

Requesting Organization :	Social Life and Agricultural Development Organisation				
Allocation Type :	Standard Allocation 1 (Jan 2017)				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Food Security	Improved Food access: Targeted Household support (livelihood/FSS)-Food	100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Emergency Food Support for Vulnerable Communities in Bardera, Gedo region and strengthening responses to outbreaks of Acute Water Diarrhoea (AWD) / Cholera in Kismayu Urban, Lower Jubba region.				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SOM-17/F/99866	Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/SA1 2017/FSC/NGO/4659		
Cluster :	Food Security	Project Budget in US\$:	465,240.62		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	A - High		
Planned Start Date :	29/03/2017	Planned End Date :	29/09/2017		
Actual Start Date:	29/03/2017	Actual End Date:	29/09/2017		
Project Summary :	<p>The overall objective of the project is to provide immediate household access to food through unconditional emergency food vouchers and conditional cash vouchers to 858 HHs (5148 people - , 1802 men, 2059 women, and 515 boys 772 girls) in Bardera, Gedo Region. The targeted beneficiaries have been affected by the on-going drought due to failures of two consecutive rainy seasons. As a result, there have almost been no cereal harvests for 2 seasons. An assessment by SADO indicated an increase of cereal prices by 75% in the local markets due to disruptions of the supply chain. The assessment noted the increase as follows: 1 Kg of Maize from \$0.4 to \$0.7 (+75%); 1 Kg Sorghum from \$0.3 to \$0.6 +100% and 1kg of cowpeas has increased \$0.9 to \$1.6 over the last 3 months). The price may further increase in the coming months. Similarly, pastoralists have also been severely affected by the impact of the drought. Increased movement of animals into the Juba regions highlights the lack of pasture and water facing livestock owners. Animal body conditions have deteriorated and resulting in decrease of the value of livestock in the local markets. The medium sized goat is now sold at \$32 which is a drop of 60% from it's a value (\$80) this time last year. Generally, the coping mechanisms being employed by families illustrate the severity of the situation.</p> <p>In Kismaayu town, there has been severe outbreak of AWD cases and the objective of the WASH intervention in Kismaayu is to improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene services to 1200 people (3240 girls, 3120 women, 2880 boys and 2760 men) and prevent further spread of AWD / Cholera outbreak for most IDPs, returnees and vulnerable urban poor mostly in Shaqallaha, Gulwade, Alanley, Farjano and Fanole in Kismayu in Lower Juba.</p> <p>The proposed food security intervention has 3 components:</p> <p>1) Unconditional food vouchers for 450 HHs – this component targets the weak and most vulnerable families. These beneficiaries will receive unconditional monthly food vouchers at a value of USD 99.3 USD per month for 3 months. The vouchers value will allow families receive food items consisting of 50kg of rice, 8.5kg of beans, 6 litres of oil, 0.9kg of salt, and 4kg of sugar.</p> <p>2. Conditional food vouchers – these will target the poor but able beneficiaries who can conduct labour work. A total of 408 beneficiaries will benefit from 30 days job opportunity. They will participate in rehabilitation of 4 WC. The CFW workers will excavate soil volume of 12,000m³ within a period of 30 days. Unskilled labourers will receive \$150 while the skilled receive \$300. They will redeem them at a designated money vendor.</p> <p>3) Water Users' Committee (WUC) will be formed for each of the catchments and their capacity in water management and maintenance will be improved.</p> <p>SADO's priority WASH interventions for Kismaayu town will be oriented towards case tracing procedures and will include (a) Protection, dewatering/disinfection of water points as immediate response to contamination and retrain Water Users Committee (b) Construction / desludging of more communal latrines (c) engaging qualified hygiene promoters and water quality monitors that can undertake the emergency response in addition to hygiene promotion activities focusing on hand washing with soap at critical times, HH water safety & latrine use (d) provision of hygiene kits – soaps, water storage containers and household water treatment products (f) Private partnership to ensure IDPs have access to safe water through Caafi. SADO will also work with MOH and Kismayo district administration to enforce public health regulations for business premises under poor hygienic standards as will be reported by AWD case tracing team that will be established. SADO will put make efforts to orient its activities around the case tracing procedures as currently being implemented by the partners at Kismaayu level.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total

4,562	5,179	3,395	4,012	17,148
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Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Agro-Pastoralists	720	823	206	309	2,058
Urban Poor	811	926	232	347	2,316
Internally Displaced People/Returnees	271	310	77	116	774
Internally Displaced People	2,760	3,120	2,880	3,240	12,000

Indirect Beneficiaries :

The indirect beneficiaries of the project are the middle and better off households in Bardera district. Better off families usually bear the burden to provide little support to poor relative households or other poor families. Moreover, the project will reduce criminal activities in the area. Importantly, the injection of cash and procurement of project inputs from the local markets will boost the economy and increase the circulation of currency at the local markets.

The indirect beneficiaries are the residents of Kismayu town who have been affected by the influx of IDPs and are susceptible and vulnerable to AWD / cholera outbreak. And therefore managing the AWD will indirectly benefit them as it will reduce morbidity rate in general. Rehabilitation of the water sources and disinfection will benefit both the targeted and the middle class able to purchase clean drinking water.

Catchment Population:

Bardera district has an estimated population of over 120,000. The project targets 858 households (5148 persons) through improved food access. The target populations include urban, agro-pastoral and IDPs families.

Kismayo is in Lower Juba which according to post deyr 16/17 has 87,000 people in IPC 3 and 1000 in IPC 4, the proposed WASH intervention will target 12,000 persons including 3240 girls, 3120 women, 2880 boys and 2760 men with improved access to safe water and sanitation services to manage and prevent the spread of AWD / Cholera to populations outside the affected areas estimated to be 193,213 people.

Link with allocation strategy :

The proposed project focuses to address the impact of the drought or households in crisis and stress. The project focuses on immediate live saving and ensures immediate access to food through food and cash vouchers which contributes to the allocation strategy. The modality of deliverance is quickest mode to deliver an emergency intervention. The proposed intervention ensures the immediate food need of the affected population is addressed. In addition, the project ensures most of the proposed funds goes directly to the affected population and that a lower cost is put in the administration and other costs of the organization.

The WASH component of the project is formulated to contribute to the Strategic Objective (SO) 1 and 2 of the 2017 SHF humanitarian response plan (Providing life-saving and life - sustaining integrated multi-sectoral assistance to reduce acute humanitarian needs among the most vulnerable people in Somalia) by implementing Emergency WASH interventions. The WASH interventions will strengthen AWD /cholera response targeting 2000 households in crisis (approximately 12000 people – 3240 girls, 3120 women, 2880 boys and 2760 men) from newly displaced IDPs, returnees, vulnerable urban poor in the Shaqallaha, Gulwade, Alanley, Farjano and Fanole affected by AWD / Cholera outbreaks due to inadequate access to WASH services in order to save lives.

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
Abdullahi Abdi Anshur	Director	sadobardera@yahoo.com	+254 (0) 734 985 663
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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Due to poor performance of the last GU and Deyr rains, the humanitarian conditions in Gedo and other parts of Somalia have significantly deteriorated. Millions of Somalis have been affected by a food crisis caused by the impacts of a severe and prolonged drought, high food prices and a limited humanitarian response. The limited response being a combination of operational complexity, limited funding and security concerns associated with programming in Somalia. In January 2017, FSNAU and FEWSNET have jointly issued a food security alert that the food security situation in Somalia has deteriorated across the country with an increasing number of people facing crisis (IPC Phase 3) and emergency situation (IPC Phase 4). Of great concern, according to the alert, is the agro-pastoral and pastoral zones across the country. The situation is not expected to improve in the coming months until May to June 2017. The situation may further deteriorate if the coming GU' season performs poorly as currently forecast. The severity and the impact of the humanitarian crisis may even increase further than presently anticipated. According to the alert, a failure of the expected GU' rains the purchasing power of affected families will decline to levels not seen 2010/2011.

In Gedo region, the performance of GU'2016 contributed to the deterioration of livelihoods for the pastoral and agro-pastoral communities. In most of pastoral areas, pasture and water availability have become very scarce thus increasing livestock movement. Pastoralists are migrating to Lower and middle Juba regions around the Deshek areas. Better off families in the region have resorted to water trucking to save the lives of animals. Pastoral families are compelled to spend more on water than food. Livestock deaths have also started in areas around Garbaharey, Elwak and Bardera districts. In Agro-pastoral families around Bardera, there has been no harvest during the last two seasons and is estimated to be 70% below five year average, according to the alert release of FSNAU. The absence of harvest in the last season has destabilized the prices of cereals in the local market reducing food access for poor families depending more on local products than imported foods. Prices of sorghum and maize have increased by 70% in Bardera district and since no harvest is expected until June-July 2017, the prices are expected to skyrocket to an historic high. Agro-pastoral and urban communities have started extreme coping mechanisms. Agro-pastoralists are not the group employing coping mechanisms so are pastoral communities. Livestock are performing poorly in the markets due to their body conditions. Sorghum producing villagers around Bardera have started moving to area along the river for water and job opportunities from the riverine farming communities. Families are reporting poor lack of labour and experiences of hostility from the riverine farmers protecting (seeing the families as encroaching on the lands). Generally, the purchasing power of poor as well as the middle class is declining and a prolonged dry spell will further exacerbate the humanitarian condition. To reduce the impact, urgent interventions are necessary to improve access to food for the most vulnerable families. Kismayu as one of the very high risk districts as its AWD / cholera endemic. Based on Daily Surveillance report 2017, 201 cases of AWD /cholera have been recorded in the district hospital for under 5yr and >5yrs) where 1 death has been reported between 3rd - 21st February 2017. This is attributed to largely limited knowledge and awareness of hygiene issues of the population with large families & low incomes coupled with inadequate access to WASH services. The AWD / Cholera situation may continue to worsen due to the influx of IDPs due to drought. Urgent humanitarian assistance is needed to support the affected people in IPC 3 to slow the spread of AWD and Cholera and water related displacement.

2. Needs assessment

The failure of two consecutive rainy seasons has triggered a severe drought in Gedo region. Since GU '2016, a severe humanitarian crisis has been observed across the region (as also seen in most parts of Somalia). This has, as a result, increased the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance. The current situation has mostly affected the pastoral, agro-pastoral and riverine communities. These Food Economy Groups depend on performance of seasonal rains for their livelihoods. The magnitude of the situation can be seen from the increased movement of livelihood groups in search of livelihood alternatives. Pastoralists are migrating to the Juba regions in search of water and pasture while agro-pastoralists are moving to urban town and riverine towns in search of job opportunities. An assessment conducted by SADO has shown that harvests of sorghum and other cereals have been very poor during the last Gu'. Farmers have complained that harvest was zero across all cereal producing villages. The agro-pastoral FEG usually depend on production for food. Due to poor harvests during the last seasons, food reserves in 'Bakars' have been exhausted as early as April 2016 while there has been no harvest to replicate in last Deyr season.

A significant increase in prices of cereals due to disruption of supply chain by the drought was noted. Over the last months, cereal prices have increased by an average of 75%. For instance, key cereal commodities have increased as follows: 1 Kg of Maize from \$0.4 to \$0.7 (+75%); 1 Kg Sorghum from \$0.3 to \$0.6 +100% and 1kg of cowpeas has increased \$0.9 to \$1.6 over the last 3 months). The price may further increase in the coming months. The pastoral communities are also facing difficult times to cope with the situation. Due to the lack of pasture and water, livestock body conditions deteriorating and thus market performance has drastically reduced. By contrast, the cost of a 1 medium size goat is currently \$24, down 56% from the same period in 2015. Cows are of no value at market due to their conditions. Pastoralist have opted for migration, dividing of families, killing the young ones of lactating mother and borrowing as other coping mechanisms.

To cope with the situation, most of the poor families have started employing extreme coping mechanisms such skipping of meals, reducing the quality and quantity if meals, borrowing of food, seeking assistance from relatives, begging, dividing of family members and selling of household assets. The lack of labour opportunities complicates the coping mechanisms of the poor. Nearly 45% of the assessed can hardly afford a meal a day. Nearly 64% of the families have reported a monthly income of \$0-1 per day. Diet diversification is consistently zero among all families surveyed.

Using food availability as a key determinant of household's food security status, the assessment has found that 36.43% of surveyed families indicated that they had no food for even a day. Some further 35.71% indicated to have food for a day. 13.57% and 8.57% have responded to have food for 3 days and a week respectively. A margin of 5.71% considered to be well off families said they had a month's food supplies. To avert further deterioration, there is an urgent need for a humanitarian response in order to save the lives of the poor and middle class by enhancing access to food for destitute households in Bardera and accessible agro-pastoral villages.

In Kismayu, access to safe drinking water and latrines is limited. Water is obtained from contaminated water sources and sold at Som sh 8000 / 20lt which most IDPs, returnees and urban poor cannot afford. There is lack of public health control measure despite the AWD / cholera emergency and poor access to soap and water storage facilities. Open defecation is rampant and 8 households mainly the new arrivals are sharing a latrine. Water shortage, malnutrition, congestion, poor hygiene practices are exacerbating the spread of AWD / Cholera.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The project will target a total of 5158 persons representing 2059 agro-pastoralists, 2317 urban poor and 772 Internally displaced persons in Bardera district of Gedo region. Of this number, 1802 are men, 2059 are women and 515 and 772 are boys and girls respectively. The identification of the beneficiary families will be based on vulnerability. While the final selection criteria will be established with the support of a project committee that will be formed during implementation, the project will largely target targeting the poor women led households, households with members who are chronically ill, child-led families, families with malnourished kids, large sized poor families, elderly men and women, disabled men and women and pregnant and lactating mother. These groups are vulnerable to crisis and are labour poor. There are also little opportunities available to them compared to strong people.

The WASH component will target 2000 households approximately 12000 people – 3240 girls, 3120 women, 2880 boys and 2760 men) from newly displaced IDPs, returnees, vulnerable urban poor in the Shaqallaha, Gulwade, Alanley, Farjano and Fanole affected by AWD / Cholera outbreaks due to inadequate access to WASH services and therefore in critical water need, poor access to latrines and in unhygienic conditions. Specifically, case tracing will be used to determine beneficiaries from those locations where additional activities may be required including chlorination of the water sources, provision of water treatment tablets, latrine construction / desludging and provision of hygiene kits. Households in areas where there are no accessible water sources or existing water systems are unable to provide at least 7.5 litres per person per day will also be considered for shallow wells rehabilitation / protection/ chlorination. Newly arriving IDPs that have limited access to proper sanitation or where there is low latrine coverage among new IDPs where 8 HHs share a latrine against standard of 5 HHs per latrine and are in danger of being exposed to AWD will be targeted as well with latrine construction.

4. Grant Request Justification

The primary purpose of the proposed project is to improve food access and availability for the most vulnerable families in Bardera district. The main source of food for the targeted families is usually own production through farming, petty employment, borrowing of loans or food. Using borrowing or charcoal burning as a source of mainstay due to drought, it does not provide them adequate food enough for the family members and hence employing extreme coping mechanisms. In a situation like this, such mechanisms drive poor families to extreme destitution. Providing food vouchers will also stand as asset protection for the beneficiaries of the project. The current food crisis in the area has also increased the young children, elders and pregnant and lactating mother to extreme malnutrition. Past experiences show that women, children, the elderly, the disabled and the sick are the weakest category of groups affected and take some time to recover. Mostly, households led by women are affected more than others. Women are tasked with providing for food needs of their families in a rural livelihood arrangement with limited opportunities available to women. In such a scenario, women-led households resort to food loans, begging and selling of fodder from the bush. Women at times experience sexual harassment as they struggle to cater for families. As observed in past scenarios, conditional and unconditional food and cash vouchers interventions have proved to have an immediate in reversing the current food crisis facing these families. The proposed intervention of food access is adequate enough to support the families meet 1800Kcal/person per day. The provision will enable families increase meal frequency per day and restore the families' dignity and protection. This will also provide families an opportunity to divert the little income to other pressing need such as medicine and shelter. In addition, the proposed intervention will reduce exploitation of girls and women who seek petty jobs from better off families. The intervention is also seen as a quick and rapid method of responding to the food crisis facing the target population. It is also in line with the integrated approach strategy of the food security cluster outlined in the CERF-2017-UFE and SHF-2017-SA1 Allocations.

Poor access to water in IDP camps, congestion in the camps and poor hygiene practices is facilitating spread of AWD / Cholera in Kismayu. Access to latrines is limited and open defecation is rampant and most returnees, IDPs households (mainly the new arrivals) are sharing one among 8 households. As result of above, 201 morbidity cases and 4 mortality cases 2 at CTU and 2 villages have been reported. In consultation with IDPs & host communities, water vendors, OTPs, MCHs and NGO, SADO's selection of WASH activities will be done in conflict sensitive manner. Priority interventions will be oriented towards case tracing procedures and will include (a) Protections, dewatering /disinfection of water points as immediate response to contamination and training of water users committee(b) Construction of more communal latrines including provision of innovative lighting solutions specifically for women / girls (c) Strength hygiene promotion activities focusing on hand washing with soap at critical times at household that are considered vulnerable to AWD outbreak, HH water safety & latrine use (d) mitigate chronic vulnerable households to AWD outbreaks using the case tracing procedures (e) provision of hygiene kit – (f) Private partnership to ensure IDPs have access to safe water through Caafi. SADO will also work with MOH and Kismayo district administration to enforce public health regulations for business premises under poor hygienic standards as reported by AWD tracing team. This strategy is line with strategic SHF -2017 -SO1

5. Complementarity

In the proposed project, SADO is not implementing any food security project. There is only an education project currently under implementation.

Consultation will be made with IDPs & host communities, water vendors, OTPs, MCHs and NGO and all stakeholders in the selection of WASH activities for specific location and this will be done in conflict sensitive manner. SADO has previously undertaken similar activities in Kismayu in responding to AWD and cholera outbreak in 2015 in partnership with OXFAM. Currently SADO WASH related interventions in Kismayu in partnership with ACTED which will complement the proposed activities. This activities will compliment HEALTH and Nutrition clusters.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To provide immediate access to food for 858 households (5148 persons) through 3 months of unconditional emergency food vouchers for 450 households (2700 persons) and conditional cash transfer for 408 households(2448 persons) in Bardera in Gedo Region. The Food voucher beneficiaries will be identified from labour poor groups: very poor households, the sick, the poor pregnant and lactating, the disabled and the elderly men and women) while the CFW beneficiaries will target the vulnerable families but able to participate in labour work.

The WASH intervention is to improve access to WASH services to 2000 households including IDPs, returnees, vulnerable host communities in responding to the outbreak of Acute Watery Diarrhoea / Cholera that has chronically affected populations in Kismayu urban. Women, men and children would be empowered to participate and contribute to decision making in site selection, operation and management of WASH facilities and hygiene promotion work and case tracing procedures to identify the sources of contamination for testing disinfection / dewatering/ chlorination.

Food Security							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities		
Improve household immediate access to food through provision of unconditional transfer depending on the severity of food insecurity as per IPC classification, vulnerability and seasonality of the livelihoods		Somalia HRP 2017			100		
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The objective of the project is to improve food access for 858 vulnerable families (or 5148 persons) through provision of three months of unconditional food vouchers at a monthly value of \$99.3 and a CFW voucher at a value of \$150. 450 (2700 persons) will benefit from the unconditional food vouchers while 408 households (2448 persons) will benefit from CFW. The targeted beneficiaries are the weakest and most vulnerable families that are not able to meet the minimum food basket or are not able to meet the minimum living threshold of 2100Kcal per person per day. The proposed intervention of food vouchers provides intervention provides an equivalent of 1800Kcal per person per day. The CFW beneficiaries are able persons who can participate in labour work and the proposed cash will provide them a minimum of 1500Kcal for 2 months. The targeted beneficiaries are mainly urban poor and sorghum producing agro-pastoral families affected by the current drought. In its entirety, the proposed activity contributes to cluster objectives number 1.</p> <p>To improve access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene promotion for IDPs, returnees host communities in responding to the outbreak of Acute Watery Diarrhoea / Cholera in that has chronically affected populations in Kismayu urban. Women, men and children would be empowered to participate and contribute to decision making in site selection, operation and management of WASH facilities and hygiene promotion work and case tracing procedures</p> <p>The proposed WASH project intervention in Kismayu will contribute directly to the WASH Cluster Objectives 1 and 2 i.e. Emergency WASH preparedness and provision of safe water sanitation and hygiene for people in emergency respectively. Both cluster objectives contribute SO 1</p>							
Outcome 1							
Increased food access for 450 poor agro-pastoral and pastoral households (2700 persons) in Bardera. (these are poor and special needs families living in a state of crisis through 3 months of unconditional food voucher at a monthly vale of \$99.3.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Access to food and frequency of meals is enhanced for 450 vulnerable households through the provision of monthly food vouchers for 3 months at a value of 99.3USD. With the vouchers families will be able to redeem for 50kg of rice, 8.5kg of beans, 6 liters of oil, 0.9kg of salt, and 4kg of sugar							
Assumptions & Risks							
The assumptions include that the security situation remain calm and that the town is not taken over by the AS militia during implementation period. The risk related with this is that implementation of the project will be possible if the town in taken over by the militants. Another assumption is that AMISOM troops remain in the city during the project period. Withdrawal of these troops will automatically put the city in the hands of the AS.							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Food Security	Number of people in crisis and IDPs receiving unconditional support to improve access to food					2,700
<p>Means of Verification : 1) Number of households supported through unconditional food vouchers - in this case, a the project targets a total of 450 households (2700 persons) consisting of urban poor, poor agro-pastoral families and IDPs received 3 months of food at a value of 99.5 USD a month.</p> <p>2) The value of food vouchers, number of months and quantity/amount of food items beneficiaries redeemed using the vouchers.</p> <p>3) Number of beneficiaries identified, ID cards distributed, Voucher distribution lists and signed food redemption lists.</p> <p>4) Project pictures, videos and beneficiary success stories.</p> <p>5) Project reports as well as ME reports.</p> <p>6) Calling of beneficiaries through own phone numbers.</p>							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Voucher distribution							
Mobilization and formation of committees (4men and 3women per committee) and identify 450 beneficiaries (the beneficiaries will come from households led by women headed families, child-led households, widows, pregnant and lactating mothers and old men and women). Criteria for selection will include: very poor households, the sick, the poor pregnant and lactating, the disabled and the elderly men and women). The activity will also include distribution of food vouchers.							
Activity 1.1.2							
Standard Activity : Community based participation							
Identify food vendors to conduct and implement the vouchers exercise. Capable vendors will be identified from the local markets and will supply the beneficiaries with the food packages. Each beneficiary will receive a monthly food voucher equivalent to \$99.3 that consists of 50kg of rice, 8.5kg of beans, 6 liters of oil, 0.9kg of salt, and 4kg of sugar. The package is provides a minimum of 1800klr of energy.							
Activity 1.1.3							
Standard Activity : Food distribution							
Oversee redeeming and changing of vouchers from the local stores. (This will be supported by constant monitoring of the progress of the food vouchers exchange). Each monthly food voucher per household is valued at \$99.3.							

Outcome 2

Increased food access for 408 poor households (2448 persons) in Bardera through 30 days of Cash for Work (FFW) to be used for rehabilitation of 4 water catchments. (The daily workload per beneficiary has been reduced to 1m3 to encourage equal participation of men and women). Lactating women will be given time breastfeed babies during working period or attend to any urgent house chores.

Output 2.1

Description

Output: Access to food is enhanced for 408 households through conditional transfer of cash that will be used for rehabilitation of water catchments. The households will benefit from 30 days of job opportunities at a daily rate USD5 per day for unskilled and \$10 a day for the skilled. At the end of the exercise, each beneficiary will earn a total of \$150 and \$300 for the unskilled and skilled respectively. The exercise will be used to renovate 4 water catchments and during these a soil volume of 12,000m3 will excavated and removed from the 4 catchments. Each beneficiary will excavate and remove 1m3 of soil a day. After rehabilitation, a Water Users' Committee will formed for each catchment. The committee will comprise of 7 members (4 men and 3 women) and trained in the management and maintenance of catchment.

Assumptions & Risks

The assumptions include that the security situation remain calm and that the town is not taken over by the AS militia during implementation period. The risk related with this is that implementation of the project will be possible if the town in taken over by the militants. Another assumption is that AMISOM troops remain in the city during the project period. Withdrawal of these troops will automatically put the city in the hands of the AS.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Food Security	Number of people that benefited from conditional transfers to improve access to food and protection of livelihood assets					2,448

Means of Verification : 1) 408 households (2448 persons) access to food in enhanced through 30 days of job opportunity at a daily rate of USD5 a day and 4 water catchments are renovated with a total of 12,000m3 of soil removed. At the end of the 30 days, each beneficiary will receive \$150 for unskilled labourers and \$300 for skilled labourers.

- 2) Number of water catchments rehabilitated during the CFW exercise.
- 3) Meeting Reports with communities.
- 4) Cash vouchers redeemed by the beneficiaries.
- 5) Beneficiary Identity cards.
- 6) Project photos, videos, beneficiary attendance sheets and voucher distribution lists.

Indicator 2.1.2	Food Security	Number of individuals and institutions trained					28
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Means of Verification : Means for verification include:

- 1) The number of committees/persons trained in water management;
- 2) Training reports
- 3) Project photos;
- 4) Contacting training beneficiaries through own telephone numbers provided by the project.

Indicator 2.1.3	Food Security	Number of water catchments. The target is 4 water catchments rehabilitated over a period of 30 days.					2,448
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Means of Verification : Means of verification include:

- 1) Number of water catchments rehabilitated;
- 2) Number of beneficiaries supported with CFW;
- 3) Project reports;
- 4) Attendance sheets, redeemed vouchers (CFW).

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Standard Activity : Community based participation

Conduct the mobilization of the communities; identify 408 beneficiaries and identifying potential and strategic water catchments. The project will give specific consideration to women willing to take part in the excavation exercise as the daily workload per beneficiary has been reduced. Identification of money vendor to facilitate redeeming of vouchers by beneficiaries.

Activity 2.1.2

Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer

Rehabilitation of 4 water catchments in Bardera excavating a soil volume of 12000m3. A total of 408 beneficiaries will be employed for 30 days at a daily rate of USD5 per day for unskilled and \$10 for the skilled. Each beneficiary will excavate 1m3 of soil per day.

Activity 2.1.3

Standard Activity : Capacity building

Form and train 4 water management committees for the 4 catchments excavated by providing 2 days training to each committee.

Outcome 3

Increased access to safe drinking water for IDPs and host communities in Shaqallaha, Gulwade, Alanley, Farjano and Fanole locations of Kismayo and hence reducing cases of AWD/cholera outbreak. Women and girls will have less queuing time at water points. Price of water will reduce for the benefit of vulnerable populations. Distances to water sources will be reduced for the benefit of women and girls who traditionally are responsible for water collection. Women and men will be empowered to participate actively and contribute to decision making around management of water facilities

Output 3.1

Description							
12000 people ((approximately 12000 people – 3240 girls, 3120 women, 2880 boys and 2760 men) have access to at least 7.5l/p/d of safe drinking in AWD affected locations through rehabilitation of water sources and chlorination of water points.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with sustained access to safe water					0
Means of Verification : Monitoring Reports , Photos, and FSNAU updates							
Activities							
Activity 3.1.1							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
Testing and disinfection /chlorination of 10 key water points as immediate response to contamination particularly in areas that have been identified as high risk of AWD / Cholera after tracing cases to these areas. Water testing will be undertaken by qualified water quality monitors to determine the quality of water and together with the Water Engineer disinfect the water points.							
Activity 3.1.2							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
Rehabilitate 12 open wells. The rehabilitated wells will reduce congestion and queuing time particularly for women and girls who traditionally collect water. Selection of water point will be conflict sensitive so that it does not fuel conflict but unites communities. Sanitary survey and testing would be conducted to identify the risk of contamination. Well aprons done above floods for DRR considerations. Afridev hand pumps, the Village Level Operation and Maintenance (VLOM) will be fitted to allow and women and children to operate. The location of the wells will be selected in consultation with women and girls to ensure their security and protection as well as based on areas already affected cases of AWD. The wells will be chlorinated and tested by water quality monitors after rehabilitation to ensure the water is safe for consumption. The WASH committees will be retrained on operation, maintenance and management. Each committee will consist of at least 5 persons. Committees will be reflective of women and men where at least two will be women. A do no harm approach will be used to ensure committees are reflective of the local clans.							
Activity 3.1.3							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
Construction of 5 water kiosk on private partnership to ensure IDPs have access to safe water through Caafi							
Outcome 4							
Increased access to safe sanitation among new IDPs, host communities in high risk areas of AWD / Cholera in Kismayu. Latrine sharing will not be more than 5HH per latrine and shall provide adequate privacy and security for women and girls. 1500 persons will have emergency latrines. Women and girls will be less susceptible to gender based violence through availability of solar lumps issued to IDP and poorer host community households. Women and girls would be dignified and enjoy privacy as per the IASC standards.							
Output 4.1							
Description							
20 communal latrines constructed and 50 latrines are desludged for new IDPs resulting in increased create demand for excreta disposal among host communities in high risk areas of AWD / Cholera for 2100 people and reduced number of households sharing latrines from 8 to 5 households per latrine.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 4.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with access to emergency sanitation facilities					0
Means of Verification : Monitoring reports, Surveillance Reports, FSNAU reports							
Activities							
Activity 4.1.1							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							

Desludge 50 latrines for new IDP and returnees in Dalhisika camps complete with inside locks so women and girls are safe in using them. The 50 existing latrines will be desludged using local community based groups. The latrines will have handwashing facility. SADO will provide manually operated the desludging pump and safety gear for the workers. Repair of open spaces will also be undertaken. The locations of latrines will be discussed with women and girls and also will be determined by case tracing teams. To reduce gender based violence SADO will distribute solar lamps IDPs and poorer households of the community where each household would receive one lamp.

Activity 4.1.2

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Construct 20 communal latrines constructed for new IDPS, vulnerable host communities in areas where access to latrines is limited. Women and girls will be consulted in regards to the location and each latrine will be shared among 5 households. The 20 latrines will benefit 600 people.

Outcome 5

Reduced cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea in Kismayu town through enhanced understanding on transmission of water borne diseases and communities ability to put in place preparedness management and response activities during risk periods.

Output 5.1

Description

Improved case management, prevention and tracing procedures resulting in reduced incidences of AWD / Cholera outbreak

Assumptions & Risks

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 5.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have received hygiene kits					1,500

Means of Verification : Monitoring Reports, FSNAU reports, weekly AWD / Cholera update reports from hospital

Activities

Activity 5.1.1

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Recruit 4 qualified hygiene promoters and 5 water quality monitoring technicians. SADO will then form one case tracing team that will be prepositioned it at the Kismayo hospital or (CTC -Community - based Therapeutic Centre. The team will comprise of 1 qualified HP, a driver and water quality monitoring technician (data collector). The team will be under the direct supervision of the Public Health Promoter. The role of team in addition to case tracing will be mapping in order to understand AWD hot spots of in terms of contamination and come up with actions and locations.

Activity 5.1.2

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Recruit and train 50 community based hygiene promoters from the affected camps who would be trained and empowered to promote safe water handling, sanitation and hygiene as well as on AWD / Cholera case management, prevention and case tracing procedures. The qualified hygiene promoters and water quality monitors will attend the training and act as key facilitators in training the CMHP on AWD prevention. The The 50 HPs are expected to conduct community hygiene promotion at high risk village level, at markets, nutrition centres, and at water collection points. Hygiene promoters would be provided with incentive as per cluster guidelines. At least 50% of the promoters would be female. Each community hygiene promoter is expected to reach an average of about 300 persons. Hygiene Promotion will also be aired through Radios / TVs and using Cholera IEC materials developed by the Cluster. SADO will also in consultation with local authority engage the MOH to enforce public health control measurements and conduct community workshops on Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) preparedness and response in five sections(Shaqallaha, Allanley, Farjano, Gulwade and Fanolle. The business community would be encouraged to stock WASH emergency supplies.

Activity 5.1.3

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Procure and distribute 1500 hygiene kits (complete kit with soap, solar lamps, water purification tablets, sanitary pads for women of child bearing age, jerricans) to most vulnerable newly arriving IDP population and returnees. Preference would be given to women headed households.

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Monitoring of the project will be carried out by SADO office in Bardera. Prior to implementation, SADO will use the local media to inform beneficiaries of the project. The monitoring team will include SADO staff, beneficiaries, community elders and other stakeholders. Methodologies to be used for monitoring will include: 1) Scheduled and random visits to beneficiary HHs and communities; 2) focus group discussions; 3) Regular meetings with local authorities; 4) interviews and success stories. The implementation team will use documentation such as copies of vouchers and other relevant documents. Other monitoring evidence to be produced includes videos and pictures of activities. The project will produce interim and final activity and financial reports. The project will submit the telephone numbers of the beneficiaries for use and follow up by third party monitoring. The monitoring team will use the indicators that include: 1. Number of families supported with unconditional food vouchers; 2. The amount of food given to beneficiaries per month for 3 months; 3. Number of water catchments rehabilitated through CFW; 4. Beneficiaries supported through CFW vouchers and amount of cash given to each beneficiary. In addition, SADO will coordinate with other actors on the ground. Monthly reports will also be submitted to the SHF. In addition, SADO will share the beneficiary lists and their contacts with the SHF. These contacts are important for third party monitoring and verifications. . Findings emerging from the Monitoring and Evaluation will be used to correct hick ups observed and also used to incorporate on future projects during planning.

For WASH interventions in Kismayo, regular monitoring will be undertaken to check process, progress and performance of the proposed interventions. A detailed work plan will be developed and used to ensure adequate implementation and compliance of the interventions with objectives and stipulated activities. SADO monitoring team will use the defined indicators to ensure the project outputs are delivered. The work plan will be reviewed and updated by the project team in cooperation with key stakeholders. The monitoring team will follow up the plan on regular basis, assessing whether activities are carried out as planned (including selection of beneficiaries and compliance to the defined methodology of selection), identifying and dealing with problems and challenges during implementation. SADO's M and E staff will manage a two-way beneficiary feedback and complaints system to ensure accountability to the community and other stakeholders of the project. Based on experience in Somalia to date, SADO has found this system to be effective in ensuring transparency to beneficiaries and participation of affected communities. As a part of the beneficiary registration process, SADO's will register mobile phone numbers of beneficiaries. Throughout the project cycle SADO will collect individual photos and significant stories to generate evidence-based results which form part of the report and reported as good practices.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Mobilization and formation of committees (4men and 3women per committee) and identify 450 beneficiaries (the beneficiaries will come from households led by women headed families, child-led households, widows, pregnant and lactating mothers and old men and women). Criteria for selection will include: very poor households, the sick, the poor pregnant and lactating, the disabled and the elderly men and women). The activity will also include distribution of food vouchers.	2017			X									
Activity 1.1.2: Identify food vendors to conduct and implement the vouchers exercise. Capable vendors will be identified from the local markets and will supply the beneficiaries with the food packages. Each beneficiary will receive a monthly food voucher equivalent to \$99.3 that consists of 50kg of rice, 8.5kg of beans, 6 liters of oil, 0.9kg of salt, and 4kg of sugar. The package is provides a minimum of 1800klr of energy.	2017			X	X								
Activity 1.1.3: Oversee redeeming and changing of vouchers from the local stores. (This will be supported by constant monitoring of the progress of the food vouchers exchange). Each monthly food voucher per household is valued at \$99.3.	2017			X	X								
Activity 2.1.1: Conduct the mobilization of the communities; identify 408 beneficiaries and identifying potential and strategic water catchments. The project will give specific consideration to women willing to take part in the excavation exercise as the daily workload per beneficiary has been reduced. Identification of money vendor to facilitate redeeming of vouchers by beneficiaries.	2017			X	X								
Activity 2.1.2: Rehabilitation of 4 water catchments in Bardera excavating a soil volume of 12000m3. A total of 408 beneficiaries will be employed for 30 days at a daily rate of USD5 per day for unskilled and \$10 for the skilled. Each beneficiary will excavate 1m3 of soil per day.	2017				X	X	X						
Activity 2.1.3: Form and train 4 water management committees for the 4 catchments excavated by providing 2 days training to each committee.	2017							X					
Activity 3.1.1: Testing and disinfection /chlorination of 10 key water points as immediate response to contamination particularly in areas that have been identified as high risk of AWD / Cholera after tracing cases to these areas. Water testing will be undertaken by qualified water quality monitors to determine the quality of water and together with the Water Engineer disinfect the water points.	2017			X	X	X							

Activity 3.1.2: Rehabilitate 12 open wells. The rehabilitated wells will reduce congestion and queuing time particularly for women and girls who traditionally collect water. Selection of water point will be conflict sensitive so that it does not fuel conflict but unites communities. Sanitary survey and testing would be conducted to identify the risk of contamination. Well aprons done above floods for DRR considerations. Afridev hand pumps, the Village Level Operation and Maintenance (VLOM) will be fitted to allow and women and children to operate. The location of the wells will be selected in consultation with women and girls to ensure their security and protection as well as based on areas already affected cases of AWD. The wells will be chlorinated and tested by water quality monitors after rehabilitation to ensure the water is safe for consumption. The WASH committees will be retrained on operation, maintenance and management. Each committee will consist of at least 5 persons. Committees will be reflective of women and men where at least two will be women. A do no harm approach will be used to ensure committees are reflective of the local clans.	2017				X	X	X	X							
Activity 3.1.3: Construction of 5 water kiosk on private partnership to ensure IDPs have access to safe water through Caafi	2017					X	X	X							
Activity 4.1.1: Desludge 50 latrines for new IDP and returnees in Dalhisika camps complete with inside locks so women and girls are safe in using them. The 50 existing latrines will be desludged using local community based groups. The latrines will have handwashing facility. SADO will provide manually operated the desludging pump and safety gear for the workers. Repair of open spaces will also be undertaken. The locations of latrines will be discussed with women and girls and also will be determined by case tracing teams. To reduce gender based violence SADO will distribute solar lamps IDPs and poorer households of the community where each household would receive one lamp.	2017					X	X	X	X						
Activity 4.1.2: Construct 20 communal latrines constructed for new IDPS, vulnerable host communities in areas where access to latrines is limited. Women and girls will be consulted in regards to the location and each latrine will be shared among 5 households. The 20 latrines will benefit 600 people.	2017						X	X	X						
Activity 5.1.1: Recruit 4 qualified hygiene promoters and 5 water quality monitoring technicians. SADO will then form one case tracing team that will be prepositioned it at the Kismayo hospital or (CTC -Community - based Therapeutic Centre. The team will comprise of 1 qualified HP, a driver and water quality monitoring technician (data collector). The team will be under the direct supervision of the Public Health Promoter. The role of team in addition to case tracing will be mapping in order to understand AWD hot spots of in terms of contamination and come up with actions and locations.	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 5.1.2: Recruit and train 50 community based hygiene promoters from the affected camps who would be trained and empowered to promote safe water handling, sanitation and hygiene as well as on AWD / Cholera case management, prevention and case tracing procedures. The qualified hygiene promoters and water quality monitors will attend the training and act as key facilitators in training the CMHP on AWD prevention. The The 50 HPs are expected to conduct community hygiene promotion at high risk village level, at markets, nutrition centres, and at water collection points. Hygiene promoters would be provided with incentive as per cluster guidelines. At least 50% of the promoters would be female. Each community hygiene promoter is expected to reach an average of about 300 persons. Hygiene Promotion will also be aired through Radios / TVs and using Cholera IEC materials developed by the Cluster. SADO will also in consultation with local authority engage the MOH to enforce public health control measurements and conduct community workshops on Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) preparedness and response in five sections(Shaqallaha, Allanley, Farjano, Gulwade and Fanolle. The business community would be encouraged to stock WASH emergency supplies.	2017					X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 5.1.3: Procure and distribute 1500 hygiene kits (complete kit with soap, solar lamps, water purification tablets, sanitary pads for women of child bearing age, jerricans) to most vulnerable newly arriving IDP population and returnees. Preference would be given to women headed households.	2017						X	X	X	X					

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

As highlighted at the ME section, SADO will prioritize community based approach to ensure community participation at each level of the project through the formation of project committees that will participate in the selection of beneficiaries and monitoring of project implementation. The selection of the committee will be done by the locals. The committee, project staff and trained clerks will identify beneficiaries using criteria that was established by the committees. After identification, a separate committee accompanied by project staff will randomly screen at least 30% of identified beneficiaries in each location. Any location that fails the rescreening process, the exercise will be conducted afresh. Full details of the beneficiaries including their contacts will be collected and shared with SHF for monitoring and verification purpose. All beneficiaries will receive identification cards with their photos for identification.

Using local media, all beneficiaries will be informed of the rights. The local FM station will be used to educate people on the project, targeted families and entitlements of each beneficiary. Moreover, the project will establish complaint mechanisms including a hotline for to call when they need. The hotline number will be printed at the back of beneficiary identification cards.

SADO has a four member financial team including a recently added position. This position will provide internal control and compliance oversight and administrative functions. The team is based in Nairobi and at the field level and are all competent enough to ensure sound financial management. In addition to the financial team, SADO has a risk management system that detects fraud. In addition, SADO also engages in fraud prevention mechanisms such awareness training to all staff both at the field and Nairobi level.

And finally, all SADO program staff have been sensitized on and have signed the organization's Code of Conduct including implications for violations. Any new staff hired during the course of this project will be required to sign and undergo this training. Suppliers working with the project will also be required to adopt the Code of Conduct in order to proceed with working with SADO. The project manager will ensure project committees and beneficiaries are made aware of the Code of Conduct. This will benefit them to prevent from sexual exploitation and abuse prevention and are aware of how to report violation.

Implementation Plan

The project aims at improving food access for 858 HHs during the agricultural lean season through unconditional food and cash vouchers in Bardera. Prior to implementation, a project committee will be formed to facilitate the selection of beneficiaries. The committee will be formed by the communities and a certain criteria (to be agreed by the communities) will be used to vet them. The committee and the project staff will establish a criteria for selecting the beneficiaries of food vouchers and CFW vouchers. The project has 2 components: 1. the unconditional food vouchers for 450 HHs – this component will target the weak and most vulnerable families. These beneficiaries will receive unconditional monthly food vouchers at a value of USD 99.38 USD per month. They will redeem their vouchers at designated food vendors in Bardera. Each beneficiary will redeem a monthly voucher with an amount of food the consists of 50kg of rice, 8.5kg of beans, 6 liters of oil, 0.9kg of salt, and 4kg of sugar. During this period, the project staff will collect monthly market data and food prices for use in case of re-evaluation of the voucher food price. At the end of each distribution, the vendors will then present their vouchers and all necessary support documents to a selected money vendor for reimbursement.

In for WASH interventions in Kismayo, SADO in coordination with the local authorities that will be providing additional oversight, IDPs, returnees and host community leaders will lead the identification of the sites for construction and rehabilitation, chlorination of the of the water points in the areas of high risk of AWD / cholera outbreak and based on the traced cases. SADO field staff will lead the project implementation, including the project introduction and community mobilization meetings, and coordinate with other actors implementing WASH and health projects in the project locations in Kismayu to avoid overlap and duplication of efforts. SADO will provide technical expertise, capacity building, lead in coordination, M&E plans and training to ensure, timely and appropriate response to the proposed interventions.

2. The conditional food vouchers – these will target the poor but able beneficiaries who can conduct labour work. A total of 408 beneficiaries will benefit from 30 days job opportunity. They will participate in rehabilitation of 4 WC. The FFW workers will excavate soil volume of 12,000m³ within a period of 30 days. Upon completion of workload requirements, the beneficiary will receive his/her voucher with a value of \$150 for unskilled and \$300 for the skilled.. Beneficiaries will redeem their vouchers at a designated money vendor. SADO has experience to implement cash and food voucher projects. After rehabilitation, the project will form a Water Users' Committee for each catchment. The committee will comprise of 4 men and 3 women to ensure gender representation. The committees will receive 2 days training on water management and its maintenance.

Implementation will be led by SADO program coordinator. A project manager who will be reporting to the coordinator will lead the day to day implementation. A supervisor will support him/her. The supervisor will be responsible of overseeing work progress at the site level. He will be reporting to the project manager. A logistics officer will partially contribute to the project and handle all logistic matters. Our field accountant will handle the financial issues of the matter and will be reporting to Finance and administration coordinator in Nairobi.

SADO has an office in Bardera.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Ministry of Health	SADO will also work with MOH and Kismayo district administration to enforce public health regulations for business premises under poor hygienic standards as reported by AWD tracing team.
ARC Somalia Program	SADO will work ARC - lead regional Cluster Focal point in and other WASH partners in the field in case tracing to avoid overlap, and duplication of efforts.

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

The unconditional food vouchers targets special groups that include the poor pregnant and lactating women, very poor households with food insecurity, the poor elderly men and women and the sick who are all labour poor and cannot participate in labour activities. In addition, the project has reduced the daily workload per beneficiary for CFW in order to encourage equal participation of both men and women. And most important of all, food in the Somali society is under the responsibility of women. Men hardly interfere with the management of food at the household level. Moreover, all committees will have sufficient representation of men and women. Each committee will consist of 4men and 3 women. Importantly, it was noted during consultation that 20% of women will participate in the FCFW activity.

For Kismayo WASH interventions SADO has considered gender at all levels, beginning from the assessment, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. At the assessment stage, both women and men have been consulted. The focus group discussions were done separately for both women and men and information cross checked to ensure that the views of both men and women were heard. Both women and men will be consulted at facilities design stage to ensure the needs of the different special groups, including disabled and elderly, are factored into the interventions. SADO will provide special consideration to women in the selection and formation of committees, in addition to developing activities that are specific to women's and girls' needs, e.g. provision of sanitary towels and Afridev hand pumps, the Village Level Operation and Maintenance (VLOM) will be fitted to allow and women and children to operate.installation of hand pump to ensure use of the facility.

Protection Mainstreaming

The selection of beneficiaries will be conducted strictly with the support of project committees. Besides, beneficiaries will rescreened twice to ensure it has been conducted fairly.

To ensure beneficiaries are protected, all SADO program staff have been sensitized on and have signed the organization's Code of Conduct including implications for violations. Any new staff hired during the course of this project will be required to sign and undergo this training. Suppliers working with the project will also be required to adopt the Code of Conduct in order to proceed with working with SADO. The project manager will ensure project committees and beneficiaries are made aware of the Code of Conduct. This will benefit them to prevent from sexual exploitation and abuse prevention and are aware of how to report violation.

Moreover, the project will establish complaint mechanisms including a hotline for to call when they need. The hotline number is printed at the back of beneficiary identification cards.

The WASH component has included gender by considering the location of latrines which will be discussed with women and girls and also determined by cases traced to those locations. To reduce gender based violence SADO will distribute solar lamps IDPs and poorer households of the community where each household would receive one lamp to access the latrines at night. As well, Afridev hand pumps, the Village Level Operation and Maintenance (VLOM) will be fitted to allow and women and children to operate. The location of wells will be selected in consultation women and girls to ensure their security and protection as well as based areas already that have been affected by many cases of AWD bases on already identified cases. The WASH committees will be formed and trained on operation, maintenance and management. Each committee will consist of at least 5 persons. Committees will be reflective of women and men where at least two will be women. A do no harm approach will be used to ensure committees are reflective of the local clans.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

SADO has adequate information on the proposed project areas and that there are no concerns of security. However, SADO security officer always gathers information on any threat that may hamper the operations of the organization. Besides, the implementation of the project activities will be conducted through money vendor and there will be no risk of SADO moving around with cash that can cause some sort of risk. Both payments to food vendors and CFW beneficiaries will be conducted through a money vendor who will be contracted by the project. And importantly, all SADO staff are sensitized and trained on the organizations risk and security systems and mechanisms of reporting any imminent threat.

Access

Despite significant security constraints posed mainly by the AS, humanitarian operations have been active in most parts of Gedo region controlled by AMISOM, SNA forces and other allied groups. However, since late 2012, SADO has ceased operating in areas under the control of the AS due to security concerns and due to a ban imposed by the group. In locations under the control of the government, SADO has been having unrestricted access and has not faced any security challenges. In addition, SADO has worked in Bardera for over two decades and understands the dynamics of the locals in regards to food security patterns as well as ethnicity. Most of the rural areas in the proposed location is under the control of the AS. And to avoid incidents of insecurity, SADO will monitor the security situation on daily basis and adjust outreach schedules as needed. While daily work schedules may be adjusted during the project period, SADO is confident that all activities in the proposed intervention will be accomplished on time. Government forces have also expressed support to all project in the area.

In particularly high risk environment, SADO brings its skills in risk management to the project. The organization has not suffered any insecurity incident for over its years of operation.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Program Coordinator (15%)	D	1	2,800.00	6	15.00	2,520.00

	<p>The project shall engage one program coordinator. He will be based in Nairobi and will frequently travel to the field and will commit 15% of his time to the project. His responsibilities, including this project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be in-charge of all project activities of SADO. • Identifying, together with communities and other stakeholders, areas for further improvement on management and/or program quality. Defining, together with relevant stakeholders, frameworks, procedures and indicators oriented towards improved project management and quality. • Analyzing the operational environment including security and safety • Administering relationships with stakeholders/communities & providing them with direction so as to improve on their quality, sustainability of results and capacity and meet the desired quality requirements. • Assist the Logistics Officer/FAO to maintain and manage the assets of the project – such as vehicles, project facilities, etc., making sure they are properly used for the task they were designed for. • Liaise with the Logistics Officer/FAO to ensure that procurement procedures are adhered in purchasing supplies for project implementation. • Approve all project requisitions for purchases and supplies including budget line expenditures for activity implementation. • Be in-charge of all project budgets. He/she will prepare all project budgets and submit them to finance for consolidation. • He shall guide and train new project employees and staff in their respective duties • Shall coordinate project reporting. Shall liaise and cooperate with the Project Officers in preparing and delivering monthly, quarterly and annual project reports. • Informing relevant persons/institutions on support given to communities and results regarding their organization and program activities. • Shall participate in the monitoring exercises of all project. 							
1.2	Project Manager	D	1	1,200.00	6	80.00	5,760.00	
	<p>The manager will be based in Bardera and will commit 80% of his time to the project. He/she is the person responsible for developing a definition of the project. He/she shall ensure that the project is delivered on time, to budget and to the required quality standard (within agreed specifications). He/she shall ensure the project is effectively resourced and manages relationships with a wide range of groups including beneficiaries, project staff and other actors on the ground. His/her responsibilities include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Managing and leading the project team. - Participate in the recruitment of the project staff. - Developing and maintaining a detailed project plan. - Managing project deliverables in line with the project plan. - Resolving cross-functional issues at project level. - Monitoring project progress and performance. - Providing status reports to the program coordinator. - Oversee the training of registration clerks, committees and any other training within the project scope. - Liaises with, and updates progress to, project board/senior management. - Managing project evaluation and dissemination activities. - Working closely with users to ensure the project meets the standards of the communities. - Providing regular status reports to the program coordinator. - Lead in resolving of conflicts among communities during the project period. - Supervise the performance of the project staff, especially the supervisor, the engineer and the registration clerks. - Participate in the registration of beneficiaries and the screening and rescreening exercise. - Handle complaints submitted through complains' mechanisms of the project. 							
1.3	Field Project Accountant	D	1	627.00	6	41.80	1,572.52	
	<p>The project will engage 1 field accountant. The field based accountant will be based in Kismaayu and Bardera. The accountant will spend 41.8% of his time to this project. He will handle the project's financial matters including keeping project accounts and reviewing and maintaining all financial records. He will be reporting to finance and administration department in Nairobi while coordinating with the project manager and the assistant logistics. He will report to Finance and Administration Coordinator office in Nairobi.</p> <p>The roles and responsibilities of the field based accountant include:</p> <p>Financial Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keep base/project accounts ; - Management and control of the cash book/bank accounts of the project at the field; - Liaise with Finance and Administration in Nairobi and field officers for documents preparation, finalization and tracking; - Filing of the vouchers, receipts and supporting documents in a timely and organized manner; - Organize the transfer of the documents to Nairobi, in coordination with the project manager; - Supervise and conduct payment of project expenses as approved by designated signatories; - Preparation of monthly request of funds to be submitted by the project manager and finance and administration department in Nairobi for approval. - When need arises, participate and assist in the preparation of budget amendments in liaison with the field program coordinator, program manager and the finance department in Nairobi. <p>Administrative Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supervision and monitoring of all the administrative aspects of the base/project (contract in the field, request for quotations, purchase orders) in liaison with the project manager. - Observance and respect SADO policies and procedures as well donor policies and requirements. 							
1.4	Field Logistics officer	D	1	600.00	6	100.00	3,600.00	
	<p>The project will employ 1 assistant field logistics. He/she will be based in Bardera (project location) 100 %). The responsibilities of the officer include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - checking all invoices for logistics services of the project; - He/she will verify, summarize and submit invoice package to the finance and administration office in Nairobi for certification and will be submitting payment requests for logistics services for suppliers. - He/she shall request funds for the project regarding the project's logistics, enable payment, monitoring the status of incoming supplies, status monitoring and he will provide relevant communication to Nairobi office; - Organize reception of goods and If the goods are not going directly to beneficiaries, the officer shall organize safe reception in the organization's designated warehouses. 							

1.5	Project Supervisor	D	1	500.00	6	100.00	3,000.00
<p>The project shall engage 1 project supervisor and he/she shall commit 100% of his/her time to the project. The responsibilities of the supervisor include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reporting to the project manager and perform his/her duties as assigned. - Implementing project activities as per the work plan to avoid unnecessary delays during implementation of the project. - Ensure project supplies are safely delivered to project site by liaising with the logistics officer. - Prepare and submit to the project manager field activity implementation reports for review and report compilation. - Coordinate with other field staff in implementing activities - Keep safe custody of SADO assets assigned to his/her area of responsibility. - Ensure that all activities are started and completed within budgeted times. - Ensure that feedback received from communities during activity implementation is communicated to the relevant offices of SADO for follow up. - Perform duties as assigned from time to time by SADO - Ensure adequate documentation is achieved in regards to the activities he/she is assigned to. - Participate in resolving of disputes among the communities in the project location. - Participate in the verification exercise of the beneficiaries. - Participate in the training of the registration clerks as well as the committees <p>The cost is the standard rate paid to supervisors in all its projects.</p>							
1.6	Project Engineer	D	1	1,300.00	2	100.00	2,600.00
<p>The project engineer will handle technical design of the project during the implementation of the water catchment rehabilitation. The engineer will be in the field during his contract period. He shall be in the site during the entire period of implementation of the water catchment therefore his services will be required for 2 months. He will be reporting to the project manager. The cost is the standard rate paid by SADO across all projects. He will commit 100% to the project.</p>							
1.7	Registration clerks	D	8	20.00	10	100.00	1,600.00
<p>They will conduct the registration of beneficiaries. The clerks are hired on a short term. The project will engage 8 clerks at a daily cost of \$20 for 10 days. The costs is standard amount paid to enumerators and registration clerks.</p>							
1.8	Project Manager WASH in Kismayo	D	1	2,400.00	6	30.00	4,320.00
<p>The WASH project Manager will be based in Kismayo and will commit 30% of his time to the project. He/she is the person responsible for developing a definition of the project. He/she shall ensure that the project is delivered on time, to budget and to the required quality standard (within agreed specifications). He/she shall ensure the project is effectively resourced and manages relationships with a wide range of groups including beneficiaries, project staff and other actors on the ground. His/her responsibilities include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Managing and leading the project team. - Participate in the recruitment of the project staff. - Developing and maintaining a detailed project plan. - Managing project deliverables in line with the project plan. - Resolving cross-functional issues at project level. - Monitoring project progress and performance. - Providing status reports to the program coordinator. - Oversee the training of committees and any other training within the project scope. - Liaises with, and updates progress to, project board/senior management. - Managing project evaluation and dissemination activities. - Working closely with users to ensure the project meets the standards of the communities. - Providing regular status reports to the program coordinator. - Lead in resolving of conflicts among communities during the project period. - Supervise the performance of the project staff, especially the supervisor and the engineer. - Participate in the registration of beneficiaries and the screening and rescreening exercise. - Handle complaints submitted through complains' mechanisms of the project. 							
1.9	Public Health Officer	D	1	1,000.00	6	100.00	6,000.00
<p>The Public Health Officer is a qualified public health officer with experienced in hygiene promotion and will be responsible for coordinating all the training and case tracing procedures. He shall be the Head of hygiene promoters day to day activities including monitoring their activities. He shall be active in coordinating with ministry of health to make sure that public health control measures are enforced. Together with qualified hygiene promoters, the Public health will train the Community Hygiene Promoters and case tracing procedures in the field during his contract period. He will be reporting to the project manager. The cost is the standard rate paid by SADO across all projects. He will commit 100% to the project in Kismayu.</p>							
1.10	WASH Engineer in Kismayo	D	1	1,200.00	6	100.00	7,200.00
<p>The WASH engineer Kismayo will handle technical design of the project during the implementation of the shallow wells rehabilitation, disinfection and chlorination of the water sources in selected locations in Kismayo town. The WASH engineer in Kismayo will be based in Kismayo during his contract period. He shall be at the site during the entire period of implementation. He will be reporting to the project manager. The cost is the standard rate paid by SADO across all projects for WASH Engineers. He will commit 100% of time to the project.</p>							
1.11	Field Logistics Officer	D	1	600.00	6	100.00	3,600.00

	<p>The project will employ 1 field logistics officer. He/she will be based in Kisamyu (project location) 100 %). The responsibilities of the officer include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - checking all invoices for logistics services of the project; - He/she will verify, summarize and submit invoice package to the finance and administration office in Nairobi for certification and will be submitting payment requests for logistics services for suppliers. - He/she shall request funds for the project regarding the project's logistics, enable payment, monitoring the status of incoming supplies, status monitoring and he will provide relevant communication to Nairobi office; - Organize reception of goods and If the goods are not going directly to beneficiaries, the officer shall organize safe reception in the organization's designated warehouses. Providing logistical assistance especially during transport of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) case tracing and overall transport of supplies in the field 							
1.12	Monitoring and Evaluation (M &E) Officer (50%)	D	1	1,200.00	6	50.00	3,600.00	
	Assistant Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) officer will be stationed in Kismayu and will be coordinating the monitoring of project activities and reporting of lessons learned from implementing the project to the M &E officer in Nairobi. He shall work hand in hand with public health officer and project manager. He / She shall spend (50%) of his time in the project.							
1.13	Hygiene Promoters	D	4	300.00	6	100.00	7,200.00	
	The Hygiene Promoters (HPs) will be qualified health promoters with experience in handling emergency responses like AWD / Cholera. SADO will recruit 4 and together with the Public Health Officer will form a formidable team in the AWD case tracing, prevention and Management. One HP will be stationed at the CTC - Community - based Therapeutic Centre or hospital and will form the case tracing team. The other will be coordinating the containing and preventing the spread of AWD / Cholera in the five sections in Kismayo. They will also be responding for the targeted actions in their respective areas. The amount paid is \$ 300 per month for six months until the project is concluded.							
1.14	Water Quality Monitors / Technicians	D	5	500.00	6	100.00	15,000.00	
	Water quality monitors will be responsible for monitoring the quality of water in each of the 5 locations in Kismayu. One of the water quality monitor will be part of the case tracing team prepositioned at CTC to collect data on each case. The water monitors will also participate in the chlorination / disinfection of the water points and also testing the quality of water consumed at household level.							
1.15	Hygiene Volunteers (Community Based Hygiene Promoters)	D	50	30.00	3	100.00	4,500.00	
	50 trained Community Hygiene Promoters / volunteers will be given a monthly incentive of 30USD per month. They will be involved in case tracing and hygiene promotion in the affected villages in Kismayu for 3 months. The 30 USD per month incentive is the recommended wages by the WASH Somalia cluster in Kismayo.							
	Section Total						72,072.52	
Supplies, Commodities, Materials								
2.1	Food vouchers for 3 months	D	450	99.38	3	100.00	134,163.00	
	This is the cost of 3 months of food vouchers valued at a cost of \$99.38 a month for 3 months 450 households (2700 persons). With this vouchers, beneficiaries will be able to redeem them with food items consisting of 50kg of rice, 8.5kg of beans, 6 liters of oil, 0.9kg of salt, and 4kg of sugar every month. ID cards will be used to identify beneficiaries at the vendors' site. Breakdown of the food value is attached. Refer to the attached breakdown for more details on the total amount of to be distributed. See BoQ 2.1							
2.2	Unskilled labourers for construction and rehabilitation of inlet and silt traps	D	400	5.00	30	100.00	60,000.00	
	This is the excavation cost of the water catchments that will also support beneficiaries' access to food. Each beneficiary will excavate a soil volume of 1m ³ a day at a value of \$5 per day. A total soil volume of 12000m ³ will be removed from 4 water catchments to increase their holding capacity. A total of 400 households (2400 persons) will be working for 30 days.							
2.3	Skilled labourers water catchments (desilting, inlets and silt traps)	D	8	10.00	30	100.00	2,400.00	
	This is the cost of the skilled labourers that will support in the rehabilitation of the water catchments. 8 skilled workers will be paid \$10 a day for 30 days. They will provide technical support as instructed by the engineer. They will also ensure beneficiaries meet their daily workload and handle attendance sheets of the labourers working on the four water catchments							
2.4	Water Catchments Rehabilitation Tools	D	1	2,680.00	1	100.00	2,680.00	
	These tools include pick axe, wheel barrows, shovels, digging bars, plastic buckets and it is for the rehabilitation of four water catchments. Please see attached BoQ 2.4							
2.5	Printing of ID cards	D	858	0.80	1	100.00	686.40	
	A total of 858 beneficiaries of food vouchers and (Cash For Work) CFW need ID cards for identification during redemption exercise. Printing cost of each ID is valued at \$ 0.8.							
2.6	Storage of tools before distribution to project sites	D	1	400.00	1	100.00	400.00	
	The storage costs will be used for storing of tools and materials of the project before distributing them at the project site. \$400 is budgeted for the storage.							
2.7	Rehabilitation of hand dug wells and fit with Afridev pump	D	12	3,930.00	1	100.00	47,160.00	
	Selected 12 hand wells will be rehabilitated and new pumps installed for easy of use by women and children. SADO Shall sub contract the rehabilitation of the shallow wells to experienced contractor through a bidding process. The total cost for rehabilitating one shallow well is USD 3930 in Kismayo and it includes all repair costs including installation of Afridev Hand pump complete with pipes and accessories for 21 m deep, stainless steel rods, provide in 3m lengths. The Afridev pump yield is 40 strokes/min, 1.3m ³ /h; (see attached BOQ 2.7)							

2.8	Chlorination / disinfection of water points	D	10	438.50	1	100.00	4,385.00
	<i>10 existing water points will be chlorinated at a cost of USD 4385. The costs include purchase of chlorine, incentives, testing and safety gear for chlorinators. One water source will therefore cost, USD 438.50 See breakdown BoQ 2.8</i>						
2.9	Water kiosk construction	D	5	4,111.00	1	100.00	20,555.00
	<i>This is to boost access of water to new IDPs that don't have access to any water. The total cost will be 20,555 USD @ 4111 per Kiosk. See BOQ 2.9</i>						
2.10	Construction of communal latrines	D	20	300.00	1	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>20 emergency communal latrines will be constructed at cost of \$ 300 per latrine. see attached BoQ 2.10</i>						
2.11	Distribution of emergency hygiene kits to the new IDPs and Solar lamps	D	1500	25.00	1	100.00	37,500.00
	<i>1500 hygiene kits will be distributed at a cost of \$ 25 per kit as shown in the BoQ item 2.11.</i>						
2.12	AWD / Cholera case management, prevention and case tracing training and Hygiene promotion training	D	1	5,000.00	1	100.00	5,000.00
	<i>A total of 50 participants will be trained on AWD / Cholera case management, prevention and case tracing as well as hygiene promotion to acquire knowledge, skills and attitudes so that they can lead in the hygiene promotion activities as well as AWD prevention and management. The cost of training is 5000 USD which includes refreshments, lunch, pens, notebooks and flipcharts and training facilitators fee. (See attached BOQ 2.12)</i>						
2.13	Hygiene promotion educational materials	D	1	2,940.00	1	100.00	2,940.00
	<i>The total cost for hygiene promotion materials will be USD 2940. This includes hygiene promotion posters, hand washing posters and hygiene pamphlets to be used by community hygiene promoters in their villages and AWD hotspots. See attached BoQ 2.13.</i>						
2.14	Hygiene promotion through radio messages	D	3	4.00	90	100.00	1,080.00
	<i>This is the cost that will be incurred for airing in the local radio 3 hygiene promotion and AWD prevention messages @ 4 USD per day for 90 days totaling to 1080 USD. see attached BoQ 2.14</i>						
2.15	Desludging of latrines in Dalhisika camps	D	50	165.00	1	100.00	8,250.00
	<i>Desludging of 50 IDP latrines will be done through community groups. The cost is per latrine is USD 165 and the total cost for desludging the 50 latrines is USD 8, 250. See BoQ 2.16</i>						
2.16	Training of water management committees in Bardera	D	1	3,100.00	1	100.00	3,100.00
	<i>Water Management Committees will be established and trained for each of the water catchments to be rehabilitated at total cost of USD 3100. See the breakdown of costs in the BoQ item 2.16</i>						
2.17	Training of existing water committees in Kismayu	D	1	2,610.00	1	100.00	2,610.00
	<i>The project will train shallow wells water committees at total cost of USD 2610. Each committee will be comprised of 5 members (3 male and 2 female). See attached breakdown of costs in the BoQ 2.17.</i>						
	Section Total						338,909.40
Travel							
5.1	Travel costs and allowances for project staff	D	1	4,360.00	1	100.00	4,360.00
	<i>The total costs for project staff travel is \$ 4360. The purpose for the travel will be for monitoring purpose and this will cover international and local tickets as well as allowances during their stay at the field. See attached breakdown of costs in the BoQ 5.1</i>						
5.2	Vehicle hire for monitoring and site visits	D	2	1,050.00	6	100.00	12,600.00
	<i>The project requires 2 vehicles (one in Kismayo and another in Bardera) for monitoring and visiting of project sites at a monthly cost of \$1050 for 6 months. For 6 months period the project will require \$12600. The rate used complies with what other agencies pay for Kismayo. In Kismayo the car will also be required for hygiene promotion, monitoring and occasionally stationed at the hospital during the outbreak and tracing of AWD cases in the affected areas.</i>						
5.3	Travel cost and allowances for project staff to Kismayu for monitoring purposes	D	1	4,190.00	1	100.00	4,190.00
	<i>Travel will be required for the monitoring visits by the WASH Program Officer and Project Coordinator from Nairobi to Kismayu during implementation period. The total cost will be \$ 3190 and will include, visa, air tickets and per diem and allowances. See attachment for breakdown of costs in the BoQ 5.3</i>						
	Section Total						21,150.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Stationary and office materials	D	2	974.00	1	100.00	1,948.00
	<i>The cost for stationary and office materials per office is \$ 974 for the entire project period and the total cost for the 2 offices (Bardera and Kismayu) is \$ 1948. The stationaries and materials include printing papers, pens, staplers and cartridges. See breakdown of costs attached in BoQ 7.1.</i>						

7.2	Office Rent for Bardera	D	1	800.00	6	70.00	3,360.00
<p><i>The cost will be used for office rent. The project will cover 70% of the office rent during the project period. The office rent for Bardera office is \$800.</i></p>							
7.3	Communication costs	D	2	215.00	6	100.00	2,580.00
<p><i>The cost per month per office is \$ 215 and total communication costs is \$ 2580 \$ for 6 months for the 2 offices of Bardera and Kismayo. The communication needs include telephone costs, internet as well as scratch cards. See breakdown of costs in the BoQ 7.3</i></p>							
7.4	Utilities	D	2	130.00	6	100.00	1,560.00
<p><i>The cost per month per office for utilities is \$ 130 and total utilities costs is \$ 1560 for 6 months for the 2 offices of Bardera and Kismayo. The cost cover utilities which include water and electricity. See attached BoQ 7.4</i></p>							
7.5	Facilitation costs for the money vendor (3%)	D	1	5,910.00	1	100.00	5,910.00
<p><i>The total facilitation cost will be USD 5910. The facilitation costs is the percentage charged by the money vendors for the facilitation of the voucher payments and payments to CFW beneficiaries. The money vendors will provide service at a cost of 3% of the \$197,000 which is food vouchers and CFW components of the project.</i></p>							
7.6	Office Rent for Kismayo	D	1	1,000.00	6	70.00	4,200.00
<p><i>The cost will be used for office rent in Kismayo. The cost represents 70% of the office rent in Kismayu and will cover the entire duration of the project i.e. 6 months. The office rent in Kismayu is \$ 1000.</i></p>							
Section Total							19,558.00
SubTotal			3,413.00				451,689.92
Direct							451,689.92
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							3.00
PSC Amount							13,550.70
Total Cost							465,240.62

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Gedo -> Baardheere -> Buulo Caddey	16	294	336	84	126	840	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Mobilization and formation of committees (4men and 3women per committee) and identify 450 beneficiaries (the beneficiaries will come from households led by women headed families, child-led households, widows, pregnant and lactating mothers and old men and women). Criteria for selection will include: very poor households, the sick, the poor pregnant and lactating, the disabled and the elderly men and women). The activity will also include distribution of food vouchers.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Identify food vendors to conduct and implement the vouchers exercise. Capable vendors will be identified from the local markets and will supply the beneficiaries with the food packages. Each beneficiary will receive a monthly food voucher equivalent to \$99.3 that consists of 50kg of rice, 8.5kg of beans, 6 liters of oil, 0.9kg of salt, and 4kg of sugar. The package is provides a minimum of 1800klr of energy.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Oversee redeeming and changing of vouchers from the local stores. (This will be supported by constant monitoring of the progress of the food vouchers exchange). Each monthly food voucher per household is valued at \$99.3.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Conduct the mobilization of the communities; identify 408 beneficiaries and identifying potential and strategic water catchments. The project will give specific consideration to women willing to take part in the excavation exercise as the daily workload per beneficiary has been reduced. Identification of money vendor to facilitate redeeming of vouchers by beneficiaries.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Rehabilitation of 4 water catchments in Bardera excavating a soil volume of 12000m3. A total of 408 beneficiaries will be employed for 30 days at a daily rate of USD5 per day for unskilled and \$10 for the skilled. Each beneficiary will excavate 1m3 of soil per day.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Form and train 4 water management committees for the 4 catchments excavated by providing 2 days training to each committee.</p>

Gedo -> Baardheere -> Aaminaay	16	294	336	84	126	840	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Mobilization and formation of committees (4men and 3women per committee) and identify 450 beneficiaries (the beneficiaries will come from households led by women headed families, child-led households, widows, pregnant and lactating mothers and old men and women). Criteria for selection will include: very poor households, the sick, the poor pregnant and lactating, the disabled and the elderly men and women). The activity will also include distribution of food vouchers.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Identify food vendors to conduct and implement the vouchers exercise. Capable vendors will be identified from the local markets and will supply the beneficiaries with the food packages. Each beneficiary will receive a monthly food voucher equivalent to \$99.3 that consists of 50kg of rice, 8.5kg of beans, 6 liters of oil, 0.9kg of salt, and 4kg of sugar. The package is provides a minimum of 1800klr of energy.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Oversee redeeming and changing of vouchers from the local stores. (This will be supported by constant monitoring of the progress of the food vouchers exchange). Each monthly food voucher per household is valued at \$99.3.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Conduct the mobilization of the communities; identify 408 beneficiaries and identifying potential and strategic water catchments. The project will give specific consideration to women willing to take part in the excavation exercise as the daily workload per beneficiary has been reduced. Identification of money vendor to facilitate redeeming of vouchers by beneficiaries.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Rehabilitation of 4 water catchments in Bardera excavating a soil volume of 12000m3. A total of 408 beneficiaries will be employed for 30 days at a daily rate of USD5 per day for unskilled and \$10 for the skilled. Each beneficiary will excavate 1m3 of soil per day.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Form and train 4 water management committees for the 4 catchments excavated by providing 2 days training to each committee.</p>
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Gedo -> Baardheere -> Baardheere	34	605	691	173	259	1,728	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Mobilization and formation of committees (4men and 3women per committee) and identify 450 beneficiaries (the beneficiaries will come from households led by women headed families, child-led households, widows, pregnant and lactating mothers and old men and women). Criteria for selection will include: very poor households, the sick, the poor pregnant and lactating, the disabled and the elderly men and women). The activity will also include distribution of food vouchers.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Identify food vendors to conduct and implement the vouchers exercise. Capable vendors will be identified from the local markets and will supply the beneficiaries with the food packages. Each beneficiary will receive a monthly food voucher equivalent to \$99.3 that consists of 50kg of rice, 8.5kg of beans, 6 liters of oil, 0.9kg of salt, and 4kg of sugar. The package is provides a minimum of 1800klr of energy.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Oversee redeeming and changing of vouchers from the local stores. (This will be supported by constant monitoring of the progress of the food vouchers exchange). Each monthly food voucher per household is valued at \$99.3.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Conduct the mobilization of the communities; identify 408 beneficiaries and identifying potential and strategic water catchments. The project will give specific consideration to women willing to take part in the excavation exercise as the daily workload per beneficiary has been reduced. Identification of money vendor to facilitate redeeming of vouchers by beneficiaries.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Rehabilitation of 4 water catchments in Bardera excavating a soil volume of 12000m3. A total of 408 beneficiaries will be employed for 30 days at a daily rate of USD5 per day for unskilled and \$10 for the skilled. Each beneficiary will excavate 1m3 of soil per day.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Form and train 4 water management committees for the 4 catchments excavated by providing 2 days training to each committee.</p>
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Gedo -> Baardheere -> Kormari	19	336	384	96	144	960	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Mobilization and formation of committees (4men and 3women per committee) and identify 450 beneficiaries (the beneficiaries will come from households led by women headed families, child-led households, widows, pregnant and lactating mothers and old men and women). Criteria for selection will include: very poor households, the sick, the poor pregnant and lactating, the disabled and the elderly men and women). The activity will also include distribution of food vouchers.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Identify food vendors to conduct and implement the vouchers exercise. Capable vendors will be identified from the local markets and will supply the beneficiaries with the food packages. Each beneficiary will receive a monthly food voucher equivalent to \$99.3 that consists of 50kg of rice, 8.5kg of beans, 6 liters of oil, 0.9kg of salt, and 4kg of sugar. The package is provides a minimum of 1800klr of energy.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Oversee redeeming and changing of vouchers from the local stores. (This will be supported by constant monitoring of the progress of the food vouchers exchange). Each monthly food voucher per household is valued at \$99.3.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Conduct the mobilization of the communities; identify 408 beneficiaries and identifying potential and strategic water catchments. The project will give specific consideration to women willing to take part in the excavation exercise as the daily workload per beneficiary has been reduced. Identification of money vendor to facilitate redeeming of vouchers by beneficiaries.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Rehabilitation of 4 water catchments in Bardera excavating a soil volume of 12000m3. A total of 408 beneficiaries will be employed for 30 days at a daily rate of USD5 per day for unskilled and \$10 for the skilled. Each beneficiary will excavate 1m3 of soil per day.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Form and train 4 water management committees for the 4 catchments excavated by providing 2 days training to each committee.</p>
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Gedo -> Baardheere -> Sarinleey	15	273	312	78	117	780	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Mobilization and formation of committees (4men and 3women per committee) and identify 450 beneficiaries (the beneficiaries will come from households led by women headed families, child-led households, widows, pregnant and lactating mothers and old men and women). Criteria for selection will include: very poor households, the sick, the poor pregnant and lactating, the disabled and the elderly men and women). The activity will also include distribution of food vouchers.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Identify food vendors to conduct and implement the vouchers exercise. Capable vendors will be identified from the local markets and will supply the beneficiaries with the food packages. Each beneficiary will receive a monthly food voucher equivalent to \$99.3 that consists of 50kg of rice, 8.5kg of beans, 6 liters of oil, 0.9kg of salt, and 4kg of sugar. The package is provides a minimum of 1800klr of energy.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Oversee redeeming and changing of vouchers from the local stores. (This will be supported by constant monitoring of the progress of the food vouchers exchange). Each monthly food voucher per household is valued at \$99.3.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Conduct the mobilization of the communities; identify 408 beneficiaries and identifying potential and strategic water catchments. The project will give specific consideration to women willing to take part in the excavation exercise as the daily workload per beneficiary has been reduced. Identification of money vendor to facilitate redeeming of vouchers by beneficiaries.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Rehabilitation of 4 water catchments in Bardera excavating a soil volume of 12000m3. A total of 408 beneficiaries will be employed for 30 days at a daily rate of USD5 per day for unskilled and \$10 for the skilled. Each beneficiary will excavate 1m3 of soil per day.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Form and train 4 water management committees for the 4 catchments excavated by providing 2 days training to each committee.</p>
Lower Juba -> Kismayo -> Dalxiiska	2,760	3,120	2,880	3,240	12,000	<p>Activity 3.1.1 :</p> <p>Testing and disinfection /chlorination of 10 key water points as immediate response to contamination particularly in areas that have been identified as high risk of AWD / Cholera after tracing cases to these areas. Water testing will be undertaken by qualified water quality monitors to determine the quality of water and together with the Water Engineer disinfect the water points.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 :</p> <p>Rehabilitate 12 open wells. The rehabilitated wells will reduce congestion and queuing time particularly for women and girls who traditionally collect water. Selection of water point will be conflict sensitive so that it does not fuel conflict but unites communities. Sanitary survey and testing would be conducted to identify the risk of contamination. Well aprons done above floods for DRR considerations. Afridev hand pumps, the Village Level Operation and Maintenance (VLOM) will be fitted to allow and women and children to operate. The location of the wells will be selected in consultation with women and girls to ensure their security and protection as well as based on areas already affected cases of AWD. The wells will be chlorinated and tested by water quality monitors after rehabilitation to ensure the water is safe for consumption. The WASH committees will be retrained on operation, maintenance and management. Each committee will consist of at least 5 persons. Committees will be reflective of women and men where at least two will be women. A do no harm approach will be used to ensure committees are reflective of</p>	

the local clans.

Activity 3.1.3 :
Construction of 5 water kiosk on private partnership to ensure IDPs have access to safe water through Caafi

Activity 4.1.1 : Desludge 50 latrines for new IDP and returnees in Dalhisika camps complete with inside locks so women and girls are safe in using them. The 50 existing latrines will be desludged using local community based groups. The latrines will have handwashing facility. SADO will provide manually operated the desludging pump and safety gear for the workers. Repair of open spaces will also be undertaken. The locations of latrines will be discussed with women and girls and also will be determined by case tracing teams. To reduce gender based violence SADO will distribute solar lamps IDPs and poorer households of the community where each household would receive one lamp.

Activity 5.1.1 : Recruit 4 qualified hygiene promoters and 5 water quality monitoring technicians. SADO will then form one case tracing team that will be prepositioned it at the Kismayo hospital or (CTC -Community - based Therapeutic Centre. The team will comprise of 1 qualified HP, a driver and water quality monitoring technician (data collector). The team will be under the direct supervision of the Public Health Promoter. The role of team in addition to case tracing will be mapping in order to understand AWD hot spots of in terms of contamination and come up with actions and locations.

Activity 5.1.2 : Recruit and train 50 community based hygiene promoters from the affected camps who would be trained and empowered to promote safe water handling, sanitation and hygiene as well as on AWD / Cholera case management, prevention and case tracing procedures. The qualified hygiene promoters and water quality monitors will attend the training and act as key facilitators in training the CMHP on AWD prevention. The The 50 HPs are expected to conduct community hygiene promotion at high risk village level, at markets, nutrition centres, and at water collection points. Hygiene promoters would be provided with incentive as per cluster guidelines. At least 50% of the promoters would be female. Each community hygiene promoter is expected to reach an average of about 300 persons. Hygiene Promotion will also be aired through Radios / TVs and using Cholera IEC materials developed by the Cluster. SADO will also in consultation with local authority engage the MOH to enforce public health control measurements and conduct community workshops on Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) preparedness and response in five sections(Shaqallaha, Allanley, Farjano, Gulwade and Fanolle. The business community would be encouraged to stock WASH emergency supplies.

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Signed Project documents	Memo for Cash Grant.pdf
Signed Project documents	Memo for Food and Non food item.pdf
Budget Documents	BOQ of Budget lines2.pdf
Budget Documents	FINAL BUDGET BREAKDOWN.pdf
Budget Documents	latest Budget Breakdown - Final Revised.pdf
Budget Documents	Template memo for cash grant internal controls.docx

Budget Documents	Template memo for Food vouchers_NFI vouchers_ internal controls.docx
Budget Documents	Final budget breakdown.xlsx
Budget Documents	20th Feb Final budget breakdown.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQ for Shallow wells rehabilitation in Kismayu.xls
Budget Documents	Consolidated BOQ for 2.14 2.16 2.18 2.20 and 5.4.xlsx
Budget Documents	Budget Breakdown Food Security and WASH 10th March 2017.xlsx
Budget Documents	Final Budget Breakdown for Food Security and WASH projects 15th March 2017.xlsx
Budget Documents	Final Budget Breakdown for Food Security and WASH projects 20th March 2017.xlsx
Revision related Documents	Details of Staff of the Project and Job Description.docx
Grant Agreement	HC signed SADO GA 4659.pdf
Grant Agreement	SADO GA signed and stamped copies pages 10 and 33.docx
Grant Agreement	HC and IP signed SADO GA 4659.pdf