the purpose of improving beneficiary lives.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Drought and Acute Water Diarrhoea affected people disaggregated by sex have increased equal and sustained access to potable water, clean sanitation facilities and good hygiene practices

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Provide access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergency	Somalia HRP 2017	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : Drought and Acute Water Diarrhoea affected people disaggregated by sex have increased equal and sustained access to potable water, clean sanitation facilities and good hygiene practices

Outcome 1

17,400 (55% women and girls) drought and Acute Water Diarrhoea -affected populations including women, girls, boys and men have improved access to safe and sufficient water

Output 1.1

Description

14,920 beneficiaries received water through water trucking.

Assumptions & Risks

Insufficient or limited water sources to allow effective water trucking. Mapping of available water supply infrastructure with potential high yield to support water trucking will be done and engaging in dialogue with local authorities in such areas for support.

Water is a much needed scarce commodity with a potential to cause conflicts. Engagement with traditional leadership to explain the proposed activities, community involvement at all stages, including selection of beneficiaries and manage expectations by giving clear explanations.

Effective coordination with stakeholders is maintained.

The targeted sites selected for implementation will remain accessible throughout the project period.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Water trucking/water Vouchers

In line with WASH cluster minimum water requirements in drought affected areas, at least 7.5 liters of water per capita will be provided through water trucking. Additional water quantities will be provided for schools and health facilities to ensure proper personal hygiene and cleaning of sanitation facilities. In close collaboration with Puntland State Agency for Water Energy and Natural Resources (PSAWEN), water trucking will be provided to 1920 households in 9 villages of Gardo and Baran districts in Bari, 550 school children/ teachers. An additional 300 households and 1050 school children and teachers in Sanaag region in Doqoshey, Bali dhiig, Durugsi districts of Tog dheer region will also receive water through water trucking. Where possible, water will also be provided to health facilities in dire need in the proposed locations. At least 10 schools are planned to receive water through this emergency intervention that is 5 in Puntland and 5 schools in Somaliland. 2 health facilities are also targeted (1 health facility in Puntland and 1 in Somaliland).

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					14,920

Means of Verification : Post Project (Edline) report, Field monitoring report, Focus Group Discussions

Output 1.2

Description

13 water supply systems/points rehabilitated

Assumptions & Risks

Effective coordination with stakeholders is maintained.

The targeted sites selected for implementation will remain accessible throughout the project period.

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Standard Activity : Water point construction or rehabilitation

8 birkades will be repaired in Burco, Togdheer of Somaliland to allow storage of water. A total of 4 water storage facilities will be repaired at selected schools/health facilities (2) in Bari region of Puntland and (2) in selected villages Burco district of Togdheer region in Somaliland. 2 strategic broken down boreholes will be rehabilitated in Bari/Sannag of Puntland to provide safe water to the communities. Rehabilitation will involve replacement of the Submersible Lowara 4" -12" pump and Galvanized Pipes (GI), and the generator. Single-sex focus group discussions will be done with the aim of consulting women and adolescent girls to give their preferences in relation to proximity of the water infrastructure systems to be rehabilitated. Both men and women will be selected to be committee members in the maintenance of water supply infrastructure. Women will also be selected as to be part of the Water Management Monitors for water trucking. The project will work closely with male traditional leadership to encourage participation of both men and women in the management of water supply infrastructure and provision of water during water trucking. At least 30% of water user committees members will be women while at least 50% of water monitors and hygiene promoters will be women.

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					2,480

Means of Verification : Post Project (Endline) report, Field monitoring report

Output 1.3

Description

32 Water management committee members trained (Hygiene and Water Monitors)

Assumptions & Risks

The targeted sites selected for implementation will remain accessible throughout the project period.

Activities

Activity 1.3.1

Standard Activity : Capacity building (water committees and WASH training)

16 Water monitors will be trained to support the distribution of water as well as verification of vouchers in Puntland and Somaliland (6 in Somaliland and 10 in Puntland). This training is done to ensure proper tracking and delivery of the water to actual beneficiaries hence and also providing income and water access to the target beneficiaries. 16 Hygiene promoters will be trained (6 in Somaliland and 10 in Puntland). These hygiene promoters will receive hygiene promotion training, which they will cascade in their respective communities. Among their tasks is to carry out jerry can clean up campaigns, hygiene promotion awareness sessions and AWD/cholera prevention and treatment methods. At least more than half of both the Water monitors and Hygiene Promoters will be women. In total, 32 members will be trained in hygiene promotion and as water monitors.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.3.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of wash committee members who have participated in capacity building activities					35

Means of Verification : Training report

Indicator 1.3.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of women trained in Operation and Maintenance of boreholes/berkades					18
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Means of Verification : Field monitoring report

Outcome 2

17.400 (55% women and girls) drought and Acute Water Diarrhoea -affected populations including women, girls, boys and men have access to clean sanitation facilities

Output 2.1

Description

35 Operation and Maintenance committee members trained

Assumptions & Risks

The targeted sites selected for implementation will remain accessible throughout the project period.

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Standard Activity : Operation and Maintenance of WASH Infrastructure

30 sanitation kits distributed (15 in Puntland and 15 in Somaliland). This is to ensure cleaning of latrines to encourage their continued use and curb the spreading of diseases, especially in light of the outbreak of AWD and cholera, which need clean facilities and personal hygiene. The kits comprise of broom, gloves and bucket. Participation of both men and women will be encouraged in these committees and in cleaning of latrines. In order to ensure the sustainability of rehabilitated water points, 35 Water user committees will be trained on operation and maintenance of boreholes and berkades. Their areas of responsibilities will include ensuring the sites are kept in optimum hygienic condition, maintenance of the Water infrastructure and collection of agreed funds as per the frequency and amounts agreed by the users. For water berkades, its usually 2 days training to cover aspects such as; importance of water, conflict resolution, water demand management and keeping water berkades in a hygienic condition to provide a clean, safe, and sustainable supply for the people. For boreholes, the training will be for 3 days to cover basic aspects such as fixing of basic borehole parts, importance of water, conflict resolution, water demand management and keeping boreholes functional to provide a clean, safe, and sustainable supply for the people. 20 members will be trained in Bari, 10 per every borehole. For water berkades, at least 5 members per village and few berkades could be in one village. For this project, 3 committees will be formed, that is at least 15 members. In total, 35 members will be trained in operation and management of boreholes and berkades. Cognizant of cultural and security barriers in the proposed project locations, efforts will be made to ensure at least 30% of committee members are women in both locations. Depending with locations, Water user Committee members for both boreholes and berkades will be drawn from water monitors and hygiene promoters.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of wash committee members who have participated in capacity building activities					32

Means of Verification : list of sanitation tool kits receipts

Indicator 2.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of women trained as Water Monitors/Hygiene promoters					18
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Means of Verification : Training reports

Outcome 3

17,400 (55% women and girls) drought and Acute Water Diarrhoea -affected populations including women, girls, boys and men, have improved awareness on public health risks and positive hygiene practices adopted

Output 3.1

Description

72 hygiene awareness/clean up campaigns conducted

Assumptions & Risks

Effective coordination with stakeholders is maintained.
The targeted sites selected for implementation will remain accessible throughout the project period.

Activities

Activity 3.1.1

Standard Activity : Solid Waste Management

Clean-up campaigns undertaken in the camps through mobilization of the project households by the community hygiene promoters. The IDP settlements will be assisted with sanitation tools which will comprise of gloves, buckets and brooms. The sanitation kits will be under the care of the camp leaders and or other selected community representatives. Apart from campaigns, communities will be encouraged to properly dispose dead animals to minimize disease outbreaks from the decomposing carcasses. This will involve removing the dead animals from the living areas and burying them away from the settlements.

Activity 3.1.2

Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion

The hygiene promotion activities will be conducting through the community hygiene promoters. Hygiene promotion will focus more on AWD/cholera prevention and the key messages will be on proper disposal of children feces, proper hand washing with soap at critical moments such as before preparing food/cooking, before and after eating, after using the latrine/ after cleaning someone else's feces, cleaning babies and feeding elderly people, after changing female sanitary pads, water chain-that is water collection, transport, storage, and consumption to block contamination pathways, point of use water treatment (safe water chain). In areas which will receive water through water trucking, will focus more on encourage beneficiaries to fence water point perimeters using locally available materials to ensure animals are kept at a safe distance, cleanup campaigns around the water distribution point and the homestead, uses of safe collection containers for collection of water, use of safe water storage containers in the home; water treatment at point of use. Hygiene promotion sessions will target both men and women at different places. For men, the project will target men gatherings and women gatherings separately. Hygiene promoters will also hold hygiene maintenance sensitization meetings with both women and men Promote proper disposal of dead animals to minimize disease outbreaks from the decomposing carcasses will also be promoted in areas where animals have died as a result of the drought. Contexts specific Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials will also be distributed and used during hygiene promotion sessions, which will also cover some schools in the project areas. . To help increased attendance in school particularly girls, the project will use hygiene promotion sessions as an opportune time to encourage the communities to stop children from fetching water during school hours.

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					17,400

Means of Verification : Post Project (Endline) report, Field monitoring report, Focus Group Discussions

Output 3.2

Description													
1300 hygiene kits distributed to drought and AWD/cholera affected households													
Assumptions & Risks													
Effective coordination with stakeholders is maintained. The targeted sites selected for implementation will remain accessible throughout the project period. There are adequate stocks of Hygiene kits on the market to support the programme													
Activities													
Activity 3.2.1													
Standard Activity : Hygiene kit distribution (complete kits of hygiene items)													
To allow effective hygiene and proper water collection and storage, hygiene kits will be distributed to vulnerable households. The contents of the kit, consists of; Jerry Cans (20l & 10l), depending on their availability on the local market, water purification tablets (100-1 tablet per 20L container (eg 67mg/l NaDCC). Ideally strips), Soap (2400-800g bar per HH per month). Sanitary ware materials will be considered as optional. Ideally, their specification will be (3-100% cotton flannel, 150cm x 200cm 170 – 180 GR per sq. meter. Black Raised/combed on both sides) for women and adolescent girls for menstrual hygiene management. However, a needs assessment will be done first to determine relevance and acceptability of this. The kit items to be distributed will have information or instruction on how they are to be used, additional technical guidance with be provided to beneficiaries during complementary hygiene promotion sessions performed before and during distributions. This is especially needed for water purification tablets to ensure their proper use. The project intends to distribute sanitary ware only in Puntland as a pilot.													
Indicators													
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle						
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target						
Indicator 3.2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have received hygiene kits					7,800						
Means of Verification : Distribution reports													
Indicator 3.2.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	% of beneficiary women and girls who report safe menstrual health management during the 5 months following distribution					75						
Means of Verification : Post distribution monitoring reports													
Additional Targets :													
M & R													
Monitoring & Reporting plan													
This project will be monitored by both NRC, village leadership and local authorities. After selection of potential beneficiaries (using a set criteria), NRC will verify the beneficiaries, local authorities will monitor the process of beneficiary verification and selection, for example, water trucking, trained water monitors will verify and cross check water received by beneficiaries and report any anomalies to NRC staff. The committee members and local authorities will participate in the post distribution monitoring exercise. There will also a bi-weekly project tracking. This information will show about the project on whether the project is progressing well or not. NRC will be able to make decisions on way forward based on the outcome of the monitoring. NRC will do the proper monitoring of hygiene kits distributions. Each of the beneficiary will be cross checked for his/her name and telephone number before receiving allocated items. NRC team will physically observe the progress and quality of programme. The post distribution monitoring exercise will be done at least six weeks after distribution of hygiene kits to analyze beneficiary satisfaction, acceptance and relevance of the items received. This will help future designing and implementation of programming. NRC will also use its robust monitoring online system (Mobenzi) platform, where data collected will be entered and analyzed by an online reporting system. This will be used for carrying out post project surveys. Field updates will be shared with both the local authorities and during WASH cluster meetings. Where possible, beneficiary and construction/rehabilitation works pictures will be taken for documentation purposes													
Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: In line with WASH cluster minimum water requirements in drought affected areas, at least 7.5 liters of water per capita will be provided through water trucking. Additional water quantities will be provided for schools and health facilities to ensure proper personal hygiene and cleaning of sanitation facilities. In close collaboration with Puntland State Agency for Water Energy and Natural Resources (PSAWEN), water trucking will be provided to 1920 households in 9 villages of Gardo and Baran districts in Bari, 550 school children/ teachers. An additional 300 households and 1050 school children and teachers in Sanaag region in Doqoshey, Bali dhiig, Durugsi districts of Tog dheer region will also receive water through water trucking. Where possible, water will also be provided to health facilities in dire need in the proposed locations. At least 10 schools are planned to receive water through this emergency intervention that is 5 in Puntland and 5 schools in Somaliland. 2 health facilities are also targeted (1 health facility in Puntland and 1 in Somaliland).	2017			X									

<p>Activity 1.2.1: 8 birkades will be repaired in Burco, Togdheer of Somaliland to allow storage of water. A total of 4 water storage facilities will be repaired at selected schools/health facilities (2) in Bari region of Puntland and (2) in selected villages Burco district of Togdheer region in Somaliland. 2 strategic broken down boreholes will be rehabilitated in Bari/Sannag of Puntland to provide safe water to the communities. Rehabilitation will involve replacement of the Submersible Lowara 4" -12" pump and Galvanized Pipes (GI), and the generator. Single-sex focus group discussions will be done with the aim of consulting women and adolescent girls to give their preferences in relation to proximity of the water infrastructure systems to be rehabilitated. Both men and women will be selected to be committee members in the maintenance of water supply infrastructure. Women will also be selected as to be part of the Water Management Monitors for water trucking. The project will work closely with male traditional leadership to encourage participation of both men and women in the management of water supply infrastructure and provision of water during water trucking. At least 30% of water user committees members will be women while at least 50% of water monitors and hygiene promoters will be women.</p>	2017		X	X	X										
<p>Activity 1.3.1: 16 Water monitors will be trained to support the distribution of water as well as verification of vouchers in Puntland and Somaliland (6 in Somaliland and 10 in Puntland). This training is done to ensure proper tracking and delivery of the water to actual beneficiaries hence and also providing income and water access to the target beneficiaries. 16 Hygiene promoters will be trained (6 in Somaliland and 10 in Puntland). These hygiene promoters will receive hygiene promotion training, which they will cascade in their respective communities. Among their tasks is to carry out jerry can clean up campaigns, hygiene promotion awareness sessions and AWD/cholera prevention and treatment methods. At least more than half of both the Water monitors and Hygiene Promoters will be women. In total, 32 members will be trained in hygiene promotion and as water monitors.</p>	2017		X												
<p>Activity 2.1.1: 30 sanitation kits distributed (15 in Puntland and 15 in Somaliland). This is to ensure cleaning of latrines to encourage their continued use and curb the spreading of diseases, especially in light of the outbreak of AWD and cholera, which need clean facilities and personal hygiene. The kits comprise of broom, gloves and bucket. Participation of both men and women will be encouraged in these committees and in cleaning of latrines. In order to ensure the sustainability of rehabilitated water points, 35 Water user committees will be trained on operation and maintenance of boreholes and berkades. Their areas of responsibilities will include ensuring the sites are kept in optimum hygienic condition, maintenance of the Water infrastructure and collection of agreed funds as per the frequency and amounts agreed by the users. For water berkades, its usually 2 days training to cover aspects such as; importance of water, conflict resolution, water demand management and keeping water berkades in a hygienic condition to provide a clean, safe, and sustainable supply for the people. For boreholes, the training will be for 3 days to cover basic aspects such as fixing of basic borehole parts, importance of water, conflict resolution, water demand management and keeping boreholes functional to provide a clean, safe, and sustainable supply for the people. 20 members will be trained in Bari, 10 per every borehole. For water berkades, at least 5 members per village and few berkades could be in one village. For this project, 3 committees will be formed, that is at least 15 members. In total, 35 members will be trained in operation and management of boreholes and berkades. Cognizant of cultural and security barriers in the proposed project locations, efforts will be made to ensure at least 30% of committee members are women in both locations. Depending with locations, Water user Committee members for both boreholes and berkades will be drawn from water monitors and hygiene promoters.</p>	2017		X	X											
<p>Activity 3.1.1: Clean-up campaigns undertaken in the camps through mobilization of the project households by the community hygiene promoters. The IDP settlements will be assisted with sanitation tools which will comprise of gloves, buckets and brooms. The sanitation kits will be under the care of the camp leaders and or other selected community representatives. Apart from campaigns, communities will be encouraged to properly dispose dead animals to minimize disease outbreaks from the decomposing carcasses. This will involve removing the dead animals from the living areas and burying them away from the settlements.</p>	2017		X	X	X	X	X	X	X						

<p>Activity 3.1.2: The hygiene promotion activities will be conducting through the community hygiene promoters. Hygiene promotion will focus more on AWD/cholera prevention and the key messages will be on proper disposal of children feces, proper hand washing with soap at critical moments such as before preparing food/cooking, before and after eating, after using the latrine/ after cleaning someone else's feces, cleaning babies and feeding elderly people, after changing female sanitary pads, water chain-that is water collection, transport, storage, and consumption to block contamination pathways, point of use water treatment (safe water chain). In areas which will receive water through water trucking, will focus more on encourage beneficiaries to fence water point perimeters using locally available materials to ensure animals are kept at a safe distance, cleanup campaigns around the water distribution point and the homestead, uses of safe collection containers for collection of water, use of safe water storage containers in the home; water treatment at point of use. Hygiene promotion sessions will target both men and women at different places. For men, the project will target men gatherings and women gatherings separately. Hygiene promoters will also hold hygiene maintenance sensitization meetings with both women and men Promote proper disposal of dead animals to minimize disease outbreaks from the decomposing carcasses will also be promoted in areas where animals have died as a result of the drought. Contexts specific Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials will also be distributed and used during hygiene promotion sessions, which will also cover some schools in the project areas. . To help increased attendance in school particularly girls, the project will use hygiene promotion sessions as an opportune time to encourage the communities to stop children from fetching water during school hours.</p>	2017		X	X	X	X	X	X					
<p>Activity 3.2.1: To allow effective hygiene and proper water collection and storage, hygiene kits will be distributed to vulnerable households. The contents of the kit, consists of; Jerry Cans (20l & 10l), depending on their availability on the local market, water purification tablets (100-1 tablet per 20L container (eg 67mg/l NaDCC). Ideally strips), Soap (2400-800g bar per HH per month). Sanitary ware materials will be considered as optional. Ideally, their specification will be (3-100% cotton flannel, 150cm x 200cm 170 – 180 GR per sq. meter. Black Raised/combed on both sides) for women and adolescent girls for menstrual hygiene management. However, a needs assessment will be done first to determine relevance and acceptability of this. The kit items to be distributed will have information or instruction on how they are to be used, additional technical guidance with be provided to beneficiaries during complementary hygiene promotion sessions performed before and during distributions. This is especially needed for water purification tablets to ensure their proper use. The project intends to distribute sanitary ware only in Puntland as a pilot.</p>	2017		X	X	X	X	X	X					

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

During community mobilization and sensitization meetings, project activities and implementation modalities and selection of beneficiaries' criteria will be explained. This will ensure increased community ownership of the response. Through the toll-free hotline complains mechanism, the project seeks to have open and free communication with beneficiaries should there be any issues of concern they seek to raise regarding the project. The project will organize single-sex focus group discussions to be able to collect gender segregated information. The project will carry post project evaluations/surveys as well as post distribution monitoring, especially for hygiene kits. This is meant to get feedback from the beneficiaries on quality, relevance and satisfaction. Feedback received will be used in future designing and implementation of similar interventions. Training of communities with a gender lense and strengthening existing capacities and systems and promoting community involvement seeks to increase ownership and sustainability.

Implementation Plan

Water trucking will be through contracting. In Puntland, contracting will follow government's directive on contracting water truckers of 7,000l charging at least 100 USD while in Somaliland, 150 USD will be used for 8000l truck. Water trucking will be supervised by trained water monitors. Rehabilitation of birkades will be undertaken by beneficiary communities with close supervision of NRC technical staff. In Puntland, close collaboration with Puntland State Agency for Water Energy and Natural Resources (PSAWEN) will be ensured together with other cluster members carrying our similar activities. The same implementation modality will be ensured in Somaliland. Borehole rehabilitation will be contracted to skilled contractors on the market. Water treatment at household level will be done by the communities through use of aqua tabs. They will receive use instructions from the hygiene promoters with accompanying use instruction manuals, which will be in local language. Support of traditional leadership will also be sought to encourage active participation of women throughout the project. Cleaning and maintaining of latrines will be done by selected sanitation committees who will be equipped with sanitation and cleaning tools/kits. The committee will consists of both men and women. To ensure quality and compliance, NRC WASH teams will carry our periodic field trips to monitor project implementation. Progress updates will be shared during cluster meetings. The project will be carried out over a 6 months period with 1-month water trucking. Hygiene promotion will be throughout the project duration.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
World Vision	Construction of latrines in Baidoa and pipeline extensions in IDP camps. In both Puntland and Somaliland, World Vision is doing sanitation activities, water trucking, hygiene promotion , rehabilitation of water supply systems. This helps to understand how other partners are implementing their activities so as to harmonies on approaches and also to avoid targeting same beneficiaries with same activities.

Islamic Relief	Rehabilitation and construction of boreholes in Bari region, Puntland. This helps to understand how other partners are implementing their activities so as to harmonies on approaches and also to avoid targeting same beneficiaries with same activities.
CARE International	Water trucking, shallow wells and borehole rehabilitation in Bari, Puntland. This helps to understand how other partners are implementing their activities so as to harmonies on approaches and also to avoid targeting same beneficiaries with same activities.
WASH Cluster	Across all areas of operation. This serves as a coordination body for all WASH implementing partners. By being an active member, this helps NRC to leverage on attendance and participation by other sector members. This offers an opportunity for learning and sharing of information.
ACTED	Water trucking in Badhan district of Sannag. This helps to understand how other partners are implementing their activities so as to harmonies on approaches and also to avoid targeting same beneficiaries with same activities.

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The project will consider different roles played by women and men to ensure decision making is inclusive for example for rehabilitation of water systems, the project will organize single-sex focus group discussions to get both women and mens' preferences. The project will also make an effort to ensure participation of both men and women, particularly female headed households in both paid and unpaid community tasks such as participation in water user committees, water monitors, hygiene promotion and sanitation committees. The project will work closely with male traditional leadership to encourage participation of both men and women.

Protection Mainstreaming

Protection will be mainstreamed in order to ensure that protection risks are minimized and that beneficiaries do not feel exposed or discriminated against. Women are mainly exposed to gender based violence when they travel to fetch water in faraway places. Due to the current drought in Bari region, people travel on average distance of 60 km to access water points, which makes women very unsafe and vulnerable. Water trucking will prioritize female headed households, pregnant/lactating mothers as well as the under 5 children. By seeking women preferences in rehabilitation of strategic water points, gives them an opportunity to consider water points which are convenient especially for women. Both men and women will be selected to participate in some project activities, which gives incentives such as water monitors, hygiene promotion and water management committees. Hygiene promotion sessions will also focus on encouraging parents not to send their children, especially girls to fetch water in faraway places. Provision of water at schools will also seek to protect both boys and girls from contaminated or water scarce related diseases. Hygiene promotion sessions at schools will improve personal hygiene of both girls and boys, thereby making them good hygiene ambassadors. Providing latrine cleaning and sanitation tools at schools will also ensure protection through providing an enabling clean learning environment and also protecting vulnerable populations from diseases. For any water supply infrastructure at schools, the tap stands will be child – friendly in that the height will be appropriate for the children and within 500m in the IDPs. Menstrual hygiene needs of women and adolescent girls will also be considered. For this reason, a needs assessment will be done in selected communities to get an understanding of relevance and cultural appropriateness of sanitary ware materials, which the project can provide. This assessment will be done by NRC's Information, Counselling and Legal Advice (ICLA) female staff because of the cultural sensitivity of menstrual hygiene issues. Project will make an effort to include gender sensitive indicators in indicators that point out gender related changes and impacts in this project. To ease the burden of fetching water and carrying huge containers, which is predominantly done by women and children, 20l and 10l jerry cans will be provided. Throughout the project, beneficiary data will only be collected upon consent by the beneficiaries and the same shall apply during assessments. NRC's Information, Counselling and Legal Advice project teams will work very closely with WASH teams. Following implementation, beneficiaries' ideas will be considered through a Complaints Response and Feedback Mechanism. Beneficiaries will be provided with a toll-free number, attended to by NRC dedicated focal point who receives and responds to all complaints and facilitates the provision of feedback.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The proposed project villages of Gardo and Baran districts in Bari, Sanaag region and villages in Doqoshey, Bali dhiig, Durugsi districts of Tog dheer region are currently accessible to NRC staff. NRC has a well-established security system with a Security Advisor at the Country office who oversees the operations of security officers in all the NRC offices throughout Somalia. However, should the security situation changes. NRC will advise SHF on time and making possible recommendations on way forward. NRC expatriate staff attend a mandatory Hostile Environment Awareness Training (HEAT). This help improve their knowledge of multiple security and safety threats present in this operating environment and of ways and means of dealing with them in an effective manner.

Access

All the proposed locations are accessible by road and air. NRC has field based sub offices and staff. In both locations, NRC has built solid working relationship with both the community, traditional leadership, other implementing partners and government. NRC works very closely with relevant government departments in implementing project activities. NRC will continue to use its experience, relationships with the local administration and its acceptance by local communities to deliver this project.

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 Specialist	D	1	7,410.41	6	10.00	4,446.25
	<i>WASH Specialist for NRC Somalia is based in Puntland, Garowe office, moving around locations (Somaliland, South Central and Puntland). The Specialist gives technical advisory support in the designing, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of WASH interventions. The Specialist also provides strategic guidance to WASH Staff to ensure quality control as well as donor reporting. This is an expatriate position dedicating 10% of the time to this project for the entire 6 months. NRC pays its expat staff \$ 7,410.41 per month. SHF will contribute \$ 4446.25 which is equivalent to 10%.</i>						
1.2	WASH Project Officer	D	1	1,000.00	6	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>WASH Officer will be based in Garowe/Bosasso leading on technical support, coordination and implementation of WASH implementation. This position will also attend all WASH cluster meetings and do initial drafting of reports. This position reports technically to the Area Manager and administratively to the Head of Office in Garowe/Bosasso. The monthly salary is \$1,000. SHF 100% over the project period, totalling to \$6,000</i>						
1.3	WASH Project Assistants	D	2	850.00	6	100.00	10,200.00
	<i>Project Assistants will be based in Puntland and somaliland and will lead on direct engagement with communities, trainings and day to day field monitoring. They will also mobilize and support water trucking together with other Senior staff in the office. They will be committed to this project, 100% of their time for the entire 6 months of the project life. The monthly salary is \$850. SHF will contribute \$850 over the project period, totaling to 10,200 \$ at 100%</i>						
1.4	Area Manager	S	1	7,500.00	6	10.00	4,500.00
	<i>The Area Manager will be working in the field and his role is to oversee implementation and monitor the project's activities within Puntland. His Salary is 7,500 USD per month. It is inclusive of all benefits. SHF will contribute \$4500 which is 10% of his salary for 6 months.</i>						
1.5	Finance Coordinator	S	1	2,500.00	6	15.00	2,250.00
	<i>The Finance Coordinator role will be the financial oversight of the project and ensuring budget monitoring and reporting. The rate for this position is \$2,500 per month, which is inclusive of all benefits. SHF will contribute 15% \$2250.00 to this position.</i>						
1.6	Logistics Officer	S	1	1,478.36	6	15.00	1,330.52
	<i>Logistics officer will be based in Garowe and will see to it that procurements are done in a manner to ensure timely implementation of the project. The position will spend 15% of its time on the project. The cost of this position is 1478.36 per month, inclusive of all benefits. CHF will contribute \$ 1330.52 to this position.</i>						
1.7	Human Resource Manager	S	1	5,500.00	6	15.00	4,950.00
	<i>The HR Manager will oversee the recruitment of field staff, checking that NRC HR Policy and donor's requirements are fully respected. SHF will contribute \$ 4950 which is 15% for 6 months.</i>						
1.8	Hygiene Promoters	D	16	100.00	6	100.00	9,600.00
	<i>This is paid as an incentive to Community based hygiene promoters to motivate them to do day to day hygiene promotion activities in the communities for the whole project duration. These are paid an incentive of \$ 100 per month. 16 hygiene promoters have been budgeted for across the two regions (10 in PL and 6 in SL). In total, they will be paid, \$9,600.00 for 6 months. That is 16 hygiene promoters at a rate of \$100.00 per month multiply by 6 months. See attached BoQ for break down.</i>						
1.9	Water Monitors	D	16	10.00	30	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>16 Water monitors will support the distribution of water as well as verification of vouchers in both Puntland and Somaliland. The daily incentives once they start is \$ 10 for 30 days. (10 in PL & 6 in SL). The water monitors will have 2 days on the job training to ensure proper tracking and delivery of the water to actual beneficiaries hence and also providing income and water access to the target beneficiaries. In total, they will require \$ 4,800. See attached BoQ for break down.</i>						
1.10	Security personnel	D	10	10.00	30	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>10 Security personnel will be hired for 30 days @\$10/day at different distribution points while distributing the hygiene items. These security personnel will be responsible for the smooth distribution of hygiene items. They will ensure gender segregated queues, separate for men and women. Special priority will be given to extremely vulnerable individuals while distribution. See attached BoQ for break down.</i>						
1.11	Project Enumerators	D	8	10.00	15	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>8 project enumerators across the 2 regions will support in beneficiary registrations and to support during distribution of project materials, monitoring and Post construction be done at the end of the project. The purpose is to understand the impact of the project. This will also gather information on acceptance and satisfaction of beneficiaries on some of the items, especially hygiene kits. See attached BoQ for break down.</i>						
1.12	Monitoring & Evaluation Officer	D	1	850.00	6	20.50	1,045.50

	<i>The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will be for Puntland, based in Garowe NRC office. Officer will be responsible for supporting monitoring for adherence to set results and goals. Staff will help in beneficiary data caption and analysis for this project as well as supporting on post distribution and construction monitoring as well as routine monitoring visits to check hygiene promotion activities. SHF will contribute 20.5% to salary @\$850 for 6 months. Total cost to SHF will be \$1020.00.</i>							
	Section Total							53,322.27
Supplies, Commodities, Materials								
2.1	Procurement of Hygiene kits	D	2247	26.30	1	100.00		59,096.10
	<i>This involves procurement of 2,247 hygiene kits for Puntland (1,947) and Somaliland (300) at a unit cost of \$ 26.30 per kit. The contents of the kit, consists of; Jerry Cans (20l & 10l), depending on their availability on the local market, water purification tablets (100-1 tablet per 20L container (eg 67mg/l NaDCC). Ideally strips), Soap (2400-800g bar per HH per month). Project will also make provision for the Sanitary Cloth (3-100% cotton flannel, 150cm x 200cm 170 – 180 GR per sq. meter. Black Raised/combed on both sides) for women and adolscent girls for menstrual hygiene management. However, a needs assessment will be done 1st to determine relevance and acceptability of this. See attached BoQ for break down.</i>							
2.2	Rehabilitation of storage facilities (Schools/health facilities)	D	4	1,800.00	1	100.00		7,200.00
	<i>This involves rehabilitation of 4 storage facilities (Schools/health facilities). 2 in Puntland and 2 in Somaliland at a unit cost of \$1,800. In total, this will be \$7,200. See attached BoQ for break down.</i>							
2.3	Visibility (Billboards and banners)	D	1	960.00	1	100.00		960.00
	<i>In line with SHF visibility guidelines, visibility will be ensured across all regions in respect to assistance and services made possible by SHF by printing of banners and putting up bill boards at project sites with SHF logo visibility displaced. Total for this is \$960.00. See attached BoQ for break down.</i>							
2.4	Operation and maintenance trainings	D	4	147.50	2	100.00		1,180.00
	<i>This is 2 days training to be given to selected community representatives who will ensure daily operation and management of water supply systems. In total, 4 trainings (2 committees in PL-15 members each and 2 committees in SL-15 committees members each) at a unit cost of \$ 147.50 In total, this will cost \$1,180.00 that is \$ 147.50 per day x 2 days x 4 trainings. See attached BoQ for break down.</i>							
2.5	Sanitation Tool kits	D	30	35.00	1	100.00		1,050.00
	<i>30 sanitation kits will be procured and distributed. (15 for Puntland and 15 for Somaliland) This is to ensure cleaning of latrines to encourage their continued use and curb the spreading of diseases, especially in light of the outbreak of AWD and cholera, which need clean facilities and personal hygiene. The kits comprise of broom, gloves and bucket at a unit cost of \$35. \$1,050.00 will be procured and distributed for this project. See attached BoQ for break down.</i>							
2.6	Hygiene linformation Education and Communication (IEC) Materials in Local Language	D	2000	3.00	1	100.00		6,000.00
	<i>2000 IEC leaflets will be distributed among targeted beneficiaries. These will have hygiene promotion messages and aqua tabs manual use instructions (1200PL and 800SL).</i>							
2.7	Repair of water Berkades	D	8	1,300.00	1	100.00		10,400.00
	<i>For construction of a medium sized Berkade 8m x 6m at a unit cost of 1,300. This will be for Chip off wall/floor cracks to receive cement plaster, this includes removal of all damaged or distended plaster screed on the interior wall surfaces, attending to damaged sections of the berkade and installation of CGI Sheet guage 32 complete with its wooden trusses(eucalyptus).See attached BoQ for break down</i>							
2.8	Borehole rehabilitations	D	2	24,000.00	1	100.00		48,000.00
	<i>Rehabilitation involves replacement of the Submersible Lowara 4" -12" pump and Galvanized Pipes (GI), and generator sets. Rehabilitation will be done in Puntland , at a cost of \$24,000 per borehole. See BoQ for breakdown</i>							
2.9	Water trucking for communities @7.5L/Capita/day (1 truck at \$ 125 USD)	D	428	125.00	1	100.00		53,500.00
	<i>A total of 2,997,000 liters per month will be delivered by a 7000l capacity truck at an average of \$ 125 USD for both Puntland and Somaliland). 428 trucks will be delivered for the communities at a total cost of \$53,500.00. This will benefit 13,320 people (1,800 people in SL and 11,520 in Puntland) @7.5L/Capita/day. Water trucking will be for 1 month.</i>							
2.10	Water trucking for schools/health facilities @ 10l/capita-drinking & personal hygiene (truck at \$ 125USD)	D	38	125.00	1	100.00		4,750.00
	<i>Water trucking for schools/health facilities @ 10l/capita-drinking & personal hygiene (truck at \$ 125USD). This will be for schools/health facilities. A total of 38 trucks with the capacity of 7000ltrs will be delivered (5 schools in Puntland and 5 schools in Somaliland, and 2 health facilities 1 in Puntland and another in Somaliland). See attached BoQ for break down.</i>							
2.11	Transportation, Loading and unloading of Hygiene Kits	D	1	3,797.00	1	100.00		3,797.00
	<i>Transportation cost of hygiene items from warehouse to selected settlements through trucks (4 trips). Cost per trip is \$949.25.</i>							
	Section Total							195,933.10

Travel							
5.1	Travel Costs	D	1	6,270.00	1	100.00	6,270.00
<p><i>This includes flight costs for WASH sector specialist (3 round trips) and accomodationand perdiem for the four project staff. The Specialist will also move around the project locations in Togdeer, Bari and Sanaag for the quality assurance & quality control of the project. The Specialist will also travel to Mogadishu and Nairobi for technical WASH related meetings and other necessary WASH related foras. The Cost also includes accomodation for 2 Project Assistants (1 assistant in Puntland area Office in Garowe travelling to Bari (206 km from Puntland office) and Sanaag (438.02km) , 1 assistant in Somaliland Area Office Hargeisa (travelling to Togdeer 300km) Puntland Area Office to Bari (206.29km) and 1 Project Officer based in Garowe who will be travelling occassionally to project sites. In total, 1 staff will use flight travels and 4 project staff have been budgeted for accomodation and per diem. See attached BoQ for break down.</i></p>							
5.2	Vehicle Hire for project activities	D	2	1,898.34	6	40.00	9,112.03
<p><i>Vehicles rent for program staff to supervise project activities. SHF will charge only 40% of the total cost. See attached BoQ for break down.</i></p>							
Section Total							15,382.03

General Operating and Other Direct Costs

7.1	Electricity cost	S	1	1,000.00	6	30.00	1,800.00
<p><i>Electricity costs for Somaliland and Garowe offices and this proeject covers 30% of the total budget of the six months. See attached BoQ for break down.</i></p>							
7.2	Communication cost	S	2	617.00	6	30.00	2,221.20
<p><i>The communication costs will be used for internet bills for the Somaliland and Puntland area offices and this project will cover only 30% out of the total budget. The communication costs will support smooth communication at the field level as far as project implementation is concerned, including procurement, administration and reporting is concerned. See attached BoQ for break down.</i></p>							
7.3	Bank Transfer Charges from Nairobi to Mogadishu	S	1	1,500.00	1	100.00	1,500.00
<p><i>Bank charges is approximately 2% of the direct project costs or based on agreement partner has with Dahabshii. See attached BoQ for break down.</i></p>							
7.4	Office rent	S	2	1,339.50	6	25.00	4,018.50
<p><i>Office rent for 2 NRC offices in Puntland and Somaliland. This proeject will only cover 25% for the total six months. See attached BoQ for break down</i></p>							
7.5	Office supplies	S	1	260.00	1	50.00	130.00
<p><i>office supplies used for the project activities . See attached BoQ for break down.</i></p>							
Section Total							9,669.70

SubTotal				4,832.00			274,307.10
Direct							251,606.88
Support							22,700.22
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							19,201.50
Total Cost							293,508.60

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Bari -> Qardho -> Uurjire	60	2,000	2,200	2,000	3,000	9,200	Activity 1.1.1 : In line with WASH cluster minimum water requirements in drought affected areas, at least 7.5 liters of water per capita will be provided through water trucking. Additional water quantities will be provided for schools and health facilities to ensure proper personal hygiene and cleaning of sanitation facilities. In close

collaboration with Puntland State Agency for Water Energy and Natural Resources (PSAWEN), water trucking will be provided to 1920 households in 9 villages of Gardo and Baran districts in Bari, 550 school children/ teachers. An additional 300 households and 1050 school children and teachers in Sanaag region in Doqoshey, Bali dhiig, Durugsi districts of Tog dheer region will also receive water through water trucking. Where possible, water will also be provided to health facilities in dire need in the proposed locations. At least 10 schools are planned to receive water through this emergency intervention that is 5 in Puntland and 5 schools in Somaliland. 2 health facilities are also targeted (1 health facility in Puntland and 1 in Somaliland).

Activity 1.3.1 : 16 Water monitors will be trained to support the distribution of water as well as verification of vouchers in Puntland and Somaliland (6 in Somaliland and 10 in Puntland). This training is done to ensure proper tracking and delivery of the water to actual beneficiaries hence and also providing income and water access to the target beneficiaries. 16 Hygiene promoters will be trained (6 in Somaliland and 10 in Puntland). These hygiene promoters will receive hygiene promotion training, which they will cascade in their respective communities. Among their tasks is to carry out jerry can clean up campaigns, hygiene promotion awareness sessions and AWD/cholera prevention and treatment methods. At least more than half of both the Water monitors and Hygiene Promoters will be women. In total, 32 members will be trained in hygiene promotion and as water monitors.

Activity 2.1.1 : 30 sanitation kits distributed (15 in Puntland and 15 in Somaliland). This is to ensure cleaning of latrines to encourage their continued use and curb the spreading of diseases, especially in light of the outbreak of AWD and cholera, which need clean facilities and personal hygiene. The kits comprise of broom, gloves and bucket. Participation of both men and women will be encouraged in these committees and in cleaning of latrines. In order to ensure the sustainability of rehabilitated water points, 35 Water user committees will be trained on operation and maintenance of boreholes and berkades. Their areas of responsibilities will include ensuring the sites are kept in optimum hygienic condition, maintenance of the Water infrastructure and collection of agreed funds as per the frequency and amounts agreed by the users. For water berkades, its usually 2 days training to cover aspects such as; importance of water, conflict resolution, water demand management and keeping water berkades in a hygienic condition to provide a clean, safe, and sustainable supply for the people. For boreholes, the training will be for 3 days to cover basic aspects such as fixing of basic borehole parts, importance of water, conflict resolution, water demand management and keeping boreholes functional to provide a clean, safe, and sustainable supply for the people. 20 members will be trained in Bari, 10 per every borehole. For water berkades, at least 5 members per village and few berkades could be in one village. For this project, 3 committees will be formed, that is at least 15 members. In total, 35 members will be trained in operation and management of boreholes and berkades. Cognizant of cultural and security barriers in the proposed project locations, efforts will be made to ensure at least 30% of committee members are women in both locations. Depending with locations, Water user Committee members for both boreholes and berkades will be drawn from water monitors and hygiene promoters.

Activity 3.1.1 : Clean-up campaigns undertaken in the camps through mobilization of the project households by the community hygiene

								<p>promoters. The IDP settlements will be assisted with sanitation tools which will comprise of gloves, buckets and brooms. The sanitation kits will be under the care of the camp leaders and or other selected community representatives. Apart from campaigns, communities will be encouraged to properly dispose dead animals to minimize disease outbreaks from the decomposing carcasses. This will involve removing the dead animals from the living areas and burying them away from the settlements.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : The hygiene promotion activities will be conducting through the community hygiene promoters. Hygiene promotion will focus more on AWD/cholera prevention and the key messages will be on proper disposal of children feces, proper hand washing with soap at critical moments such as before preparing food/cooking, before and after eating, after using the latrine/ after cleaning someone else's feces, cleaning babies and feeding elderly people, after changing female sanitary pads, water chain-that is water collection, transport, storage, and consumption to block contamination pathways, point of use water treatment (safe water chain). In areas which will receive water through water trucking, will focus more on encourage beneficiaries to fence water point perimeters using locally available materials to ensure animals are kept at a safe distance, cleanup campaigns around the water distribution point and the homestead, uses of safe collection containers for collection of water, use of safe water storage containers in the home; water treatment at point of use. Hygiene promotion sessions will target both men and women at different places. For men, the project will target men gatherings and women gatherings separately. Hygiene promoters will also hold hygiene maintenance sensitization meetings with both women and men Promote proper disposal of dead animals to minimize disease outbreaks from the decomposing carcasses will also be promoted in areas where animals have died as a result of the drought. Contexts specific Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials will also be distributed and used during hygiene promotion sessions, which will also cover some schools in the project areas. . To help increased attendance in school particularly girls, the project will use hygiene promotion sessions as an opportune time to encourage the communities to stop children from fetching water during school hours.</p> <p>Activity 3.2.1 : To allow effective hygiene and proper water collection and storage, hygiene kits will be distributed to vulnerable households. The contents of the kit, consists of; Jerry Cans (20l & 10l), depending on their availability on the local market, water purification tablets (100-1 tablet per 20L container (eg 67mg/l NaDCC). Ideally strips), Soap (2400-800g bar per HH per month). Sanitary ware materials will be considered as optional. Ideally, their specification will be (3-100% cotton flannel, 150cm x 200cm 170 – 180 GR per sq. meter. Black Raised/combed on both sides) for women and adolescent girls for menstrual hygiene management. However, a needs assessment will be done first to determine relevance and acceptability of this. The kit items to be distributed will have information or instruction on how they are to be used, additional technical guidance with be provided to beneficiaries during complementary hygiene promotion sessions performed before and during distributions. This is especially needed for water purification tablets to ensure their proper use. The project intends to distribute sanitary ware only in Puntland as a pilot.</p>
Togdheer -> Burco		40	2,000	2,200	1,200	2,800	8,200	Activity 1.1.1 : In line with WASH cluster minimum water requirements in drought affected areas, at least 7.5 liters of water per capita will be provided through water trucking. Additional water

quantities will be provided for schools and health facilities to ensure proper personal hygiene and cleaning of sanitation facilities. In close collaboration with Puntland State Agency for Water Energy and Natural Resources (PSAWEN), water trucking will be provided to 1920 households in 9 villages of Gardo and Baran districts in Bari, 550 school children/ teachers. An additional 300 households and 1050 school children and teachers in Sanaag region in Doqoshey, Bali dhiig, Durugsi districts of Togdheer region will also receive water through water trucking. Where possible, water will also be provided to health facilities in dire need in the proposed locations. At least 10 schools are planned to receive water through this emergency intervention that is 5 in Puntland and 5 schools in Somaliland. 2 health facilities are also targeted (1 health facility in Puntland and 1 in Somaliland).

Activity 1.2.1 : 8 birkades will be repaired in Burco, Togdheer of Somaliland to allow storage of water. A total of 4 water storage facilities will be repaired at selected schools/health facilities (2) in Bari region of Puntland and (2) in selected villages Burco district of Togdheer region in Somaliland. 2 strategic broken down boreholes will be rehabilitated in Bari/Sannag of Puntland to provide safe water to the communities. Rehabilitation will involve replacement of the Submersible Lowara 4? -12? pump and Galvanized Pipes (GI), and the generator. Single-sex focus group discussions will be done with the aim of consulting women and adolescent girls to give their preferences in relation to proximity of the water infrastructure systems to be rehabilitated. Both men and women will be selected to be committee members in the maintenance of water supply infrastructure. Women will also be selected as to be part of the Water Management Monitors for water trucking. The project will work closely with male traditional leadership to encourage participation of both men and women in the management of water supply infrastructure and provision of water during water trucking. At least 30% of water user committees members will be women while at least 50% of water monitors and hygiene promoters will be women.

Activity 1.3.1 : 16 Water monitors will be trained to support the distribution of water as well as verification of vouchers in Puntland and Somaliland (6 in Somaliland and 10 in Puntland). This training is done to ensure proper tracking and delivery of the water to actual beneficiaries hence and also providing income and water access to the target beneficiaries. 16 Hygiene promoters will be trained (6 in Somaliland and 10 in Puntland). These hygiene promoters will receive hygiene promotion training, which they will cascade in their respective communities. Among their tasks is to carry out jerry can clean up campaigns, hygiene promotion awareness sessions and AWD/cholera prevention and treatment methods. At least more than half of both the Water monitors and Hygiene Promoters will be women. In total, 32 members will be trained in hygiene promotion and as water monitors.

Activity 2.1.1 : 30 sanitation kits distributed (15 in Puntland and 15 in Somaliland). This is to ensure cleaning of latrines to encourage their continued use and curb the spreading of diseases, especially in light of the outbreak of AWD and cholera, which need clean facilities and personal hygiene. The kits comprise of broom, gloves and bucket. Participation of both men and women will be encouraged in these committees and in cleaning of latrines. In order to ensure the sustainability of rehabilitated water points, 35 Water user committees will be trained on operation and maintenance of boreholes and berkades. Their areas of responsibilities will include ensuring the sites are kept in optimum

hygienic condition, maintenance of the Water infrastructure and collection of agreed funds as per the frequency and amounts agreed by the users. For water berkades, its usually 2 days training to cover aspects such as; importance of water, conflict resolution, water demand management and keeping water berkades in a hygienic condition to provide a clean, safe, and sustainable supply for the people. For boreholes, the training will be for 3 days to cover basic aspects such as fixing of basic borehole parts, importance of water, conflict resolution, water demand management and keeping boreholes functional to provide a clean, safe, and sustainable supply for the people. 20 members will be trained in Bari, 10 per every borehole. For water berkades, at least 5 members per village and few berkades could be in one village. For this project, 3 committees will be formed, that is at least 15 members. In total, 35 members will be trained in operation and management of boreholes and berkades. Cognizant of cultural and security barriers in the proposed project locations, efforts will be made to ensure at least 30% of committee members are women in both locations. Depending with locations, Water user Committee members for both boreholes and berkades will be drawn from water monitors and hygiene promoters.

Activity 3.1.1 : Clean-up campaigns undertaken in the camps through mobilization of the project households by the community hygiene promoters. The IDP settlements will be assisted with sanitation tools which will comprise of gloves, buckets and brooms. The sanitation kits will be under the care of the camp leaders and or other selected community representatives. Apart from campaigns, communities will be encouraged to properly dispose dead animals to minimize disease outbreaks from the decomposing carcasses. This will involve removing the dead animals from the living areas and burying them away from the settlements.

Activity 3.1.2 : The hygiene promotion activities will be conducting through the community hygiene promoters. Hygiene promotion will focus more on AWD/cholera prevention and the key messages will be on proper disposal of children feces, proper hand washing with soap at critical moments such as before preparing food/cooking, before and after eating, after using the latrine/ after cleaning someone else's feces, cleaning babies and feeding elderly people, after changing female sanitary pads, water chain-that is water collection, transport, storage, and consumption to block contamination pathways, point of use water treatment (safe water chain). In areas which will receive water through water trucking, will focus more on encourage beneficiaries to fence water point perimeters using locally available materials to ensure animals are kept at a safe distance, cleanup campaigns around the water distribution point and the homestead, uses of safe collection containers for collection of water, use of safe water storage containers in the home; water treatment at point of use. Hygiene promotion sessions will target both men and women at different places. For men, the project will target men gatherings and women gatherings separately. Hygiene promoters will also hold hygiene maintenance sensitization meetings with both women and men Promote proper disposal of dead animals to minimize disease outbreaks from the decomposing carcasses will also be promoted in areas where animals have died as a result of the drought. Contexts specific Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials will also be distributed and used during hygiene promotion sessions, which will also cover some schools in the project areas. . To help increased attendance in school particularly girls, the project will use hygiene promotion sessions as an opportune time to encourage the

communities to stop children from fetching water during school hours.
 Activity 3.2.1 : To allow effective hygiene and proper water collection and storage, hygiene kits will be distributed to vulnerable households. The contents of the kit, consists of; Jerry Cans (20l & 10l), depending on their availability on the local market, water purification tablets (100-1 tablet per 20L container (eg 67mg/l NaDCC). Ideally strips), Soap (2400-800g bar per HH per month). Sanitary ware materials will be considered as optional. Ideally, their specification will be (3-100% cotton flannel, 150cm x 200cm 170 – 180 GR per sq. meter. Black Raised/combed on both sides) for women and adolescent girls for menstrual hygiene management. However, a needs assessment will be done first to determine relevance and acceptability of this. The kit items to be distributed will have information or instruction on how they are to be used, additional technical guidance with be provided to beneficiaries during complementary hygiene promotion sessions performed before and during distributions. This is especially needed for water purification tablets to ensure their proper use. The project intends to distribute sanitary ware only in Puntland as a pilot.

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Press release on Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan 2017 (1).pdf
Project Supporting Documents	20161018 Inter agency drought assessment report.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Draft Cholera sitrep.PDF
Project Supporting Documents	Report on drought and the Water Scarcity in Baioda.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Emergency Meeting.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Somaliland Inter-Agency Needs Assessment Report - FINAL (00000002).pdf
Project Supporting Documents	epiweek 46 weekly epidemiological bulletin.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	14 Feb NRC Wash BoQs HFU comments.XLSX
Budget Documents	SHF Wash Budget 13117.xlsx
Budget Documents	SHF Wash Budget 4529 Revised 2.7.17.xlsx
Budget Documents	NRC Wash BoQs HFU comments.xlsx
Budget Documents	Copy of NRC Wash BoQs HFU comments_2.10.17.xlsx
Budget Documents	NRC Wash BoQs 2 HFU comments.xlsx
Budget Documents	14 Feb NRC Wash BoQs HFU comments.XLSX
Budget Documents	Copy of NRC WASH - 21 -2-2017 NRC amendments.xlsx
Budget Documents	Copy of NRC WASH - 23 -2-2017 NRC Final.xlsx
Budget Documents	SHF 4529 NRC WASH budget and BOQs_14-2-2017.xlsx
Budget Documents	SHF 4529 NRC WASH budget and BOQs_15-2-2017.xlsx
Budget Documents	SHF 4529 NRC WASH budget and BOQs_15-2-2017 with comments from Ndiku + LK.xlsx
Budget Documents	Copy of SHF 4529 NRC WASH budget and BOQs_16-2-2017 with comments from Ndiku +LK+DM.xlsx
Budget Documents	NRC WASH - 17 -2-2017 HFU.xlsx
Budget Documents	NRC WASH - 20 -2-2017 NRC amendments.xlsx
Grant Agreement	HC signed GA for NRC 4529.pdf
Grant Agreement	NRC signed GA for SHF 4529 WASH ER.pdf