

Requesting Organization :	Danish Refugee Council		
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2017		
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage	
Shelter and Non-food Items		25.00	
Camp Coordination and Camp Management		25.00	
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		25.00	
Protection		25.00	
		100	
Project Title :	Improving the protective environment for IDPs and other vulnerable groups in particular through enhanced integrated Protection, Shelter, CCCM and WASH interventions.		
Allocation Type Category :			
OPS Details			
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/R/Shelter-CCCM-WASH-Prot/INGO/6289
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	1,305,370.17
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	20/06/2017	Planned End Date :	20/12/2017
Actual Start Date:	01/08/2017	Actual End Date:	31/01/2018
Project Summary :	<p>The proposed project is designed to contribute to Somalia HRP 2017 and DRC's efforts to support the drought-induced displacement affected populations (Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and host communities) in Bay and Banadir regions through integrated protection, CCCM, emergency Shelter and WASH interventions. The specific interventions to be implemented include: WASH component in Baidoa include construction of 165 VIP latrines and provision of sanitation tools, hygiene promotion targeting 1945 households, hygiene kits targeting the most vulnerable households (1945 kits). DRC also anticipates additional supply of hygiene kits through the WASH cluster which will bridge any gaps. The kits will be distributed during or after hygiene promotion. In Mogadishu/Kahda, DRC proposes some minimal WASH interventions, focusing mainly on hygiene promotion and distribution of hygiene kits to the most vulnerable, to complement the Shelter, CCCM and Protection interventions, considering the integrated nature of the project in the two regions. DRC will also train two community health volunteers in each settlement to disseminate health and hygiene messages in the community supported by Hygiene Promoters. The protection component will consist of: Provision of street solar lights to affected people in the newly established IDP settlements, protection kits to address urgent needs for the women and girls that are extremely vulnerable; Child protection – drought affected children have access to immediate medical, psychosocial, transportation, dignity kits, Non-food items (NFI) in Kahda and Baidoa IDP settlements and children safe places; housing land and property (HLP): focusing mostly awareness raising and capacity building activities on HLP; Mine Risk Education (MRE) - Mine risk education awareness on existing explosive hazards, mapping of critical mass in the community based on selected communities, to identify key agents for change and community dialogue and MRE sessions; and protection monitoring in IDP settlements to identify and analyze risks, incidents, and trends relevant to the protection and assistance of populations displaced due to drought to inform decision making, prioritization, advocacy and programme (re-)design in both settlements in Baidoa and Kahda. The shelter activities will involve distribution of Emergency Shelter, NFIs kits and some Cash assistance to 1100 households in Kahda district, Banadir region and other 1100 households in the new IDP settlements in Baidoa town. The beneficiaries will be selected in a community driven process with a pro-poor and vulnerable approach, considering issues such as women headed households, child headed households, orphans, disabled, the old among and new arrivals. The CCCM component is aimed at the overall coordination through enhanced communication with communities, feedback mechanisms, information sharing on available assistance and services and improved coordination for service delivery during the project.</p> <p>The overall objective of DRC integrated approach in this project are: WASH component - to contribute to the reduction of AWD/Cholera incidences in Baidoa and Kahda through hygiene awareness and education, household water treatment and proper use of latrines and reduction of open defecation through construction of improved sanitation facilities in Baidoa; Protection- to enhance protection of IDPs and vulnerable women, children and girls through protection mainstreaming in selected IDP settlements in Baidoa and Mogadishu through access to treatment, psychosocial support and material support, awareness creation on mine risk education and HLP; CCCM - to ensure effective coordination, communication and equitable access to services and protection for Internally Displaced Populations in Baidoa and Mogadishu; Shelter -to improve the living conditions and protection by providing emergency shelter kits/NFIs to the most vulnerable drought affected populations in Baidoa and Kahda district</p>		
Direct beneficiaries :			

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
3,634	4,124	5,334	9,178	22,270

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	3,271	3,712	4,801	8,261	20,045
People in Host Communities	363	412	533	917	2,225

Indirect Beneficiaries :

The Indirect beneficiaries in Baidoa are all 18 settlements surrounding the 6 target settlements who will benefit through improved sanitation and hygiene in the neighboring settlements, and through CCCM, shelter and protection interventions by extension, e.g. The solar lighting will cover almost all of the 18 settlements.

The 18 settlements have total households estimated to about 4,535 or 27,210 persons.

In Kahda: 30,000 persons are expected to indirectly benefit from the project.

Catchment Population:

Baidoa: over 22,000 households or 132,000 people

Kahda: 18,467 households or 110,802 people

Link with allocation strategy :

HRP 2017 reserve allocation emphasizes on integrated response across the clusters, with a focus on areas with priority needs, and specifically drought affected displaced populations in Baidoa and Mogadishu. DRC project is designed to address two of the four Somalia HRP 2017 strategic objectives namely: to provide life-saving and life-sustaining integrated multi-sectoral assistance to reduce acute humanitarian needs among the most vulnerable people; and to reinforce the protection of the displaced and other vulnerable groups at risk. The project integrates Shelter, CCCM, WASH and Protection interventions targeting the newly displaced populations with live saving assistance including emergency shelter, cash assistance, construction of emergency latrines and provision of NFIs. The CCCM component of the project is designed to provide both the beneficiaries and other stakeholders with relevant cross-sectoral data to allow for an evidence-based response, as well as to ensure that displaced people have the information they need to access services safely. Similarly, DRC has a strong Protection emphasis, which will be integrated in the project through protection and gender mainstreaming across all interventions focusing mainly on women and children through treatment of Gender Based Violence victims, child friendly interventions, Housing land and Property rights, psychosocial support and Mine Risk Education (MRE).

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
Eliab Mulili	Protection Manager	E.Mulili@drcsomalia.org	+252 612522289
Simon Nzioka	Country Director	s.nziokah@DRCSOMALIA.ORG	+ 254 722307125

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Despite the humanitarian efforts, Somalia remains one of the most complex emergencies in the world, acute humanitarian needs persist, which require urgent attention to avert millions of vulnerable people from sliding back into famine. According to UNICEF Situation Report, May 2017, 6.7 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, including 3.2 million people in crisis and 4.5 million people estimated to be in need of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance. The newly displaced are currently estimated at 683,000 persons, over above the 1.1 million protracted IDPs, with Baidoa town and Mogadishu receiving 155,000 and 147,000 respectively since the start of the crisis. The resulting phenomena has led to serious overcrowding, created huge pressure on few or nonexistence WASH facilities, leading to high incidences of AWD and Cholera. As of 18th week of the 2017, UNICEF reported close to 38,000 cases of AWD/cholera, which were 2.4 times more than the 2016 caseload. Further, 683 AWD/Cholera related deaths have been recorded, equivalent to 1.8 per cent Case Fatality Rate (CFR). The WASH cluster similarly is reporting huge gaps in terms of sanitation and hygiene. As at the end of April, of the 600,000 persons targeted for sanitation, only 242,842 persons were reached representing 40% coverage. Similarly on hygiene only 44% of the target population representing 1.1m of 2.5 million have been reached. The new displacements and migration, as well as linked protection concerns and negative coping strategies have increased risk to over 90,000 children of dropping out of school. A Child Protection Rapid Assessment (CPRA April 2017) conducted in April 2017, indicated that displacement coupled with loss of income and livelihoods for the parents/ caregivers exposes children to child labour, school dropout, exploitation, forced marriage, limited access to basic services and makes them more vulnerable to physical and sexual abuse. Further, there are increased risks of Gender Based Violence (GBV) against women and girls during the displacement, many of whom have no shelters or are living in makeshift shelters that offer no protection. On Mine Risk, according to the April 2017 contamination data from UNMAS on South central Somalia, Bay region has 1 battle area, 22 suspected hazardous areas, and no data on confirmed hazardous areas. Banadir has 14 battle areas, and no information on confirmed or suspected hazardous areas. With the increased influx of IDPs, the limited data, the possibility of IDPs entering into hazardous areas and exposing themselves to risks associated with Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) is high.

A joint Shelter and Protection cluster meetings with Global CCCM cluster held on 19th April 2017 at DOCC, UNOCHA in Baidoa identified the following gaps and challenges which faced settlements management in Somalia; the need for the formulation of a coordination mechanism overseeing humanitarian response in Baidoa and Mogadishu, need for enhanced information sharing (eg. Assessments); establishment of 4W within settlements; creating linkages with government agencies to provide land and formulation of leadership structures within the IDP settlements. This project is therefore the first step towards the establishment of CCCM structures within the IDP settlements in Somalia. Baidoa and Mogadishu are currently the humanitarian focus in Somalia, primarily due to increased number of displaced people settling in the two major urban centres.

2. Needs assessment

Protection: Drought in rural areas near Baidoa and Mogadishu has resulted in increased IDPs to these urban centers estimated at 155,000 and 147,000 persons respectively. UNHCR's Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) from 1 November 2016 to 7 April 2017 indicates a total of 117,000+ drought-affected IDPs having arrived in Mogadishu in particular Kahda, Daynile and Garasbaley areas. The network also identifies and reports on protection risks and incidents underlying such movements. This has led to high levels of human rights violations, including increased GBV incidents. In Kahda where the new arrivals are coming and settling, there are no fencing and lighting facilities. Women and girls have to walk in the dark at night to defecate in the open areas as there are no latrines. In Baidoa, Reach assessment in April 2017 showed a high vulnerability rating, with 95% of the IDP population caring for children below 5 years. Theft was identified as the main protection issue (90%), while general assault on community members was also reported by 9% of the Key Informants (KIs). Further, 16% of the KI's interviewed also mentioned that women are not able to move freely within the settlements. DRC field assessments in May in ADC 4, Qawoowe, Yarrow Xasheey and Macaaney IDP settlements also found that girls are at risk of sexual violence as they travel long distances in search of water. The situation in these locations is worsened by lack of proper shelters as the IDPs sleep in make shift houses which are not safe for women and girls at night. The makeshift shelters also do not provide adequate protection from rains and heat.

WASH: The WASH component of the project will target both areas with interventions in Baidoa town focusing on new arrivals and new settlements. Baidoa town currently has over 168 IDP settlements hosting over 155,000 IDPs. Water, sanitation and hygiene have been identified as a priority by the majority of the IDPs, with water having a score of 84% (REACH, April 2017). The assessment found that the average number of people sharing a single latrine is 100, which is five times the Sphere standard of maximum 20 people per latrine. A similar assessment by DRC carried out in April 2017 found that 64.6% of the surveyed populations were practicing open defecation. Open defecation was more prevalent in the new settlements with over 73.9% practicing open defecation compared to 42.5% in old settlements. The assessment found that majority of Baidoa residents reported regularly washing their hands, meal times (before and after eating) cited by 71.9% of the population, washing their hands after cleaning children bottom (45.1%) and before feeding children (18.6%). However, after washing of hands after defecation and before preparation of food were not mentioned as key times when people wash their hands. 34% of the sampled population confirmed an incidence of diarrhea for children less than 5 years, a week prior to the assessment which was more prevalent in the old settlements (67.5%) compared to the new settlements (65.3%).

CCCM; CCCM is new sector in Somalia and has been introduced owing to the glaring coordination gaps in most IDP settlements in Somalia. Some of the gaps includes information sharing, overlap in humanitarian assistance, lack of coordinated approach, inadequate feedback mechanisms between the humanitarian organization and the IDPs settlements.

Shelter: Both Baidoa and Mogadishu IDP settlements are targeted for emergency shelter intervention. UNHCR's Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) from 1 November 2016 to 7 April 2017 indicates a total of 117,000+ drought-affected IDPs having arrived in Mogadishu in particular Kahda, Daynile and Garasbaley areas. Majority of these live in makeshift shelters making IDP populations vulnerable to the harsh environment and GBV among other risk. In Baidoa, shelter and NFIs have been ranked among the priority needs for 82% of the households.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Mogadishu is one of the areas receiving the most IDPs due to drought, many of these new arrivals have settled in Kahda and Daynile districts while few of them have joined the congested settlements in Garasbaley area. Baidoa on the other hand, currently has 168 settlements growing from less than 10 protracted settlements in November 2016. Most of the settlements are adjacent to urban poor populations who also experience negative impact of the drought and still require some level of assistance.

As such, the intervention beneficiaries include both host populations and IDPs, mostly the newly displaced women, men and children who continue to be vulnerable to abuse, violence and exploitation. The intervention targets 6 settlements in Baidoa (WASH, CCCM, Shelter and Protection) and 4 in Mogadishu (WASH, CCCM, Shelter and Protection). At least 10% of the beneficiaries will be from the host population. DRC will provide protection assistance to 2,330 Households in Kahda District, Mogadishu-Banadir Region or approximately; 10,000 women, men, boys and girls. WASH beneficiaries include 4950 persons benefiting from improved latrines, 11,670 persons from hygiene promotion and water treatment tablets in Baidoa, hygiene promotion to 10,000 beneficiaries in Kahda district in Banadir region. CCCM beneficiaries will be affected populations in Kahda and Baidoa district as well as the humanitarian organizations working in these two regions, the donor community and the Government agencies. Shelter/NFIs beneficiaries include 2500 households (7,500 persons) in Kahda and (7500 persons) in Baidoa supported with Emergency Shelter kits, Non- Food Items (NFIs) tool kit package and some cash assistance.

4. Grant Request Justification

DRC aims to provide immediate lifesaving assistance to affected population through SHF to further scale-up services particularly in Mogadishu and Baidoa as these locations are receiving large influx of newly displaced persons. There are significant gaps while existing services are already overstretched. The proposed project will contribute to addressing the gaps by improving access to Shelter, Protection, WASH and CCCM services in an integrated approach. Different sectors will be able to share critical information and inform immediate programming and re-design of programs. This multisectoral approach will therefore be useful to create synergies enabling the concentration of services and expertise within the same location and same population leading to achieving a greater impact. The proposed action will be complemented with DRC's ongoing integrated emergency programs in Mogadishu and Baidoa. The DRC ongoing emergency projects in the targeted areas include; Cash transfers, WASH (sanitation, building of latrines) food vouchers, distribution of NFIs and Protection monitoring. This project will also be complemented by the UNICEF funded monitoring and reporting mechanisms project that focuses on children affected by armed conflict. The project is expected to accrue maximum impact especially to the newly displaced, assisted with WASH, Shelter, Protection, CCCM, Mine Risk Education and Cash assistance packages.

5. Complementarity

The proposed project is multi-sectoral, taking into account various emergency needs of affected populations in both Baidoa and Kahda district of Banadir region. It's designed to ensure maximum impact to the beneficiary communities, create synergies in emergency response and improve coordination, and respond to priority needs identified by the IDPs through integrated packages comprised of shelter, NFIs and Cash assistance; access to sanitation facilities, hygiene kits, as well as hygiene education and awareness; protection focusing on child protection, housing land and property (HLP), mine Risk Education and protection monitoring and CCCM activities.

DRC will work collaboratively with other humanitarian agencies and state actors, the Protection, CCCM, Shelter and WASH clusters secretariat and zonal cluster focal point/members in Mogadishu and Baidoa, UNOCHA, UNICEF and other partners in the field. The project activities are anchored to each sector/ Cluster plan of action as below:

Protection

The child protection and GBV activities are strongly linked with existing, monitoring reporting mechanisms on children affected by armed conflict project funded by UNICEF as well as the Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF) funded project on Integrated approach to preventing and responding to child rights violations and GBV for the displaced persons and most vulnerable host communities in Daynile and Kahda along K7-K14 road to Afgoye. MRE activities will be linked to existing services provided by DDG while HLP activities will be a continuation of the capacity building by DRC and the Protection Cluster's HLP working group.

WASH

DRC together with WASH cluster partners had been supporting Baidoa IDP settlements with water trucking and hygiene promotion interventions which are currently winding up. The partners have a local coordination mechanism to ensure no overlap and duplication of project activities. The settlements have poor latrine coverage and most of the new settlements have not been reached in terms of hygiene promotion. This project is therefore linked to DRC WASH strategy and area WASH cluster plan of action. DRC will also coordinate with the zonal WASH cluster in Mogadishu to ensure no overlap and ensure reporting and proper monitoring of project implementation.

CCCM

DRC CCCM activities will be linked to the newly launched CCCM cluster in Somalia. Lessons learnt in the project will be documented and shared to strengthen the CCCM cluster. DRC will be an active member of the CCCM cluster and support with development of tools and standards at both national (Mogadishu) and regional (Baidoa) levels.

Shelter

DRC will work with the cluster in the identification of beneficiaries. Kahda district has not been adequately served with shelter with most of the new IDPs living in makeshift shelters. The Emergency shelter kits are as per the Shelter cluster guidelines, hence the project is a complement to Shelter cluster plan of action -2017

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The overall objectives of HRP 2017 addressed in this project are to provide life-saving and life-sustaining integrated multisectoral assistance to reduce acute humanitarian needs among the most vulnerable people and to reinforce the protection of the displaced, and other vulnerable groups at risk focusing on newly displaced persons in Baidoa and Banadir region.

Shelter and Non-food Items

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Contribute to the protection of newly displaced people and those affected by natural hazards	Integrated response (Baidoa, Banadir and Somaliland)	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The overall objective of the cluster is to contribute to the protection of the newly displaced people, including those affected by natural hazards, through provision of NFIs and emergency shelter. The project will contribute to this objective by provision of life saving Emergency Shelter Kits (ESK) to 2200 households, provision of NFI kits and Cash assistance to IDPs in both Baidoa and Kahda districts in Somalia.

Outcome 1

IDP populations have a better living environment and are protected from natural hazards

Output 1.1

Description

2200 households are provided with Emergency shelter kits, NFI packages and cash assistance

Assumptions & Risks

- Local authorities remain cooperative in the implementation of the project activities.
- Relative political stability prevails.
- Competing community interests will not scuttle or stall the agenda of the project.

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Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of newly displaced people in need receiving ESKs					2,200
Means of Verification : - Progress reports - Distribution lists reports - Monitoring reports							
Indicator 1.1.2	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of newly displaced people in need receiving NFIs					550
Means of Verification : - Progress reports - Monitoring reports - Distribution lists							
Indicator 1.1.3	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of people receiving cash assistance					2,200
Means of Verification : - Mobile cash transfer records - List of persons assisted							
Indicator 1.1.4	Shelter and Non-food Items	No. of NFI toolkits supplied					500
Means of Verification : - Progress report - End of project report							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Provision of Emergency Shelter Kits (ESKs)							
<p>Activities Community Mobilization & Registration DRC will mobilize the beneficiary communities as well as their leaders as a means creating general awareness of the project. Need assessment will be carried out through transect walk, interviews with the women, men, boys and girls as well as organize meetings with key informants.</p>							
Activity 1.1.2							
Standard Activity : Provision of Emergency Shelter Kits (ESKs)							
<p>Participatory selection of beneficiaries DRC will use community driven process to formulate a criteria for selecting beneficiary households. Some of the criteria which will be considered include the new arrivals, female or child headed families, expectant and lactating mothers with no or with poor shelter and elderly 60+ headed households with children less than 5 years.</p>							
Activity 1.1.3							
Standard Activity : Provision of Emergency Shelter Kits (ESKs)							
<p>Procurement of shelter and NFI kits Emergency shelter/ NFI kits will be procured locally, but meeting cluster guidelines. Where the goods are not available locally, they will be sourced from the neighboring towns or regions.</p>							
Activity 1.1.4							
Standard Activity : Provision of Emergency Shelter Kits (ESKs)							
<p>Distribution of shelter/NFI kits and Shelter related conditional cash transfers using mobile EVC plus Each of the 2200 household will be supplied with a life saving Emergency Shelter Kit . In addition to this, a standard NFI package will be provided to the most vulnerable (550). NFI tools (500 kits) will also be provided on sharing basis, where 4-5 households will share one tool box to be used for construction of shelter and site improvement (a a wheel barrow, a shovel, a fork and Pick axe).</p> <p>DRC will also provide conditional cash assistance (20 US\$) to shelter beneficiaries whose purpose is to cater for additional shelter needs not exhaustively catered for by shelter and NFI kits, eg. floor mats and skilled labour. The Cash assistance beneficiaries will be registered using ODK system and cash transfers done using mobile money transfers. The beneficiaries will be supplied with new mobile sim cards or allowed to use their own existing mobile lines.</p>							
Activity 1.1.5							
Standard Activity : Provision of Emergency Shelter Kits (ESKs)							
<p>Post distribution monitoring DRC will carry out post distribution monitoring through an "End of project evaluation", involving data collection on the process used in beneficiaries selection, distribution, data of the NFI/ Shelter kits received and also verification of cash assistance data. Lessons will be documented and shared with partners, including the Shelter Cluster, CCCM, UNOCHA and others.</p>							
Additional Targets :							

Camp Coordination and Camp Management							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities		
Improve the living conditions of IDPS in sites and safe access to services and assistance		Integrated response (Baidoa, Banadir and Somaliland)			50		
Strengthen the predictability and effectiveness of multi sectorial interventions at site level and/or areas of concentration of sites		Integrated response (Baidoa, Banadir and Somaliland)			50		
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : DRC project will contribute to CCCM cluster objectives by contributing to the Internally displaced persons (IDPs) access to timely and reliable information on activities within the camps and improved coordination for effective service delivery.							
Outcome 1							
Outcome 1: Improved communication with communities, feedback mechanisms and information sharing on available assistance and services							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Improved communication with communities, feedback mechanisms and information sharing on available assistance and services							
Assumptions & Risks							
Security situation remains stable							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Camp Coordination and Camp Management	Number of people trained (government's actors and relevant stakeholders) on needs evaluation and capacity building	10	50	50	50	160
Means of Verification : No of new IDPs registered and served							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen existing community mechanisms and improving existing communication channels through Information collection, gap analysis information sharing - Collect, analyses and disseminate information on services and concerns in selected settlements. - Establishment of inter-sectorial referral mechanisms for coordination of the assistance at the site level . 10 settlements will be targeted, 6 in Baidoa and 4 in Mogadishu - Service mapping and establishment of service directory at selected settlements 							
Outcome 2							
Improved coordination of service delivery through CCCM							
Output 2.1							
Description							
New IDPs assisted with life saving integrated Shelter, protection and WASH interventions.							
Assumptions & Risks							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - External influences do not significantly disrupt implementation. - That the IDPs community consent and participate in the intervention activities 							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Camp Coordination and Camp Management	Number of people trained (government's actors and relevant stakeholders) on needs evaluation and capacity building	100	100	300	300	800
Means of Verification : Number of IDPs registered and supported; - Camp committees trained							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Standard Activity : Needs evaluation of and capacity building trainings for government's actors and relevant stakeholders							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of camp management committees and focal points at site level (leading to effective coordination and equitable access to services delivery and protection) - Capacity building and coordination with government authorities on settlement management through regular meetings and training. 							
Activity 2.1.2							

Standard Activity : Creation of Coordination Structures and SOPs for emergency displacements							
3Ws filled and shared among actors on monthly basis to promote information sharing and coordination of services, which will avoid duplication.							
Activity 2.1.3							
Standard Activity : Creation of Coordination Structures and SOPs for emergency displacements							
Support development SOPs on remote management in consultation with CCCM cluster Support development of typology of specific settlements in Baidoa and Mogadishu							
Activity 2.1.4							
Standard Activity : Implement emergency sites improvement projects to minimize protection risks and ensure safety and hygiene in sites; mitigate flood and fire risks							
Install 20 solar lights in strategic locations (10 in Baidoa, 10 in Mogadishu) such as near market places, toilets and roads within the settlements. Lighting is aimed at reducing gender based violence at night, increasing working hours, supporting settlement committees to patrol the areas late at night as well as allowing people to have social discussions in the evening, beyond sunset.							
Activity 2.1.5							
Standard Activity : Establish/reinforce community mechanisms for communication channels (centres of information/centres of communication/centres of coordination)							
Sensitization of affected populations on available services (9 sessions), this will target key stakeholders such as community committees in the initials stages with at least 1 session held in each settlement (6 in Baidoa and 4 in Mogadishu), one session will be held for local administration. Radio will be used to sensitize entire population in all targeted locations.							
Additional Targets :							
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities		
Provide reliable and sustainable access to environmental sanitation (all sanitation access programs must be coupled with sustained hygiene practice promotion for the targeted population)		Integrated response (Baidoa, Banadir and Somaliland)			100		
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The overall objective of the cluster is to provide reliable and sustainable access to environmental sanitation coupled with sustainable hygiene practice promotion to the targeted drought affected populations in Baidoa and Mogadishu. The project will contribute to this objective by; construction of 165 latrines in Baidoa town, Installation hand washing facilities as a means of encouraging hand washing practices and provision of culturally acceptable hygiene promotion and hygiene kits to newly displaced persons in Baidoa and Kahda districts.							
Outcome 1							
Reduced fecal contamination of water sources (wells and surface water sources) due to open defecation through construction of improved sanitation facilities in IDP camps in Baidoa							
Output 1.1							
Description							
4950 persons have access to improved latrines (165 latrines each serving 30 persons or 5 households) DRC proposes to construct Ventilated Improved pit latrines (VIP) (Latrine model 2 attached).							
Assumptions & Risks							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local authorities remain cooperative in the implementation of the project activities. - Relative political stability prevails. - Competing community interests will not scuttle or stall the agenda of the project. - Availability of land for construction of latrines 							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with access to emergency sanitation facilities					4,950
Means of Verification : - Construction progress reports - Monitoring reports - End of project reports - KAP survey reports							
Indicator 1.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of VIP latrines constructed in the 6 selected settlements in Baidoa					165
Means of Verification : - Monthly progress reports - End of project report							
Indicator 1.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of Hand washing facilities installed					165
Means of Verification : - Monthly progress reports - End of project report							

Indicator 1.1.4	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of Sanitation tools supplied						165
Means of Verification : - Progress reports - End of project evaluation report								
Activities								
Activity 1.1.1								
Standard Activity : Latrine construction or rehabilitation								
Community mobilization and participatory selection of beneficiaries DRC will mobilize the beneficiary communities as well as their leaders as a means creating general awareness of the project. A community driven process will be used in the identification and selection of beneficiaries. This will involve formulation of an acceptable criteria considering new arrivals(newly displaced with no households goods), female or child headed families, expectant and nursing mothers and elderly 60+ headed households with children less than 5 years. Settlements worse hit by AWD/ Cholera will also be prioritized.								
Activity 1.1.2								
Standard Activity : Latrine construction or rehabilitation								
Designs review, cost estimates, procurement of works and construction of latrines								
DRC will construct 165 VIP latrines as per attached drawings the in 6 selected settlements in Baidoa (Ya- Rabbi-25, Matalamin-15, Muri cluster- 65, Dorawere-15, Omane 2- 20, Buur I Shabelow -25). In each of the latrine, a hand washing facility will also be installed. DRC proposes to construct Ventilated Improved pit latrines (VIP) (Latrine model 2). Based on DRC assessment in Baidoa, a firm formation is reachable at about 0.6 m below ground level. The substructure, therefore will involve construction of rubble stone or concrete blocks foundation (300 or 200 mm thick, 600 mm deep), then a reinforced concrete slab at at-least 300 mm above ground level. The superstructure will be constructed using Galvanised Corrugated Iron (GCI) sheets, local poles, timber and GCI sheets roofing. Construction will adhere to VIP latrine principles to eliminate smell and breeding of flies. i.e leaving a ventilation space at the top or bottom for cold air entry into the pit and exit through the vent pipes aided by wind flow, reduction of opening to minimise light and entry of flies. DRC also has a second option, which can be considered in locations where the ground is purely black cotton with deep loose formation. This is an offset type latrine (Latrine model 1), where the drop hole, is offset the superstructure. The drop hole will be lined to the firm formation and covered with a reinforced concrete slab, with a manhole provided to enable exhausting of the pit. The superstructure in this case will be GCI sheets similar model 2. Field assessments will be carried out to assess the soil conditions and availability of local materials in the specific locations. Designs revisions will be carried out based on actual sites selected by the community. DRC will utilize local skills for construction of latrines, with a possibility of on-the job training to ensure skills transfer. DRC will procure all the materials to ensure compliance with quality requirements. Further, all designs will be shared with the relevant clusters for endorsement. The DRC field Engineers will supervise the construction works, to ensure that all activities are timely completed within budget and as per DRC quality guidelines. After completion of the works, a defects liability period of 3 months will be allowed after which a certificate of completion and handing over to the community will be done. Hand washing facilities with soap/ash facility will be installed ensuring access for all users including children. Beneficiaries will be trained on appropriate use and basic maintenance of the latrines. Considerations will be made on latrines siting to ensure proximity to households, privacy and allowable distances from water facilities.								
Activity 1.1.3								
Standard Activity : Latrine construction or rehabilitation								
Operation and maintenance training DRC will carry out post construction training on operation and maintenance of latrines as well as supply basic tools kit for maintenance. The tools consists of 1.no. Shovels, 1 no Buckets, 1 no. Fork, 1. no. Pick axe, 1 no. wheelbarrow and 1 no. broom, which will be provided for each of the 165 latrines. Beneficiaries for each shared facility will be required to nominate a caretaker who will be trained. User group agreement will be signed with the latrine users to ensure the latrines are maintained.								
Outcome 2								
Reduced incidences of AWD/Cholera in Baidoa an Kahda through hygiene awareness and education, household water treatment and proper use of latrines.								
Output 2.1								
Description								
11,670 persons in Baidoa and 10,000 in Kahda have increased knowledge and practice proper hygiene, are aware of the linkages between open defecation and diseases and able to treat water at household level								
Assumptions & Risks								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - That the security situation in selected intervention areas does not deteriorate to the point of no access, thus no implementation. - The community will give consent and participate in the intervention activities. - Availability of land and no evictions during implementation of the project. 								
Indicators								
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target	
Indicator 2.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have participated in hygiene promotion activities					21,670	
Means of Verification : Training reports Community outreach reports								
Indicator 2.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have received hygiene kits					21,670	

Means of Verification : Distribution reports
Monitoring reports

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion

Mobilization and training of community volunteers
DRC will mobilize and select community volunteers from each camp to be trained as Training of Trainers (TOTs). These will be expected to work with hygiene promoters in the dissemination of hygiene messages in the community. Both men and women, boys and girls will be trained.

Activity 2.1.2

Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion

Community hygiene promotion/ household water treatment training
DRC's approach to hygiene promotion will be integrated within the overall WASH strategy by incorporating hygiene promotion into sanitation improvements activities. DRC will develop Behaviour Change and Communication (BCC) strategies by organizing training workshops, awareness campaigns and disseminating Information, Education and Communication (IEC) tools that are culturally acceptable in hygiene promotion exercise. Dissemination of key hygiene messages will target practices that prevents outbreak of AWD such as promotion of use of soap or ash for hand washing during critical times, promotion of HHWT and safe disposal of human faeces including children stool. KAP survey will be conducted at the end of the response to assess changes in prioritized hygiene practices .Custom made community approaches to total sanitation will be utilized to curb open defecation. The community will also be trained on household water treatment, especially those using unprotected water sources.

Each camp will nominate at least two persons, in addition to representatives from 165 latrines constructed. 200 persons are targeted for the training. The topics to be covered include: Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) , in addition to the PHAST and CHAST. Other topics have been added (as per UNICEF recommendations) including Do no Harm, mobilization strategy and roles and responsibilities of Hygiene promoters. DRC mainly adopts cluster provided materials such as "Somalia Nutrition, Hygiene and Health Promotion Training: Training for Trainers Guide". Other topics also includes household water treatment/ point of use water treatment. Water treatment at household level is a key topic for the targeted populations. An assessment carried out by DRC in April 2017 in Baidoa found that 56% obtained water from water trucking, 15% from boreholes, 18% from protected well, 3% from piped water and 8% from unprotected wells. Water trucking interventions have since the month of May been concluded, hence over 60% of the IDP populations are therefore, assumed to be using water from unprotected sources.

Activity 2.1.3

Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion

Distribution of hygiene kits and household water treatment
Hygiene kits will be supplied to complement hygiene promotion by the Community Hygiene Promoters (CHPs) and to inspire behavior change. Hygiene items will be distributed to the most vulnerable Households affected or at risk of AWD (female/child headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, households with malnutrition child or with cases of AWD). The hygiene items will be provided as per WASH cluster and AWD preparedness guidelines, and will contain:, body soap 85 gram, household water storages containers/jerry cans (20litre), aqua tabs (270 Pcs/ per HH) for household water treatment, and Laundry/ hand washing soap (240 gram) to promote hand washing during critical moments. Distribution of the hygiene items will be planned based on AWD seasonality calendar to prevent outbreaks and distributed during or immediately after hygiene promotion exercises.

Activity 2.1.4

Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion

Monitoring
DRC will conduct KAP (Knowledge, Attitude Practices) surveys to monitor behavior change resulting due to hygiene promotion intervention. Baseline data will be collected before the onset of the hygiene promotion activities and the data collected used to make comparisons with the data generated through the KAP surveys so as to measure the level of behavior change among the communities.

Additional Targets :

Protection

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
To improve protection risk prevention, response and access to services for IDPs and other civilians affected by conflict, violence, human rights violations or disaster	Integrated response (Baidoa, Banadir and Somaliland)	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : To ensure enhanced protection for IDPs and vulnerable women, children and girls through protection mainstreaming in selected IDP camps in Baidoa and Mogadishu.

Outcome 1

Increased awareness, behavior change and a reduction of mine and ERW casualties

Output 1.1

Description

12800 people provided with Mine Risk Education in the IDP areas of Baidoa and Mogadishu

DRC will realize this output through the provision of MRE sessions to the primary and secondary target groups in the IDP camps using existing Somalia tailored MRE material. By making the people attending the MRE session adequately informed about the nature of the hazard, the probability of the incidence and advised about safer behavior, there will be a change in risk taking behavior, so reducing the number of accidents. The DRC/DDG MRE process is enhanced by participatory techniques allowing people to share local knowledge and coping strategies

Assumptions & Risks							
That the security situation in the IDP camps does not deteriorate to the point of no access, thus no implementation. That the IDP community consent and participate in the intervention activities							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Protection	Number of people reached by campaigns conducted to inform communities on available services					100
Means of Verification : - List of community members met							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Mine Risk Education Recruitment of 4 persons x 2 MRE teams							
Activity 1.1.2							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Mine Risk Education DRC will carry out a 14 day training to the Mine Risk Education teams – (4 MRE team leaders and 4 MRE facilitators) as MRE Trainers who will deliver specialized training to the target population in the target settlement areas. The training will be highly technical to ensure that the teams can understand the basic principles of MRE as well as comply with UNMAS, AMAS and IMSMA standards. Training areas will include to public information dissemination, communication in risk education, community liaison in emergency risk education, Gender sensitive MRE, land mines awareness, monitoring risk education, and needs assessment for risk education.							
Activity 1.1.3							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Mine Risk Education Deliver trainings in 10 IDP camps (6 in Baidoa, and 4 in Mogadishu) upto a total of 64 MRE sessions per IDP Camp. Each of the sessions will target 20 participants (primary target). The primary targets are expected to disseminate the knowledge to Secondary groups or targets (those who have association with primary targets eg relatives, friends and close associates)							
Activity 1.1.4							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Mine Risk Education Report monthly results to Somali Explosive Management Authority and United Nations Mine Action Standards on a monthly basis so as to update information sites and the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA).							
Activity 1.1.5							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Mine Risk Education Assess the existence of functional referral mechanisms and document current procedures among IDPs on how they access services in the event of a mine and ERW accident, and address and gaps if they exist. Where referral mechanisms do not exist, facilitate its establishment							
Activity 1.1.6							
Standard Activity : Capacity building							
Mine Risk Education Identify through bilateral meetings with national and international medical service providers on what is currently available and what constrains that exist. Explore activities and collaboration initiatives that can address the current gaps.							
Outcome 2							
Children affected by the ongoing drought have access to immediate medical, psychosocial, transportation, dignity kits, Non-food items (NFIs) in Kahda and Baidoa IDPs camps.							
Output 2.1							
Description							
At least 690 most vulnerable children (unaccompanied minors, separated children, child headed house households and ex-child soldiers), receive immediate medical, psychosocial, dignity kits, non-food items and transportation support to their families. Some of the children will receive more than one type of support at once (medical, transportation and psychosocial). In total, approximately 360 children in Baidoa; 330 in Mogadishu.							
Assumptions & Risks							
There are no security risks. There is good collaboration with the local authorities.							
Indicators							

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Protection	Number of male/female survivors who receive medical assistance, including post rape treatment within 72 hours, in line with set standards					70
Means of Verification : Doctors note, response and referral form, distribution sheet, beneficiaries lits							
Indicator 2.1.2	Protection	Number of boys and girls receiving psychosocial support					240
Means of Verification : referral and response form, doctors note							
Indicator 2.1.3	Protection	Number of boys and girls receiving transportation support					40
Means of Verification : beneficiaries list, referral and response form							
Indicator 2.1.4	Protection	Number of boys and girls receiving dignity kits					180
Means of Verification : Distribution list, beneficiaries list, referral and response form							
Indicator 2.1.5	Protection	Number of boys and girls receiving non-food items kits					270
Means of Verification : Distribution list, beneficiaries list, referral and response form							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Standard Activity : Health treatment and medical support for GBV							
To ensure vulnerable children (including unaccompanied minors, separated children, child headed households and ex-child soldiers) have access to timely and immediate medical, psychosocial, transportation, dignity kits (clothes, soap), non -food items (cups, plates, knives) assistance. Medical costs incurred will include costs of medicines, consultation and doctors' fees, transportation to the service providers, psychosocial support. The kind of support provided will vary depending on the needs of the child and one child may receive more than one kind of support for example medical, psychosocial and transportation support							
Outcome 3							
Children have access to safe spaces within the camp that provide structured activities							
Output 3.1							
Description							
Two Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) established; one in Baidoa and another in Kahda. Each CFS will host 200 children per day (100 in the morning and another 100 in the afternoon). The CFS will be operational for three months. Two caseworkers per CFS will be hired to oversee the activities. Ball games for children aged 8-15 will be provided, early childhood development will be available for children between 4-8 years. Skipping ropes will also be provided, songs, poems and dances. The caseworkers will also identify children who appear stressed and refer them to service providers for psychosocial support.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Security and access remains the same to allow implementation of activities.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	Protection	Number of people reached by campaigns conducted to inform communities on available services					400
Means of Verification : Attendance list, Daily monitoring list, beneficiaries list							
Indicator 3.1.2	Protection	Number of boys and girls identified and referred for psychosocial support					80
Means of Verification : Response and referral form							
Indicator 3.1.3	Protection	Number of Child friendly spaces constructed in Baidoa (1) and Mogadishu(1)					400
Means of Verification : Pictures, reports							
Activities							
Activity 3.1.1							
Standard Activity : Child Friendly Spaces							
DRC will directly implement the activities of the child friendly spaces. Two case workers per location will be hired. Early childhood development (ECD) kits will be provided, ball games, skipping ropes. Children will also sing songs, practice traditional dance and recite poems. Water and biscuits will be provided during the CFS activities. The case workers will be trained to ensure that activities are carried out in a safe, child-friendly and inclusive manner. Each CFS will host 200 children per day (100 in the morning and another 100 in the afternoon).							
Activity 3.1.2							
Standard Activity : Psycho-social Support							

Caseworkers identify children who show stress symptoms (due to displacement and drought effects) and then referred to service providers for psychosocial support. Generally, children who are inactive during the activities, too quiet or seem to be distant in thought or crying will be given priority for referral services (at least 80 children are identified and provided with psychosocial support)

Activity 3.1.3

Standard Activity : Child Friendly Spaces

Construction of two child friendly spaces; one in Baidoa and another one in Kahda. This entails; site clearance and digging of the pit, construction of reinforced concrete over pit, preparing and laying 50mm thick cement flooring screed finished smooth cement slurry and fixing corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheets

Outcome 4

Children particularly at risk of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect have access to emergency protection kits

Output 4.1

Description

Distribution of 330 emergency protection kits containing mosquito nets, plastic sheets, blankets, sleeping mats and five litre jerry can to most vulnerable children affected by the drought and who are at risk of being violated or exploited in Kahda and Baidoa. (180 kits for Baidoa and 150 for Kahda, Mogadishu)

Assumptions & Risks

Security and access remains the same to allow implementation of activities.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 4.1.1	Protection	Number of people reached by campaigns conducted to inform communities on available services					330
Means of Verification : - Number of outreach meetings							
Indicator 4.1.2	Protection	Number of emergency protection kits procured and distributed to most vulnerable children					330

Means of Verification : Distribution list

Activities

Activity 4.1.1

Standard Activity : Material Support

Procurement and distribution of emergency protection kits (DRC will procure 330 emergency protection kits (mosquito nets, plastic sheets, blankets, sleeping mats and five liter jerry cans) and distribute to the most vulnerable children (unaccompanied children, child headed households, separated children and orphans) affected by the drought and who are at risk of being violated or exploited in Kahda and Baidoa. Newly arrival/displaced vulnerable children will be given priority (180 kits for Baidoa and 150 kits for Mogadishu)

Outcome 5

Enhanced protection monitoring in IDP settlements to identify and analyse risks, incidents, and trends relevant to the protection and assistance of populations displaced due to drought to inform decision making, prioritization, and advocacy and programme (re-)design

Output 5.1

Description

Protection Monitoring system setup through recruitment of protection monitors in every camp. Key issues to be monitored are protection concerns such as gatekeeper's engagement, forced evictions, GBV, family separation and unaccompanied minors among others.

Assumptions & Risks

- That the IDP community consent and participate in the intervention activities
- Security environment does not deteriorate due to conflicts between armed group

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 5.1.1	Protection	Number of protection monitors in place					6
Means of Verification : - Monitors							
Indicator 5.1.2	Protection	Number of protection risks cases documented, reported and supported per month					100
Means of Verification : - Cases registers registers							
Indicator 5.1.3	Protection	Number of people reached by campaigns conducted to inform communities on available services					120

Means of Verification : - campaign sessions

Monitoring & Reporting plan

The DRC Monitoring and Evaluation unit in liaison with WASH, Protection, CCCM and Shelter staff will develop a comprehensive Monitoring and Evolution plan (MEP) for the project which will outline the project outcomes, indicators, baseline, targets, activities, inputs and timelines and data collection methods. Further, the M&E unit will develop master plan to guide the implementation team. On WASH, a pre-KAP survey will be initiated with the project to inform the current hygiene behaviors and hygiene domains to be focused. Prior to any implementation DRC will organize project familiarization meeting with all stakeholders, and bilaterally with project beneficiaries to discuss project objectives, implementation strategies, scope, DRC feedback and complaint system, beneficiary selection criteria, beneficiary entitlement and roles. In principle, all DRC staff are obliged to collect the telephone contact information of all beneficiaries as per DRC compliance policies, the same will be applied for this project. DRC will register all the contact details of the beneficiaries including female and male, respected elders, WMCT, WASH Community, local authorities, targeted institutions, vendors, hygiene promoters and anyone involved in the project implementation. The contact details will be accessible to all stakeholders (Regional and District level local authorities, external evaluation, WASH Cluster, and OCHA) for easy tracking of progress and beneficiary perception on their satisfaction on their entitlements as well as checking the progress of the project. GPS coordinates with tagged pictures for infrastructures and other activities will be collected and will be shared with donor and cluster coordination. Furthermore, DRC will organize two joint monitoring visits with key stakeholders including OCHA, other cluster members and independent monitoring agency to assess the project progress and beneficiary satisfaction on the project activities. The joint team will be provided all project documents and telephone contacts for community members benefiting from the project (especially numbers of the most vulnerable), such as CHPs, water management committee members, vendors, contractors and authorities and those that did not benefit from the project. As well they will be provided all direct beneficiaries contact details to allow them independent monitoring and easier contact. In addition DRC will facilitate any Independent third monitoring required by OCHA and WASH Cluster. The village water committee will sign off on progress and completion of the project, witnessed (co-signed) by Village Chairman and local authority. DRC will also collect data on the trends of diarrheal diseases from health centers on a monthly basis, mainly to communicate to the cluster as part of the project's updates. Respective government line ministries will do independent visits and monitoring and will be involved in the beneficiaries' selection. Stories on different aspect of the project will be collected on a regular basis to enhance learning at DRC. The quality of program delivery will be monitored intermittently by the different staff frequently including the Area Managers of the respective areas, Field Officers, WASH and infrastructure manager, protection manager, CCCM coordinator and dedicated M&E staff. DRC has mechanisms to address the concerns of the beneficiaries such as those received through complain/feedback platform free of charge, where all beneficiaries can raise their concerns/complaints confidentially. DRC will carry out post distribution monitoring/ post project implementation. The results of the assessment will be shared with the clusters. The reporting arrangements will be done in accordance with grant agreement. DRC will update the 4W matrix on all 4 sectors on monthly basis. Any other information requested will be provided in timely manner. Finally DRC will carry out post KAP to monitor the changes and implementation status.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Mine Risk Education Recruitment of 4 persons x 2 MRE teams	2017												
Activity 1.1.1: - Strengthen existing community mechanisms and improving existing communication channels through Information collection, gap analysis information sharing - Collect, analyses and disseminate information on services and concerns in selected settlements. - Establishment of inter-sectorial referral mechanisms for coordination of the assistance at the site level . 10 settlements will be targeted, 6 in Baidoa and 4 in Mogadishu - Service mapping and establishment of service directory at selected settlements	2017												
Activity 1.1.1: Activities Community Mobilization & Registration DRC will mobilize the beneficiary communities as well as their leaders as a means creating general awareness of the project. Need assessment will be carried out through transect walk, interviews with the women, men, boys and girls as well as organize meetings with key informants.	2017												
Activity 1.1.1: Community mobilization and participatory selection of beneficiaries DRC will mobilize the beneficiary communities as well as their leaders as a means creating general awareness of the project. A community driven process will be used in the identification and selection of beneficiaries. This will involve formulation of an acceptable criteria considering new arrivals(newly displaced with no households goods), female or child headed families, expectant and nursing mothers and elderly 60+ headed households with children less than 5 years. Settlements worse hit by AWD/ Cholera will also be prioritized.	2017												

<p>Activity 1.1.2: Designs review, cost estimates, procurement of works and construction of latrines</p> <p>DRC will construct 165 VIP latrines as per attached drawings the in 6 selected settlements in Baidoa (Ya- Rabbi-25, Matalamin-15, Muri cluster- 65, Dorawere-15, Omane 2- 20, Buur I Shabelow -25). In each of the latrine, a hand washing facility will also be installed. DRC proposes to construct Ventilated Improved pit latrines (VIP) (Latrine model 2). Based on DRC assessment in Baidoa, a firm formation is reachable at about 0.6 m below ground level. The substructure, therefore will involve construction of rubble stone or concrete blocks foundation (300 or 200 mm thick, 600 mm deep), then a reinforced concrete slab at at-least 300 mm above ground level. The superstructure will be constructed using Galvanised Corrugated Iron (GCI) sheets, local poles, timber and GCI sheets roofing. Construction will adhere to VIP latrine principles to eliminate smell and breeding of flies. i.e leaving a ventilation space at the top or bottom for cold air entry into the pit and exit through the vent pipes aided by wind flow, reduction of opening to minimise light and entry of flies. DRC also has a second option, which can be considered in locations where the ground is purely black cotton with deep loose formation. This is an offset type latrine (Latrine model 1), where the drop hole, is offset the superstructure. The drop hole will be lined to the firm formation and covered with a reinforced concrete slab, with a manhole provided to enable exhausting of the pit. The superstructure in this case will be GCI sheets similar model 2. Field assessments will be carried out to assess the soil conditions and availability of local materials in the specific locations. Designs revisions will be carried out based on actual sites selected by the community. DRC will utilize local skills for construction of latrines, with a possibility of on-the job training to ensure skills transfer. DRC will procure all the materials to ensure compliance with quality requirements. Further, all designs will be shared with the relevant clusters for endorsement.</p> <p>The DRC field Engineers will supervise the construction works, to ensure that all activities are timely completed within budget and as per DRC quality guidelines. After completion of the works, a defects liability period of 3 months will be allowed after which a certificate of completion and handing over to the community will be done. Hand washing facilities with soap/ash facility will be installed ensuring access for all users including children. Beneficiaries will be trained on appropriate use and basic maintenance of the latrines. Considerations will be made on latrines siting to ensure proximity to households, privacy and allowable distances from water facilities.</p>	2017						X	X	X	X	
<p>Activity 1.1.2: Mine Risk Education</p> <p>DRC will carry out a 14 day training to the Mine Risk Education teams – (4 MRE team leaders and 4 MRE facilitators) as MRE Trainers who will deliver specialized training to the target population in the target settlement areas. The training will be highly technical to ensure that the teams can understand the basic principles of MRE as well as comply with UNMAS, AMAS and IMSMA standards. Training areas will include to public information dissemination, communication in risk education, community liaison in emergency risk education, Gender sensitive MRE, land mines awareness, monitoring risk education, and needs assessment for risk education.</p>	2017						X				
<p>Activity 1.1.2: Participatory selection of beneficiaries</p> <p>DRC will use community driven process to formulate a criteria for selecting beneficiary households. Some of the criteria which will be considered include the new arrivals, female or child headed families, expectant and lactating mothers with no or with poor shelter and elderly 60+ headed households with children less than 5 years.</p>	2017										
<p>Activity 1.1.3: Mine Risk Education</p> <p>Deliver trainings in 10 IDP camps (6 in Baidoa, and 4 in Mogadishu) upto a total of 64 MRE sessions per IDP Camp. Each of the sessions will target 20 participants (primary target). The primary targets are expected to disseminate the knowledge to Secondary groups or targets (those who have association with primary targets eg relatives, friends and close associates)</p>	2017							X	X		
<p>Activity 1.1.3: Operation and maintenance training</p> <p>DRC will carry out post construction training on operation and maintenance of latrines as well as supply basic tools kit for maintenance. The tools consists of 1.no. Shovels, 1 no Buckets, 1 no. Fork, 1. no. Pick axe, 1 no. wheelbarrow and 1 no. broom, which will be provided for each of the 165 latrines. Beneficiaries for each shared facility will be required to nominate a caretaker who will be trained. User group agreement will be signed with the latrine users to ensure the latrines are maintained.</p>	2017									X	X
<p>Activity 1.1.3: Procurement of shelter and NFI kits</p> <p>Emergency shelter/ NFI kits will be procured locally, but meeting cluster guidelines. Where the goods are not available locally,they will be sourced from the neighboring towns or regions.</p>	2017						X				

<p>Activity 1.1.4: Distribution of shelter/NFI kits and Shelter related conditional cash transfers using mobile EVC plus Each of the 2200 household will be supplied with a life saving Emergency Shelter Kit . In addition to this, a standard NFI package will be provided to the most vulnerable (550). NFI tools (500 kits) will also be provided on sharing basis, where 4-5 households will share one tool box to be used for construction of shelter and site improvement (a a wheel barrow, a shovel, a fork and Pick axe).</p> <p>DRC will also provide conditional cash assistance (20 US\$) to shelter beneficiaries whose purpose is to cater for additional shelter needs not exhaustively catered for by shelter and NFI kits, eg. floor mats and skilled labour. The Cash assistance beneficiaries will be registered using ODK system and cash transfers done using mobile money transfers. The beneficiaries will be supplied with new mobile sim cards or allowed to use their own existing mobile lines.</p>	2017								X	X				
<p>Activity 1.1.4: Mine Risk Education Report monthly results to Somali Explosive Management Authority and United Nations Mine Action Standards on a monthly basis so as to update information sites and the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA).</p>	2017								X	X	X	X		
<p>Activity 1.1.5: Mine Risk Education Assess the existence of functional referral mechanisms and document current procedures among IDPs on how they access services in the event of a mine and ERW accident, and address and gaps if they exist. Where referral mechanisms do not exist, facilitate its establishment</p>	2017								X					
<p>Activity 1.1.5: Post distribution monitoring DRC will carry out post distribution monitoring through an "End of project evaluation", involving data collection on the process used in beneficiaries selection, distribution, data of the NFI/ Shelter kits received and also verification of cash assistance data. Lessons will be documented and shared with partners, including the Shelter Cluster, CCCM, UNOCHA and others.</p>	2017											X	X	
<p>Activity 1.1.6: Mine Risk Education Identify through bilateral meetings with national and international medical service providers on what is currently available and what constrains that exist. Explore activities and collaboration initiatives that can address the current gaps.</p>	2017								X	X				
<p>Activity 2.1.1: - Training of camp management committees and focal points at site level (leading to effective coordination and equitable access to services delivery and protection) - Capacity building and coordination with government authorities on settlement management through regular meetings and training.</p>	2017													
<p>Activity 2.1.1: Mobilization and training of community volunteers DRC will mobilize and select community volunteers from each camp to be trained as Training of Trainers (TOTs). These will be expected to work with hygiene promoters in the dissemination of hygiene messages in the community. Both men and women, boys and girls will be trained.</p>	2017													
<p>Activity 2.1.1: To ensure vulnerable children (including unaccompanied minors, separated children, child headed households and ex-child soldiers) have access to timely and immediate medical, psychosocial, transportation, dignity kits (clothes, soap), non -food items (cups, plates, knives) assistance. Medical costs incurred will include costs of medicines, consultation and doctors' fees, transportation to the service providers, psychosocial support. The kind of support provided will vary depending on the needs of the child and one child may receive more than one kind of support for example medical, psychosocial and transportation support</p>	2017								X	X	X	X		
<p>Activity 2.1.2: 3Ws filled and shared among actors on monthly basis to promote information sharing and cordination of services, which will avoid duplication.</p>	2017								X	X	X	X	X	

<p>Activity 2.1.2: Community hygiene promotion/ household water treatment training DRC's approach to hygiene promotion will be integrated within the overall WASH strategy by incorporating hygiene promotion into sanitation improvements activities. DRC will develop Behaviour Change and Communication (BCC) strategies by organizing training workshops, awareness campaigns and disseminating Information, Education and Communication (IEC) tools that are culturally acceptable in hygiene promotion exercise. Dissemination of key hygiene messages will target practices that prevents outbreak of AWD such as promotion of use of soap or ash for hand washing during critical times, promotion of HHWT and safe disposal of human faeces including children stool. KAP survey will be conducted at the end of the response to assess changes in prioritized hygiene practices .Custom made community approaches to total sanitation will be utilized to curb open defecation. The community will also be trained on household water treatment, especially those using unprotected water sources.</p> <p>Each camp will nominate at least two persons, in addition to representatives from 165 latrines constructed. 200 persons are targeted for the training. The topics to be covered include: Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) , in addition to the PHAST and CHAST. Other topics have been added (as per UNICEF recommendations) including Do no Harm, mobilization strategy and roles and responsibilities of Hygiene promoters. DRC mainly adopts cluster provided materials such as "Somalia Nutrition, Hygiene and Health Promotion Training: Training for Trainers Guide". Other topics also includes household water treatment/ point of use water treatment. Water treatment at household level is a key topic for the targeted populations. An assessment carried out by DRC in April 2017 in Baidoa found that 56% obtained water from water trucking, 15% from boreholes, 18% from protected well, 3% from piped water and 8% from unprotected wells. Water trucking interventions have since the month of May been concluded, hence over 60% of the IDP populations are therefore, assumed to be using water from unprotected sources.</p>	2017							X	X	X			
<p>Activity 2.1.3: Distribution of hygiene kits and household water treatment Hygiene kits will be supplied to complement hygiene promotion by the Community Hygiene Promoters (CHPs) and to inspire behavior change. Hygiene items will be distributed to the most vulnerable Households affected or at risk of AWD (female/child headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, households with malnutrition child or with cases of AWD). The hygiene items will be provided as per WASH cluster and AWD preparedness guidelines, and will contain; body soap 85 gram, household water storages containers/jerry cans (20litre), aqua tabs (270 Pcs/ per HH) for household water treatment, and Laundry/ hand washing soap (240 gram) to promote hand washing during critical moments. Distribution of the hygiene items will be planned based on AWD seasonality calendar to prevent outbreaks and distributed during or immediately after hygiene promotion exercises.</p>	2017							X	X	X			
<p>Activity 2.1.3: Support development SOPs on remote management in consultation with CCCM cluster Support development of typology of specific settlements in Baidoa and Mogadishu</p>	2017							X					
<p>Activity 2.1.4: Install 20 solar lights in strategic locations (10 in Baidoa, 10 in Mogadishu) such as near market places, toilets and roads within the settlements. Lighting is aimed at reducing gender based violence at night, increasing working hours, supporting settlement committees to patrol the areas late at night as well as allowing people to have social discussions in the evening, beyond sunset.</p>	2017							X	X	X			
<p>Activity 2.1.4: Monitoring DRC will conduct KAP (Knowledge, Attitude Practices) surveys to monitor behavior change resulting due to hygiene promotion intervention. Baseline data will be collected before the onset of the hygiene promotion activities and the data collected used to make comparisons with the data generated through the KAP surveys so as to measure the level of behavior change among the communities.</p>	2017										X	X	
<p>Activity 2.1.5: Sensitization of affected populations on available services (9 sessions), this will target key stakeholders such as community committees in the initials stages with at least 1 session held in each settlement (6 in Baidoa and 4 in Mogadishu), one session will be held for local administration. Radio will be used to sensitize entire population in all targeted locations.</p>	2017							X	X	X	X		
<p>Activity 3.1.1: DRC will directly implement the activities of the child friendly spaces. Two case workers per location will be hired. Early childhood development (ECD) kits will be provided, ball games, skipping ropes. Children will also sing songs, practice traditional dance and recite poems. Water and biscuits will be provided during the CFS activities. The case workers will be trained to ensure that activities are carried out in a safe, child-friendly and inclusive manner. Each CFS will host 200 children per day (100 in the morning and another 100 in the afternoon).</p>	2017							X	X	X	X		
<p>Activity 3.1.2: Caseworkers identify children who show stress symptoms (due to displacement and drought effects) and then referred to service providers for psychosocial support. Generally, children who are inactive during the activities, too quiet or seem to be distant in thought or crying will be given priority for referral services (at least 80 children are identified and provided with psychosocial support)</p>	2017							X	X	X	X		

Activity 4.1.1: Procurement and distribution of emergency protection kits DRC will procure 330 emergency protection kits (mosquito nets, plastic sheets, blankets, sleeping mats and five liter jerry cans) and distribute to the most vulnerable children (unaccompanied children, child headed households, separated children and orphans) affected by the drought and who are at risk of being violated or exploited in Kahda and Baidoa. Newly arrival/displaced vulnerable children will be given priority (180 kits for Baidoa and 150 kits for Mogadishu)	2017								X	X	X		
Activity 5.1.1: Monitor in will identify protection risks in the settlements, and record them using pre-determined tools. There will be six monitors in total (4 in Baidoa and 2 in Mogadishu)	2017								X	X	X	X	X
Activity 5.1.2: Monitors will document all protection risks using mobile phones and share the information with an Protection information management officer. The data will be, processed, analyzed and shared with different actors to enable evidence-informed action. Referrals will be made by the monitors for cases that need urgent assistance, e.g GBV survivors, separated minor etc for assistance	2017								X	X	X	X	X
Activity 5.1.3: Communities will be sensitized on services available in the settlements such as food distribution, health, cash provision among others so that they can access. Key stakeholders will be sensitized in at least one session per settlement while radio messages will be used to reach entire IDP populations	2017								X	X	X	X	
Activity 6.1.1: Structured Information sharing sessions are organized in each settlement on Housing land and Property (HLP) issues (including legal counselling) and services available on housing, property and land rights dispute resolutions	2017									X		X	
Activity 6.1.2: Capacity building through training on HLP targeting local administration, settlement committees and local leaders (training to focus on political and socioeconomic issues leading to Housing land and Property (HLP) disputes, protection risks in HLP, laws and policies related to HLP and services available for displaced persons on HLP.	2017								X	X	X	X	

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

DRC through the CCCM unit, will ensure all beneficiaries have enough information of the project through setting up a dedicated feedback centres and call centres. Initial project mobilizations will also be carried out to disseminate information to the beneficiary populations. The communities will be guided to formulated project committees who will be working closely with DRC field staff on the project implementation. Different steps including the designing and implementation works, selection criteria of beneficiaries will be consulted with the communities. Procurement of labour based contracts and materials will be done locally where available as well as community based temporary assignments. In regard to the feedback collection, DRC recognizes the importance of public access to information for accountability and good governance and meaningful participation of beneficiaries its operation. With the objective of making DRCs intervention more transparent and more responsive to beneficiaries views and needs. DRC has set number of mechanism to uphold the accountability, this has been addressed via harnessing information communication and technology (ICT) solutions developed on 2011, where beneficiaries are able to give constant feedback.

Implementation Plan

DRC will implement the project directly in all proposed areas (WASH, Protection, Shelter and CCCM). Project kick-off meeting will be held with DRC staff to review project documents, guidelines, compliance before any implementation. This will be followed by a project familiarization meeting with stakeholders including beneficiaries in which project modalities such as project objectives, implementation strategies, scope, DRC feedback and complaint system, beneficiary selection criteria, beneficiary entitlement and roles will be discussed. Side meetings with girls, boys, men and women will also be convened to ensure their different needs are addressed. DRC will present the project documents to cluster members to avoid overlaps. Following the cluster discussions, a community-based approach will be used to identify the direct beneficiaries. The selection criteria will be based on vulnerability indicators i.e. asset ownership, HH size, gender of HH head, age of HH head, health, disability etc. Once general criteria for vulnerable HHs are agreed, the most vulnerable will be prioritized, including female headed households, children headed household, pregnant and lactating mothers, and families with children below 5 years who are at risk of WASH and nutritional related diseases and have no access to safe WASH facilities and service levels putting the health and nutritional status of populations at risk. DRC will employ participatory approaches to ensure that allocations are based on agreed criteria and conducted in a transparent manner to avoid any unintended conflicts between beneficiaries and the larger community. All selections and registrations will be done jointly by DRC and community committees. Physical verification exercises will be also carried out by DRC staff independently. Supporting of health and schools will be done in collaboration/coordination with Health and Education clusters and the health authorities. Water sources will be technically assessed in order to establish information on their proximity to the settlements, status and their needs. WMC will be revived/trained to ensure sustainability. MOU will be signed between DRC, the Borehole Owners and the government in order to ensure continuity in the provision of water to the community and subsidy to the poor beneficiaries, the construction works will be done by local contractors from the targeted areas and will be selected through competitive bidding process where the implementing staff will monitor the progress on regular basis. The latrine users will sign user group agreement to ensure proper use and maintenance of the facilities. Quality of program delivery will be monitored by the different staff frequently including the Area Manager of South-Central, field Officers, and dedicated M&E staff. The WASH and infrastructure technical manager will be the first contact of this project to ensure the project quality and will do regular monitoring of the project targeted areas producing reports on the plans versus the achievements. A summary of all field monitoring activities done by the different officers will be reflected in the end project report. Visibility billboards will be displayed in the communities. SMS feedback system will be used to receive beneficiary feedback and complaints. Pre & post assessments will be also conducted.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
UNOCHA	Coordination, prioritization of locations and activities to avoid overlaps and duplication of integrated project activities in the target locations

WASH Cluster	WASH Cluster coordinate priorities and approaches for WASH response in various areas and provide information on WASH response and also to avoid overlaps and duplication of activities in the target locations, WASH Reports
Shelter cluster	Prioritizations, policy guidelines and strategic guidance on Shelter component, reporting
Protection cluster	Prioritizations, policy guidelines and strategic guidance on protection component, reporting
CCCM cluster	Overall camp coordination, feedback mechanism, reporting

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The proposed project is focusing on providing timely, effective and quality integrated response and service provision for the displaced persons and vulnerable host communities. The services will target women, men, boys and girls. Data will be provided disaggregated by age and gender. Age, gender and diversity will be considered in the project design and implementation. During the needs and technical assessment, DRC will incorporate gender in all aspects of the project. This is to ensure that different needs of women, girls, boys and men are addressed. Female-headed HH & orphaned & vulnerable (girls and boys) will be given priority in the selection of beneficiaries. Also DRC will ensure the participation of both men and women in the project implementation committees, and will keep balancing the ratio of male and female WASH, Shelter and Protection activities such as Community Hygiene promoters (CHPs) & volunteers, protection monitors, provide support during the implementation of the project.

Protection Mainstreaming

The proposed project will contribute to mainstreaming protection by ensuring that activities do not result in or perpetuate discrimination, abuse, violence, neglect or exploitation. The project implementation will into account humanitarian principles such as do no harm and no-discrimination. The project will pay particular attention to diversity. Specifically the project will mainstreaming protection through:

- a) prioritise safety and dignity of all beneficiaries
- sharing information on explosive hazards within and outside the settlements
 - carefully examining risks of violence that may result from service provision and reducing vulnerabilities
 - working with authorities for safety measures within the camps e.g police patrols and community policing
 - Data management and information protocols will be developed to ensure confidentiality and privacy are guaranteed on information sharing
- b) Ensuring meaningful access
- Information about services will be shared with all, DRC will make sure services will be accessible to everyone, including persons with disabilities and other persons with specific needs
 - DRC will ensure that services will be provided at an adequate time when IDPs in the targeted areas can realistically access them
 - Shelters will respect minimum space standard to minimize risks of exploitation and abuse;
- c) Improving accountability
- DRC will use its existing feedback and complaints mechanism to receive and investigate requests. Beneficiaries will be able to use the toll free number 332.
 - A referral systems will be set up in all settlements in partnership with other actors to provide specialised services such as clinical management of rape, legal aid, HLP, and reintegration of children affected by armed conflict

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The two selected areas are high risk hence DRC takes high consideration of risk in the implementation of the project in the two areas. In regard to risk management, DRC has extensive experience working in the target areas and has extensive risk management practices in place, supported by robust country level standard operating procedures and comprehensive context specific contingency plans. DRC has dedicated field security personals who travel into different regions regularly to provide additional training and guidance "onsite". This training often includes advice on movement security, personnel security and analysis of the area security. Specific security contingency plan will be developed for this project to address all risks and possible mitigation and solutions. DRC anticipates that the project is implemented smoothly without any security implications and challenges. In the event that insecurity prevents staff movement, it is anticipated that it would be for short periods only, is built into the work plan and coordination continues by phone until travel can resume. All other assumptions can be addressed by negotiations and discussion with local authorities that may cause delays, but are normally successful in dealing with the challenges that arise.

Access

DRC has been present in Somalia since 1997, most programming has focused on life-saving emergency actions, recovery, community development and resilience programming. Presently, DRC has 17 established hubs and sub offices in Somalia which are involved in multi-sectoral emergency, protection, resilience, community development and livelihoods programming. It maintains a flexible rapid emergency response capacity to address emergencies in other regions in Somalia, not listed above. DRC has a presence in Bay and Banadir doing similar programs in the proposed districts. In both areas, DRC has well established offices. DRC have full access and active local authority collaborations in the specific areas of target. DRC is also a member of DOCC coordinating drought issues in the 2 regions with OCHA and other members and was also part of the joint assessments conducted recently.

BUDGET								
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost	
1. Supplies (materials and goods)								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
2. Transport and Storage								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
3. International Staff								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
4. Local Staff								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
5. Training of Counterparts								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
6. Contracts (with implementing partners)								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
7. Other Direct Costs								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
8. Indirect Costs								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
11. A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: International Staff								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	

12. A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: Local Staff								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
13. B:2 Supplies, Commodities, Materials								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
14. C:3 Equipment								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
15. D:4 Contractual Services								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
16. E:5 Travel								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
17. F:6 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
18. G:7 General Operating and Other Direct Costs								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
19. H.8 Indirect Programme Support Costs								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total						0.00	
20. Staff and Other Personnel Costs								
1.1	WASH & Infrastructure Coordinator/PM	D	1	5,200.00	6	12.00	3,744.00	
	<i>WASH Technical Manager is country based expert position, based in Hargeisa, provides overall technical guidance/support and supervision of the WASH activities with DRC Somalia program. In This specific project he will be in charge of the overall guidance of the team, Quality monitoring, BOQ review, check the compliance of the BOQs with cluster standards, report writing, Coordination with Cluster Secretariat and Donor liaison. Standard salary for WASH Technical Manager is \$ 5,200 which includes basic salary and benefits as per the DRC expatriate salary policy. 12% of the salary which includes basic salary and benefits are budgeted for SHF. DRC and other donors contribute the balance.</i>							
1.2	Protection Manager	S	1	7,799.00	6	15.00	7,019.10	

	<i>Protection Manager is responsible for coordination of all protection activities, provision of technical input and recommendations, and development of guidelines and tools for each program and capacity building of protection staff. Gross salary for this position is \$7,799 and 15% is budgeted under SHF and balance under DRC and other donors.</i>						
1.3	Head of Programs/Deputy Country Director	D	1	7,498.00	6	11.25	5,061.15
	<i>Deputy Country Director/Head of Program is based in Mogadishu, She is the head of DRC Somalia Programs including Livelihood. The incumbent will oversee and coordinate programmatic issues related to quality and delivery with a focus on both program sector, integration and collaboration. The Deputy Country Director is responsible for high quality and accountable programme design and delivery. Total salary including benefits are \$ 7498 and SHF will contribute 11.25%. Balance will be contributed by DRC and other donors..</i>						
1.4	Communication Advocacy & Reporting Coordinator	D	1	5,279.00	6	11.00	3,484.14
	<i>Communication Advocacy & Reporting Coordinator is responsible for ensuring high quality reports sent to the donors in compliance with donor/DRC requirements, organizing DRC yearly bulletins and updating DRC Somalia communications strategy based on DRC and donor requirements. Gross salary for this position is \$ 5279 and 11% of the salary is budgeted under SHF and balance by DRC and other donors.</i>						
1.5	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Advisor	S	1	5,500.00	6	35.00	11,550.00
	<i>Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Communications Advisor is responsible for monitoring the project on a regular basis to ensure that the outputs and outcomes from the project are being met. This position is also responsible for documenting lessons learnt and best practices in the intervention to ensure that future projects benefit from this information. Gross salary for this position is \$5,500 and 35% of the salary is budgeted under this project and balance covered by DRC and other donors.</i>						
1.6	Infrastructure Coordinator	D	1	5,800.00	6	40.00	13,920.00
	<i>Infrastructure Coordinator is based in Nairobi and is responsible for technical support in the design of all infrastructure projects within the region including Somalia based on Cluster requirements. Gross salary for this position is \$ 5,800 and 40% of the cost is budgeted under SHF and balance covered under DRC and other donors.</i>						
1.7	Security Coordinator	S	1	6,676.00	6	11.00	4,406.16
	<i>Security Coordinator ensure to provide safety passage for project implementation in all DRC/DDG project locations, provides necessary Safety training, analysis the local safety context in coordination with Internal & External stakeholders. Gross salary for this position is \$ 6676 and 11% of the salary is budgeted under SHF project and balance covered by DRC and other donors.</i>						
1.8	Operations Director Somalia	S	1	8,548.00	6	11.00	5,641.68
	<i>Operations Director Overall responsible for providing oversight and leadership for the operations unit comprising Finance, Human Resource and Administration, Logistics/procurement and IT. Standard salary for Operations Director is \$ 8548 which includes basic salary and benefits as per the DRC Expatriate salary policy. 11% of the salary which includes basic salary and benefits are budgeted for SHF. DRC and other donors contribute the balance.</i>						
1.9	Head of Finance/Finance Manager	S	1	6,428.00	6	11.00	4,242.48
	<i>The Head of Finance/Finance Manager is based in Hargeisa, Oversees the financial operations of DRC Somalia, including systems for cash flow management, budgeting, consolidation of accounting information, internal controls, financial reporting, financial record-keeping and compliance. Maintain banking relations and plan/monitor country cash flow requirements to ensure the smooth implementation of the programs.. SHF contributes 11% of Gross Salary of \$ 6428. Balance will be contributed by DRC and other donors.</i>						
1.10	Regional Director	S	1	14,000.00	6	25.00	21,000.00
	<i>The Regional Director is based in Nairobi, oversees the organization strategic leadership, key contact for the donors and stakeholders. SHF contributes 25% of Gross Salary including Benefit. Balance will be contributed by DRC and other donors</i>						
1.11	Head of Procurement and Logistics	S	1	6,683.00	6	12.50	5,012.25
	<i>Head of Procurement and Logistics is responsible for the country coordination of the Procurement & Logistics functions to ensure quality control and compliance adherence of Donor and DRC policies and staff capacity building. Gross Salary for this position is \$ 6683 and 12.50% of the salary is budgeted under SHF and balance covered by DRC and other donors.</i>						
1.12	Head of Program - Danish Demining Group	D	1	7,545.00	6	45.00	20,371.50
	<i>DDG Head of Program Provides leadership for the technical unit comprising a pool of specialized advisors with a clear responsibility to ensure technical soundness as well as weave cross-cutting issues into the program design. The position will furthermore lead the process of identifying available referral pathway mechanism. Total salary including benefits is \$ 7,545 and SHF will contribute 45% of the cost and balance will be contributed by Danish Demining Group and other donors.</i>						
1.13	Operations Manager Mine Action	D	1	7,243.00	6	16.70	7,257.49

	<i>Operations Manager Mine Action - The Mine Action Operations EOD Manager (Explosive Ordinances Disposal) provides overall and specific technical guidance/support and supervision of the mine action activities as per international standards that are obligatory requirement . Quality monitoring, assessment of country reporting mechanism, assessment and future capacity building for the explosive ordnance disposal police teams, compliance to the international mine standards/guidelines and those the the country, reporting, Coordination with the explosive hazards cluster and the Somali Explosive Management Authority and a donor liaison . The standard salary is \$ 7,243 which includes the basic salary and benefits. Total salary is SHF cost and will contribute 16.7% of the cost.</i>						
1.14	Mine Risk Education Officers	D	4	1,004.98	6	100.00	24,119.52
	<i>Full time officers to guide and implement field activities, to support and supervise aspects at site level, to coordinate and finalize reporting, budgets and interact with field level authorities and committees. 1 for each MRE team to ensure quality and implementation due to short timeline as intervention in two geographic locations, so are the main supervisors of teams. 4 Officers recruited @ \$1004.98 per month and 100% charged to SHF project.</i>						
1.15	4 Mine risk education Facilitators	D	4	843.27	6	100.00	20,238.48
	<i>These positions are part of direct operations - they comprise of trained DDG staff from past projects that are known at regional level, thus know the context. These staff are generally from the region thus making certain implementation goals easier. They are needed to work hand in hand with the facilitators to introduce the objectives, while supervising the work and reach of the MRE sessions. 4 MRE Facilitators recruited @ \$843.27 per month and 100% charged to SHF project.</i>						
1.16	Mine Risk Education Coordinator	D	1	2,485.00	6	100.00	14,910.00
	<i>The Mine Risk Education Coordinator wil spend 100% of their level of effort (LOE) to provide technical suport and management of the teams. This position will be based in Mogadishu, but will have overall supervisory responsibilities for the MRE teams in Baidoa and Mogadishu. Gross salary is \$2,485 and 100% for 6 months is budgeted under SHF.</i>						
1.17	National Staff -Program (DRC)	D	1	97,494.90	1	100.00	97,494.90
	<p><i>Protection coordinator is responsible for overall guidance of the protection activities implementation at Baidoa and Mogadishu level. He is responsible for staff supervision and staff monitoring. Will participate in the relevant cluster meetings on behalf of DRC. He is based in Mogadishu but will provide technical support to the Baidoa team. The standard salary is \$ 1,500 (inclusive of end of contract allowance and insurances) and 15% will be charged to this project. Balance will contributed by DRC and other Donors.</i></p> <p><i>Child Protection/Temporary Protection staff will provide technical support for the child protection activities; providing trainings to the case workers on child friendly spaces management, child protection mainstreaming, ensuring that child protection standards are respected during referral and service provision of children identified and in distribution of relief items. Standard rate is \$ 1,200 (inclusive of end of contract allowance and insurances). 15% will be charged. Other donors will contribute the balance. This position may also be substituted with temporary protection staff.</i></p> <p><i>Project/Emergency Officers will be responsible for the direct implementation of the activities. Including coordinating service provision for vulnerable children and activities related to this project. Due to short implementation period, dedicated staff are budgeted. They will supervise the staff working under this project. Standard rate is \$ 1,200 (inclusive of end of contract allowance and insurances) and 100% will be charged to this project.</i></p> <p><i>There will be One case worker per child friendly space. In total there will be two. The case workers will be responsible for the running activities of the child friendly spaces including organizing structured activities for the children, serving the water and the snacks for the children and identifying children in need of psychosocial support and referring them to a service provider. Each of them will work for six months at a standard rate is \$860 (inclusive of end of contract allowance and insurances) and 100% funded by this project.</i></p> <p><i>M&Eofficer role will be to monitor all on the on-going project continuously to ensure the project activities are conducted as per the Log frame, conduct post activity M & E and ensure DRC/CHS accountability frame work is adhered. Standard rate for ME coordinator is \$ 1,200 which includes basic salary and benefits (as per the Somalia labor law requirements) 15% of his is budgeted under SHF. DRC and other donors contribute the balance.</i></p> <p><i>The WASH Officer supports the implementation of WASH activities to ensure that all activities are implemented as WASH cluster and SPHERE standards. The standard salary is \$1,200 USD and SHF will cover 100% and balance will be covered by DRC and other donors.1 position, for Baidoa budgeted.</i></p> <p><i>The Shelter Officer supports the implementation of shelter activities to ensure that all activities are implemented as Shelter cluster and SPHERE standards. The standard salary is \$1,200 USD and SHF will cover 50% and balance will be covered by DRC and other donors.2 positions, for Mogadishu and Baidoa budgeted.</i></p> <p><i>This position is based Mogadishu & Baidoa and responsible for processing smooth implementation of all food security and livelihood (FSL) program, including but not limited to; vocational skill training, agriculture activities, income generation, etc. Standard rate basic salary is \$ 1,280 and 15% of the salary is budgeted under SHF and balance will be contributed by DRC and other donors.</i></p> <p><i>Being part of the Country team, under the supervision of Expat Technical Manager, Provides technical support in the design and implementation of the WASH component of the program. Gross salary for this position is \$2,580 and 12% is budgeted under this program and balance under DRC and other donors.</i></p> <p><i>The Program Coordinator will help ensure the smooth and effective implementation of all projects within emergency areas. More posts shown on the BOQ</i></p>						
1.18	National Staff -Operations (DRC)	S	1	30,015.75	1	100.00	30,015.75

	<p>Area Operations Manager/Coordinator Mogadishu/Baidoa - The position oversees overall operations in Mogadishu & Baidoa and responsible for Finance, HR-Admin, Procurement/Logistics, IT, Safety etc. and ensures adequate operational support is given to implement the program activities and ensures all DRC/Donor & Local government regulations are adhered. Gross salary for the position is \$ 6,403 and 12.50% of the salary is budgeted under SHF and balance covered by DRC and other donors. 2 positions, one for Mogadishu and one for Baidoa budgeted.</p> <p>Finance Coordinator - CP - This position is based in Mogadishu and responsible to provide leadership in areas of south central for implementation of financial management plans, oversee implementation of the financial management systems at field level and ensure integrity and accuracy in financial reporting. The Finance Coordinator will be dedicated to this project and manage the overall Finance duties for DRC and implementing partner organizations. Gross salary for this position is \$ 2,485 and 50% is budgeted under this project for 3 months.</p> <p>Finance Coordinator/Officer (Mogadishu/Baidoa) - This position is based in Based in Mogadishu and responsible of verification of financial documents and compliance issue, review payments, recording of daily transactions, budgeting and budget plan and maintaining for Cash Books recording. Standard salary for Finance Officer is \$ 2,485 which includes basic salary and benefits as per the Somalia Labor laws. 12.5% of the salary which includes basic salary and benefits are budgeted for SHF. DRC and other donors contribute the balance. 2 positions, one for Mogadishu and one for Baidoa budgeted.</p> <p>The Admin/HR Officers are based in Mogadishu and Baidoa, respectively. will facilitates various human resource functions, which include recruitment, staffing, training and development as well as general administration of the project targeted areas. Monthly salary of HR/Admin Officer is USD 1,550 per month. 12.5% of the average salary which includes basic salary and benefits are budgeted under CHF. DRC and other donors contribute. 2 positions, one for Mogadishu and one for Baidoa budgeted.</p> <p>HR/Admin Coordinator under the supervision of Head of HR/Admin support and provides technical oversight to area office HR/Admin on recruitment, performance management, leave management etc.,. Gross salary for this position is \$ 2,485 and 12.5% of the cost is budgeted under SHF and balance covered by DRC and other donors.</p> <p>Travel Officer support the DRC Somalia mission in ensuring best price on air travel, booking of accommodation for Nairobi mission trips. Gross salary for this position is \$ 2,100 and 40% of the salary is budgeted under this project.</p>						
1.19	Total Expat staff Insurance	D	1	4,520.00	6	41.70	11,309.04
	<p>Total Expat staff Insurance - Accident, and medical insurance, along with R&R as per the Danish Demining Group's 'Staff Wellness' policy. The break down is provided in the attached BoQ. 41.7% of this cost will be contributed by SHF. DRC and others will contribute the balance.</p>						
	Section Total						310,797.64
21. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Construction of VIP latrines	D	165	542.00	1	100.00	89,430.00
	<p>Construction of Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) latrines . These are 165 standard VIP latrines to be constructed in IDP locations in Baidoa. A standard VIP latrine is 542 USD. Designs and BOQs are attached for reference</p>						
2.2	Installation of Hand washing facilities	D	165	125.00	1	100.00	20,625.00
	<p>Installation of Hand washing facilities - These are 165 standard hand wash facilities consisting of a stand, wash hand basins and taps. This shall be installed in each latrine and community gathering areas. Standard design is as approved by WASH cluster. See BOQ for details.</p>						
2.3	Hygiene awareness and promotion	D	2	15,556.00	1	100.00	31,112.00
	<p>Hygiene awareness and promotion - DRC's approach to hygiene promotion will be integrated within the overall WASH strategy by incorporating hygiene promotion into sanitation improvements activities. DRC will develop Behavior Change and Communication (BCC) strategies by organizing training workshops, awareness campaigns and disseminating Information, Education and Communication (IEC) tools that are culturally acceptable in hygiene promotion exercise. Dissemination of key hygiene messages will target practices that prevents outbreak of AWD such as promotion of use of soap or ash for hand washing during critical times, promotion of HHWT and safe disposal of human faces including children stool. KAP survey will be conducted at the end of the response to assess changes in prioritized hygiene practices .Custom made community approaches to total sanitation will be utilized to curb open defecation. The community will also be trained on household water treatment, especially those using unprotected water sources.</p>						
2.4	Distribution of Hygiene kits	D	2325	25.48	1	100.00	59,241.00
	<p>Distribution of Hygiene kits - 2325 Hygiene kits will be supplied to complement hygiene promotion by CHPs and inspire behaviour change, hygiene items will be distributed to the most vulnerable HHs affected or at risk of AWD (female/child headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, households with malnutrition child or with cases of AWD). The hygiene items will be provided as per WASH cluster and AWD preparedness guidelines, and will contain Laundry Washing soap (240g), Body soap (210g), Basin, Mosquito nets, Buckets and 20 Lt jerry-can to promote hand washing during critical moments. Distribution of the hygiene items will be planned based on AWD seasonality calendar to prevent outbreaks.</p>						
2.5	Sanitation tools and equipment	D	165	57.00	1	100.00	9,405.00
	<p>Sanitation tools and equipment - These consists of a Shovels, Buckets, Fork, Pick axe , Wheel barrow and Brooms. Each household is expected to benefit from this kit to assist in maintenance to latrine. 165 kits will be distributed to 165 households at a standard unit cost of US\$ 57.</p>						
2.6	Community Mobilization & Registration (enumerators, refreshment, travel, etc.	D	2	500.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<p>Community Mobilization & Registration- DRC will mobilize the beneficiary communities as well as their leaders as a means creating general awareness of the project. This will be for 2 locations</p>						

2.7	Shelter Kits	D	2200	65.00	1	100.00	143,000.00
	<i>Shelter Kits - Emergency shelter will be procured locally, but meeting cluster guidelines. Where the goods are not available locally, they will be source within the neighbouring towns or regions. A basic shelter kit is composed of Local available stick for vertical Post (Philipian Tree) 5 No., "Local available sticks for truss, door and windows (Philipian Tree) OR White wood (8cm x 4cm size each) "- 7 No., Local available sticks (Philipian Tree) for horizontal frames & roofing OR white wood (5cm x 2.5 cm size each) " 7 No, Local available sticks (Philipian Tree) at the base of roof truss OR White wood (10cm x 2.5cm size each) 2 No., Nails No. 5 - 1No, Nails No.6- 1 No., Drum door with Frame- 1 No., Hinges for door- 1 No., Local plastic sheet (size: 4m x 7m)- 2 No, and Outer wall clothing Buul layer- 2 No. 2,200 Emergency Shelter Kits will be procured at a Unit cost of 65 US\$ per kit.</i>						
2.8	NFI kits	D	550	51.20	1	100.00	28,160.00
	<i>Non- Food Items (NFI) kits - A standard NFI kit will consist of a 3 Blanket, 1 Sleeping mat, 3 Soap bar, 1Kitchen knife, 2Cooking pots, 1 Large spoon, 5Table spoon, 5Plates and 5Metal cups for each beneficiary household. The unit cost is 51.20 US\$</i>						
2.9	NFI Tool kits (shared) - 500 tool kits	D	500	52.00	1	100.00	26,000.00
	<i>A simple NFI/Shelter tool box, consisting of Shovels, Buckets, Fork, Pick axe and a Wheel barrows (500) to be shared by 5 households, will be pooled under CCCM and managed by camps/settlement committees. Unit cost for all is US\$ 52</i>						
2.10	Cash assistance	D	2200	20.00	1	100.00	44,000.00
	<i>Cash assistance - Each of the 2200 beneficiary household will be supported with a one-time conditional cash assistance of 20 US\$ to cater for immediate needs not factored in the project interventions. These includes both clothing, floor mats and skilled labour on shelter.</i>						
2.11	Distribution cost of Shelter Kits - 2 locations	D	2	1,300.00	1	100.00	2,600.00
	<i>The 2200 shelter kits will be procured and distributed to 2200 HH to meet the basic shelter needs of the targeted community. The cost includes payment of Shelter kits distributor allowance and transportation cost to the sites. The total cost of distribution is \$ 2600 in two locations.</i>						
2.12	Post Distribution Monitoring	D	2	1,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>Post Distribution Monitoring - DRC will carry out Post Distribution Monitoring - DRC will carry out post distribution monitoring through End of project evaluation process, involving data collection on a section of beneficiaries, data on Shelter kits received and also verification of cash assistance data. Lessons will be documented and shared with partners. The cost includes enumerators allowances and refreshments during field visits and verification survey. US\$ 2000 is allocated for two locations.</i>						
2.13	Government Joint monitoring	D	2	750.00	1	100.00	1,500.00
	<i>Government Joint monitoring - A part of DRC accountability to the regional governments, joint monitoring will be organized to monitor distribution activities as well as to verify the beneficiaries. The cost will cater for logistics, security and refreshments with beneficiary communities. Total cost for this activity in both regions is US\$ 1500 for two locations.</i>						
2.14	Visibility and Accountability Items	D	2	1,950.00	1	100.00	3,900.00
	<i>Visibility and Accountability Items -DRC will design and produce posters, bill boards and visibility materials for the visibility of the project in Mogadishu and Baidoa as per the donor visibility guidelines . A total of US\$ 3900 is provided for two locations.</i>						
2.15	Child Protection	D	1	104,754.00	1	100.00	104,754.00

	<p>Medical support for most vulnerable girls and boys affected by drought - Hospital bills incurred, consultation and admission fees, cost of medicines paid to hospitals for the treatment of children most vulnerable children (the estimated cost per child is USD 80, however costs will vary on a case to case basis- for some victims/survivors the costs will be higher than others)</p> <p>Psychosocial support for most vulnerable girls and boys affected by drought - Psychosocial support costs incurred for referral of vulnerable children showing symptoms of "toxic" stress to appropriate service providers. Approximately 240 children will have access to this opportunity at an estimated cost of USD 20. (the cost may vary depending on the nature of stress each child has)</p> <p>Transportation support (Baidoa -20 and Mogadishu-20) -Cost of road transport to take the most vulnerable children to and from hospital (actual costs will vary but its estimated that the maximum cost will be 20 USD), cost of hiring a casuals to transport food or relief items given to child headed households, ex-child soldiers, unaccompanied minors</p> <p>Dignity kits for girls and boys (90 boys and 90 girls); 180 children per location (Baidoa and Mogadishu) - Dignity kits for vulnerable girls consisting of 3 under pants @ \$1.00, 3 pieces of dirac/ dress @ \$5.30, 9 pieces of sanitary cloth @ \$1.00, 3 pieces of soap bar @ \$0.30. Dignity kits for vulnerable boys comprising of 2 t-shirts estimated @ \$5.30 and 2 trousers @ \$7.15, 3 pieces of soap bar @ \$0.30 and 3 under pants @ \$1.00)</p> <p>Non-food items - 270 vulnerable children affected by drought (child headed households, separated children) receive non food items comprising of (3 blankets @USD 11 each, 1 sleeping mat @USD 6, 3 pieces of soap bar @ \$0.30, 1 kitchen knife @ \$ 0.10, 2 pieces of cooking pots @ \$ 2.00, 1 large spoon @ \$0.45, 5 table spoon @ \$0.10, 5 plates @ \$0.25, 5 metal cups @ \$1.00)</p> <p>Provision of emergency kits - Emergency kits provided to 330 new arrival vulnerable children (unaccompanied and separated children) and most vulnerable children affected by drought (ex-child soldiers, child headed households) consisting of 3 blankets @ \$11, 1 sleeping mat @ \$6, 1 plastic sheet @ \$18, 1 mosquito net @ \$1.5, two five litre jerry can @ \$0.62 and 3 bar soap @ 0.30)</p> <p>Construction of two Child Friendly spaces - Construction of one Child friendly center this entails; site clearance and digging of the pit, construction of reinforced concrete over pit, preparing and laying 50mm thick cement flooring screed finished smooth cement slurry, provide and fix corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheets; for walls and roof (2x3m each x 4 numbers)m, 32 Gauge including nails , labor for fixing horizontal and vertical timbers for support and any other necessary tools; 100 mm (4 Inch) dia PVC pipe for connecting latrine P-trap & septic tank; 75 mm (3 inch) dia PVC pipe with wire mes for ventilation; 2.5 cm plywood for shuttering RC Septic Tank cover slab; Door fabricated of 30 Gauge CGI sheets (complete in all aspects with hinges, screw and lock with keys)</p> <p>Four Early childhood development (ECD) standard kits for 0-8 years old per child friendly space (each kit contains drawing pads, colored pencils, crayons, pencils, sharpeners, erasers, colored pads, building blocks, chain puzzle, wooden puzzle, stringing beads, memory game, sponge balls)</p> <p>Balls for boys and girls (1 volley ball and and 2 footballs); each ball is estimated at \$10</p> <p>Five skipping ropes for girls; synthetic rope estimated costs is \$5 per rope</p> <p>Snacks in the child friendly spaces (biscuits and water) for two groups of children per location (morning and afternoon) cost of water is estimated at \$0.5 and biscuits @ \$1 per child. 200 children per day per location.</p>						
2.16	Mine Risk Education (MRE)	D	1	39,70 5.00	1	100.00	39,705.00
	<p>Critical Mapping and meetings with service providers- Are a series of meetings in chosen locations to establish those individuals of influence. Will take 3 days - renting of a venue for those to visit. Meetings with local authorities. Including refreshments and stationary required.</p> <p>MRE Sessions- Preparation and facilitation of MRE sessions. Includes simple refreshment for the participants such as water.</p> <p>Training Mine Risk Education teams - A 14 days training of 4 MRE team leaders and 4 MRE facilitators. .MRE training is highly specialized and to comply with United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), International Mines Action Standards (IMAS) and Information Management System for Mine action (IMSMA) standards.</p> <p>Gender in Mine Action - A lump sum required by DDG for gender inclusion in projects of mine action - 1595 USD.</p> <p>Visibility and Accountability Items - Visibility during programme implementation to ensure appropriate visibility of the donor and DDG. The funds will be used for banners at the awareness sessions and also for t-shirts and scarves.</p>						
2.17	Camp Coordination and Camp Management	D	1	85,28 4.00	1	100.00	85,284.00
	<p>Referral pathway -meetings and referral costs- Support will be provided for meetings and existing referral pathways (Legal, medical and material assistance for survivors/victims of rights violations)</p> <p>Service mapping facilitation costs - Cost for a facilitator, refreshments and meetings for comprehensive documenting of all existing services in settlements in Mogadishu and Baidoa, it will also settlement profiling, contact list, fact sheet, maps and directory (Cost is for 2 locations)</p> <p>Training of 2 Camp committees, 3 trainings - Trainings targeting settlement committees on coordination, human rights and durable solutions. Sensitization sessions will be organized with local committees and administration in each settlement. Costs will cover refreshments, guest speakers, banners etc.</p> <p>Ensuring safety measures- support to Police patrols/ community policing - Community policing committees to be formed in all settlements to patrol and ensure safety, they will receive small incentives to be determined by settlement committees</p> <p>Street Solar lights - 20 street solar lights will be constructed in strategic public locations, eg: near toilets, schools, markets, women/child friendly spaces (10 in Baidoa, 10 in Mogadishu) to aid security, enable patrols, public activity at night and reduce risks of violence</p> <p>SOP development- facilitators costs - A facilitator will be hired to draft Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for settlement coordination, this will be one time cost</p> <p>Visibility materials in all project sites in line with SHF visibility guidelines (banners, leaflets among others)</p>						
2.18	Protection Monitoring	D	1	31,70 0.00	1	100.00	31,700.00

	<p><i>Protection Monitoring - Enhanced monitoring in and outside settlements to identify and analyze risks, incidents, and trends relevant to the protection and assistance of populations. Cost to cover Protection monitors, information officers allowances, transport, mobile phones, software and Protection kits for victims of rights violations (that includes bathing and washing soap, clothes, shampoo, dates, slippers and macawis(mens kikoi).A full list for male and female is provided in the BOQ)</i></p> <p><i>A female protection kit – consists of 2 sanitary towels, 4 Individual bars of toilet soap, 1 manual Toothbrush, 1 Standard Toothpaste 125 ML, 3 Pcs of 100% cotton Female Underwear, 1 Durable Hair Comb of medium size, 1 Headscarf of size 40.55" wide by 37" deep, 1 Body lotion/ rubbing oil (200ml), 1 Gram Translucent PVC Bag (to package items) must have durability for at least 3 years, 2 Pcs of Washing Powder, 1 bottle of Shampoo, 1 Dress (dirac), 1 Torch with 2 batteries/ Solar torch, 1 Laundry soap, 1 Mosquito net (maro kaneeco), 1 pair of Rubber Slippers, 1 Bucket, 2 Cups, 1 Coconut oil and 2 pcs of Body cream. Male Protection kit – consists of 3 pcs of washing Powder/ Soap, 2 pcs of Shampoo, 3 pcs of Razors, 1 Bucket, 2 T-shirts, 1 Macawis, 1 Toothpaste with brush, 1 pair of Rubber Slippers, 4 bars of bathing soap 800gms, 2 pkts of Dates (3 kgs), 1 Comb, 1 Torch with 2 batteries/ Solar torch, 4 pcs of Under wear and 1 Mosquito net (maro kaneeco)</i></p>						
2.19	HLP activities	D	2	7,780.00	1	100.00	15,560.00
	<p><i>Housing Land and Property (HLP) activities - Structured Information sharing sessions are organized in each settlement on HLP issues in general and services available. Trainings on HLP and durable solutions will be conducted targeting local administration, settlement committees and local leaders.</i></p>						
	Section Total						738,976.00
22. Equipment							
3.1	Equipments - Specialized Equipment	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<p><i>These equipments are all for the project activities and for use in capacity building the MRE teams necessary for the implementation of the project, they mainly consist of communication equipment for the MRE. These are VHF radios and spare batteries.</i></p>						
3.2	Equipments - Specialized Computer and IT/Communication	D	1	400.00	1	100.00	400.00
	<p><i>DDG will procure 2 external hard drives to back up data.</i></p>						
3.3	Equipments - Furnitures & fittings	D	1	1,000.00	1	50.00	500.00
	<p><i>50% US\$ 1,000 is budgeted to procure new furniture's for the project staff and repairs of equipment's which will be shared with DRC.</i></p>						
	Section Total						1,900.00
23. Contractual Services							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	<p><i>NA</i></p>						
	Section Total						0.00
24. Travel							
5.1	Accommodation & Travel related cost (Accommodation, visas, airport, and flights)	S	1	32,025.00	1	100.00	32,025.00
	<p><i>This cost is travel related costs such as visa, Airport Taxes, and flights from to project targeted areas. The cost will be used by Project involved staff only, particularly missions related to this project, during field visits, percentage of this money will be used for accommodations and flights for experts e while supporting the field teams or participating project Kick off meetings/review meetings. USD 32,025 is allocated for the duration of the project. All project staff budgeted under this project will be using the budget line. We anticipate that 20 staff in total will use this cost</i></p>						
5.2	Travel costs for monitoring	S	1	11,200.00	1	100.00	11,200.00
	<p><i>Costs for staff during project monitoring trips who are not based in the project targeted location and other local staff attending project related meetings outside their duty stations such as project kick off meetings, quarterly meetings and any other trips related to the project and or training of said project staff. This cost can include accommodation, airport charges, UNHAS & other local flight costs and per diems. For staff visits that are from the DDG Somalia pool but their salaries not paid by this project ie Regional manager/advisor Somalia; M&E coordinator; visits of the OM manager to Mogadishu to see SEMA (Somali Explosive Management Authority) and corresponding ministries. As a disputed region these visits need to be punctual so as not to arose political discontent. All national staff save the cook/cleaner and watchmen are involved in kick off and midterm reviews. As a short project these meetings will be needed so all can have a say and will also be done via the senior managers on a two week basis. DDG intends to make sure there is a cohesiveness to the components to have maximum impact.</i></p>						
5.3	Vehicle Rental (Mogadishu 3+ Baidoa 3)	D	6	1,300.00	6	100.00	46,800.00
	<p><i>Six vehicles will be hired for Mogadishu and Baidoa dedicated to this project to ensure timely implemetation.</i></p>						
5.4	Project Supervision Travel Costs- DDG	D	10	6,067.33	6	1.25	4,550.50

	<i>Project supervision and monitoring - Mine Action requires quality control mechanisms - this is a % of having this carried out and is part of the international standards of MA. Also includes visits by Global MRE/Mine Action expert to support the overall regional response in each component. Covers cost of visits. lessons learned reports as a result assists in focusing direction of projects in the long term and for sustainability. SHF covers a total of 4,550.5USD out of USD 6,067.33</i>						
5.5	Technical Support Travel Costs DDG	D	1	9,090.00	1	43.40	3,945.06
	<i>Technical support Danish Demining Group - HQ level support for technical feedback and new standards for MA - mine action/ - and MRE mine risk education - specific support given by HQ / regional for Mine Action activities. The costs involve one time field visit to the project sites and offering technical oversight to ensure the programme is operating within the Standards Operating Procedures for MRE and Mine Action. A Return ticket for Global MRE/EOD Advisor coming to the field sites. The total required is \$9090, but as these are mostly field based costs, SHF will cover \$3,945.06 (43.40%)</i>						
	Section Total						98,520.56
25. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
26. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office/Guest House Rent - Mogadishu/Baidoa/Hargeisa	S	1	14,700.00	6	11.22	9,896.04
	<i>Cost includes office/guest house rent and maintenance for Mogadishu (10.06%) , Baidoa (16.70%) & Hargeisa offices (8%). Average Unit Cos for the 3 offices is \$ 14,700 and 11.22% of the cost is budgeted under SHF for 6 months. The balance will be covered by DRC and other donors.</i>						
7.2	Utilities - Mogadishu/Baidoa/Hargeisa	S	1	5,800.00	6	13.97	4,861.56
	<i>Cost includes utility costs including electricity, water etc. for Mogadishu (10%), Baidoa (20%) & Hargeisa (10%) offices. Average Unit Cost for the 3 offices is \$ 5,800 and 13.97% of the cost is budgeted under SHF for 6 months. The balance covered by DRC and other donors.</i>						
7.3	Communication Cost (including scratch cards) Mogadishu/Baidoa/Hargeisa	S	1	9,500.00	6	17.20	9,804.00
	<i>Cost includes phone cards, prepaid phone and internet for Mogadishu (15.5%), Baidoa (20%) & Hargeisa (15%) offices. Average Unit cost for the 3 offices is \$9,500 and 17.2% of the cost is budgeted under SHF for 6 months. The balance covered by DRC and other donors.</i>						
7.4	Stationery & Office Supplies - Mogadishu/Baidoa/Hargeisa	S	1	6,172.74	1	100.00	6,172.74
	<i>Cost include selected stationaries and 100% charged to SHF. Rest of the stationaries covered by DRC and other donors.</i>						
7.5	Bank charges Mogadishu/Baidoa/Hargeisa	D	1	23,917.10	1	100.00	23,917.10
	<i>Bank charges includes cost to transfer funds from DRC HQ to Somalia offices and costs incurred during fund transfers to effect supplier payments. The bank fees are calculated as 2% of the total direct costs less the bank fees. The total directs of this project before the bank fees are equal to \$ 1195855.16.</i>						
7.6	Security costs (non-DRC staff) Mogadishu/Baidoa/Hargeisa	S	1	13,410.00	6	18.80	15,126.48
	<i>Security cost includes armed guards hired to protect office/guesthouses and Special Police Unit) (SPU) back up for expatriate travel with Somalia office/airport. Total Unit cost is \$ 13,410 and 18.8% of the total cost is charged under this project for 6 months. The balance will be covered by DRC and other donors.</i>						
	Section Total						69,777.92
SubTotal				8,341.00			1,219,972.12
Direct							1,041,998.88
Support							177,973.24
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							85,398.05
Total Cost							1,305,370.17

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Banadir -> Mogadishu -> Mogadishu	48	1,688	1,915	4,235	2,462	10,300	
Bay -> Baidoa	52	1,945	2,209	4,943	2,873	11,970	

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Latrine Design model 1.pdf
Budget Documents	VIP latrine model 2(a).pdf
Budget Documents	VIP latrine model 2.pdf
Budget Documents	Latrine model 3- latrine blocks.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	DRC - Multi-sectoral Assessment_WASH-Baidoa_Prelim Findings.docx
Budget Documents	SHF Budget Format 2017.Master.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Target areas in Baidoa-Latrines and Hygiene promotion.xlsx
Budget Documents	SHF Budget Format 2017.Master 05.06.2017 uploaded version.xls
Budget Documents	Template memo for cash grant internal controls.docx
Budget Documents	Template memo for Food vouchers_NFI vouchers_ internal controls.docx
Project Supporting Documents	DRC Project proposal- WASH Comments .docx
Budget Documents	SHF Budget Format 2017.Master 13.06.2017 uploaded version.xls
Budget Documents	SHF Budget Format 2017.Master 13.06.2017 uploaded version.xls
Budget Documents	BOQ DRC uploaded version_HFU comments.xls
Project Supporting Documents	DRC Project proposal- WASH Comments_to be addressed in the GMS 20171606.docx
Signed Project documents	Signed Memos - Cash Grant and NFI Vouchers.pdf
Revision related Documents	DRC Project proposal- WASH Comments_Addressed in the GMS 20171906 Revised.docx
Budget Documents	SHF Budget Format 2017 Master 20 06 2017 uploaded version.xls
Budget Documents	SHF DRC Response to comments GMS 20-06-2017.docx
Revision related Documents	Final with HFU commnets Master 20 06 2017 uploaded version-1.xls
Budget Documents	SHF Budget Format 2017 Master with HFU Comments and DRC responses.xls
Budget Documents	SHF Budget Format 2017 with BoQs final.xls
Budget Documents	SHF Budget Format 2017 with BoQs final 15.7.2017.xls
Budget Documents	SHF Budget Format 2017 with BoQs final 17.7.17.xls
Grant Agreement	Grant Agreement.pdf