

Requesting Organization :	Diakonie Katastrophen Hilfe		
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2017 Integrated Response Round 2 (Galmudug, Togdheer, Lower Shabelle)		
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage	
Shelter and Non-food Items	Transitional Shelter	100.00	
		100	
Project Title :	Protection of newly drought & conflict displaced IDPs through provision of emergency shelter and NFI kits and setup of gender balanced camp management committees for auto-management of new settlements of IDPs in Galkaayo South district (Mudug region) and Adado & Dhusamareeb districts (Galgadud region) of Central Somalia.		
Allocation Type Category :			
OPS Details			
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/R/Shelter/INGO/6638
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	455,693.07
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	15/09/2017	Planned End Date :	15/03/2018
Actual Start Date:	15/09/2017	Actual End Date:	15/03/2018
Project Summary :	<p>Objective is to protect the newly drought and conflict displaced IDPs through provision of combined emergency shelter and NFI kits. The project will set-up camp management committees and train their members in humanitarian principles and approaches for self-management by IDPs of the new camps in Galkaayo South district of South Mudug region and Adado & Dhusamareeb districts of Galgadud region.</p> <p>Transfer modality of relief items shall be restricted but flexible vouchers redeemable with hardware shops under MoU with the project. A list of relief items from which the beneficiaries can choose shall be printed on the voucher. The beneficiaries are flexible to choose from these items up to the value of the voucher accordingly to their own priorities of needs. This practice is most gender responsive since women often prefer different items than men that suit better their special needs, e.g. for privacy. The flexibility also achieves a higher degree of ownership.</p> <p>15 gender balanced camp management committees in new settlements within the larger IDP camps shall be established and their members been trained in camp management skills and approaches in humanitarian aid. Especially women that head households will be encouraged to represent their interests in the committees. They shall integrate informal leadership in the camps including elements that have usually conflicting interests with the potential of violence against individuals or groups. Social control within the committees shall contribute to the containment of oppressive elements. By integrating informal leaders into a camp committees, thus being faced with practical tasks of getting the camp organized, and the recognition of their work, many antagonistic factors shall be overcome. The committees shall cooperate with local authorities as far as they exist. Committee members will receive an initial five-day training and then "on-the-job" assistance and support from community mobilization workers. For their practical tasks they will receive a tool kit for improving drainage channels and cleaning the camps. Tasks include: enhance formalization of the spontaneous settlement, provide recognized leadership to the IDP communities, represent IDP communities towards local authorities and formal humanitarian actors, assist in selection of beneficiaries, reporting of evictions, settlement planning, maintaining camp cleanliness, negotiating with land lords and IDPs to demarcate public spaces, access roads and firebreaks, conflict prevention and mediation.</p> <p>DKH will implement this project through its local partner CPD who already partners with DKH in other projects in the area. Through funding from the ACT Alliance, DKH is implementing an integrated food security and WASH project through CPD with components of CTP unconditional cash transfers to IDPs, cash for work for host communities and water vouchers for humans and livestock for both IDPs and host communities in Adado district. With funding from IOM, CPD implements a WASH project in Adado and Dhusamareeb districts. Funded by SHF, CPD is running two projects in the targeted areas with a food security project providing conditional and unconditional cash transfers to drought affected populations in Harardhere and Hobyoo districts while a WASH project is providing water to the affected people through water trucking, fuel subsidies to major boreholes and rehabilitation of main boreholes and supporting hygiene promotion activities in Adado, Abudwak and Harardhere districts. With funding from UNICEF, CPD is running a WASH project. CPD is also implementing an RSH project that is providing supply needs to partners and responded to AWD cases in Adado, Dhusamareeb, Galkaayo South and Abudwak districts.</p> <p>DKH, through the partner CPD, will collaborate with other interveners in the targeted project areas.</p>		
Direct beneficiaries :			

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
1,800	5,500	3,500	4,200	15,000

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	1,800	5,500	3,500	4,200	15,000
Committees	0	0	0	0	0

Indirect Beneficiaries :

The indirect beneficiaries of this project are the IDPs who reside in over 15 camps where camp structures will be established and governance improved and as a result proper settlement planning is achieved.

Catchment Population:

It's estimated that over 72,000 IDPs are in either in camps or integrated within the community Adado, Dhusamareeb and Galkaayo South.

Link with allocation strategy :

This project is informed by the prevailing humanitarian priorities identified by the shelter and CCCM clusters and DKH in recent own needs assessments. The objective is to strengthen the protection of the drought displaced IDPs and other vulnerable groups. The planned project will address the shelter/NFI needs of newly displaced 2,500 IDP HHs in K7-K20 IDP camps in Mogadishu. The project will also improve the governance structure within the camps by establishing and training 15 camp management committees in 15 different IDP settlements. The objective shall be to improve camp management within IDP camps.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$
Centre for Peace and Democracy (CPD). Somali National NGO working in Galmudug and South Mudug region	International NGO	46,880.00
		46,880.00

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

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Juergen Feldmann	Head of Mission	juergen.feldmann@diakonie-katastrophenhilfe.org	+254 78888292

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate across Somalia and dire humanitarian needs are expected to persist in most parts of the Country through the end of 2017. In some pastoral and agro pastoral livelihoods which cover parts of Mudug and Galgaduud regions food security outcomes are expected to deteriorate through the end of the year. A robust level of humanitarian assistance must be sustained as humanitarian needs are not expected to reduce significantly before the end of the year (FSNAU 17 July 2017).

Somali communities were looking forward to a relief from the GU 2017 rainfall season but the devastating drought conditions meant that the country experienced yet another by far below average season affecting the recovery of key livelihood sectors agriculture and livestock. Mudug and Galgaduud regions are among the regions that have recorded very poor rainfall (SWALIM Gu Rainfall performance 2017). In Galgaduud and Mudug regions, as one of their survival strategies, pastoralists took credits from shop owners in the hopes of good Gu rains that could lead to better markets for livestock and livestock products. This did not come to pass as herds diminished due to the failed rainfall and the remaining few were transported to Puntland and Somaliland in search for pasture and water for their livestock at a cost of \$ 1,200-1,500 per truck. As usual men accompanied the livestock and vulnerable women and children were left behind with no breadwinners and source of livelihood. The Inter cluster rapid assessment carried out by partners under the leadership of UN OCHA also confirms the high numbers of livestock death in the 3 target districts of Adado, Dhusamareeb and Galkaayo South.

Data from UNHCR indicates continuation of drought related displacement that started in November 2016. Between January and June 2017, an estimated 662,000 people (81% of the total displaced during this period) have been displaced due to drought and drought related factors. Community sources estimate a total of 53,400 people were displaced from rural areas to urban centers in parts of Galgaduud and Mudug regions due to drought (27,000 being displaced from Adado district, 18,000 from Galkaayo South and 8,400 from Dhusamareeb). Part of the IDPs are integrated within the communities putting up with relatives while most of them are in the camps in major urban centers.

It is foreseeable that as the situation continues to deteriorate, increasing number of people from rural areas in Galmudug and other parts of central Somalia will move to urban centers to join spontaneous settlements for internally displaced persons. The influx of drought affected IDPs to the IDP camps in Mudug, Adado and Dhusamareeb will continue in the coming months and is expected to worsen in the coming weeks.

Further to the humanitarian crisis, the on-going crisis on the Somali Shilling (SHS) in Galmudug and parts of Hiran could negatively affect populations that are already in dire humanitarian need due to the prolonged drought. The lack of access to SHS for low income households and IDPs who usually use it to purchase household items and those who receive unconditional cash might lead in the long run to escalation of food prices.

2. Needs assessment

The Humanitarian situation in the IDP camps in Galmudug remains tense. According to a rapid assessment conducted by DKH/CPD in the IDP camps, It is observed that majority (80%) of the new IDPs live in the outskirts of the old case load IDP camps. Over 85% of the new IDPs live in dilapidated make shifts as their shelters. Overwhelming majority do not have household wares and Non-food items and have left their items from their place of flight.

Most of the new arrivals comprise of women and children who settle in the open bush with nothing. There have no shelter and no household items, no water, no latrines, no education for the children. They construct their shelters from tattered clothes or old plastic sheets that hardly protect them from the scorching sun, cold at night and predators that exist in the area. Due to these poor shelters, some of the IDPs prefer staying under trees (which are hard to find for shelter) and retreat at night to their makeshift houses while others prefer staying with their relatives during day time and returning at night since they cannot bear the scorching sun at the IDP camps.

With regards to settlement planning and camp management within the camps, majority of those interviewed confirmed that there is no proper settlement planning within the camps. There exist no fire breaks and one fire can affect thousands of IDPs at a go. Waste disposal is also a key concern. There exist no proper mechanisms for disposing wastes giving habitat to vectors which poses a serious health concern for an IDP camp that is so much overcrowded. They also said that there is no formal camp leadership and they only rely on the gate keeper or the "camp leader" for information and support. The need to re-organize the IDPs into a structure that shall manage its own affairs of planning settlements, defining fire breaks, regulating the environment, clearing and defining access roads, managing solid waste is therefore obvious since long in Galgaduud and Mudug IDP camps.

A more formalized structure needs to enhance camp-self-management of IDP camps, the social control of power to contain oppression in the camps, the representation and integration of gender and marginalized groups, the support and recognition of leadership by the inhabitants of the camps, negotiation with local authorities, land lords and humanitarian actors, and the material lay-out of the camps with firebreaks, access roads and other public places for latrines, learning spaces, etc.

To respond to the needs of shelter, NFI and camp management in these IDP camps, the proposed project will target the newly drought and conflict displaced IDPs through provision of combined emergency shelter and NFI kits. The project will also set-up camp management committees and train their members in humanitarian principles and approaches for self-management by IDPs of the new camps in Galkaayo South district of South Mudug region and Adado & Dhusamareeb districts of Galgaduud region.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

This project directly targets 15,000 (9,700 female and 5,300 male) IDPs in Adado, Galkaayo South and Dhusamareeb districts. This project will provide flexible vouchers to be redeemed against emergency shelter and NFI kits for the newly drought displaced vulnerable IDPs. 15 camp management committees with a membership of 10 (5m, 5f) members each will be established, trained and given the role of managing these camps.

The project will target most vulnerable IDP households as selection criteria for the distribution of vouchers for shelter and NFI. The project will especially benefit single female headed households or with pregnant and lactating women that otherwise would not have the ability to access support from elsewhere. According to the protection cluster factsheet, protection needs remain critical for most vulnerable groups especially women, children, persons with disability and the elderly. The protection needs have sharply increased and majority of the affected population are moving to existing IDP camps in urban areas in the hope of getting humanitarian assistance. The selection of the beneficiaries will be done in close consultation with the established camp committees which shall comprise of; clan elders, religious leaders and other leaders, and in community meetings of potential beneficiaries thus applying social control in order to make sure that the very vulnerable will benefit from the project.

While doing registration of new beneficiaries with Mobile Technology, information on many vulnerability criteria will be asked as well and a new systematic vulnerability profile will be drawn. Variations are expectable as it is already reported from the education cluster that the estimated 40% of the new arrivals is under the age of 18 years. Until more reliable data is available, DKH follows the assumption that the profile from the protracted camps can be applied to the new camps, too.

The indirect beneficiaries for this project are the IDPs who reside in the 15 camps where camp structures will be established and governance improved and as a result proper settlement planning is achieved. It is estimated that each of the camps has 200 IDP households.

4. Grant Request Justification

This project is part of the HRP 2017 and it seeks to address SO1 of shelter and NFI cluster which is to provide life-saving and life-sustaining integrated multi-sectoral assistance to reduce acute humanitarian needs and reduce excess mortality among the most vulnerable people.

The project will respond to the shelter/NFI needs and the need to have proper planning of settlement of IDPs and management of the camps in South Galkaayo, Adado and Dhusamareeb districts, DKH will provide flexible vouchers to be redeemed with emergency shelter and NFI kits to the newly displaced IDPs. The project shall also establishes 15 camp management committees, train them and given the role of managing 15 different settlements within the larger IDP camps. Committee members will take an initial five-day training course and will then receive "on-the-job" input and support from the community mobilization workers. Each of the committees will then receive a tool kit for improving drainage channels and cleaning the camps. The role of these committees shall include the following among others: Beneficiary selection, reporting new evictions, settlement planning, maintaining the camp cleanliness, negotiating with local authorities and IDPs to demarcate public spaces, roads and firebreaks, conflict prevention and resolutions.

5. Complementarity

The proposed SHF project will compliment another project currently running in some of the targeted IDP camps and host communities. DKH is implementing an integrated food security and wash project through its local partner CPD with components of Unconditional cash transfers for IDPs, cash for work for host communities and water vouchers for both IDPs and host communities in Adado district. The water vouchers component provides water to both humans and livestock. The purpose of the 3-months Unconditional Cash Transfers to the 200 families is to cushion them against the effects of the drought and enable them meet their families' immediate food requirements. The objective of the CFW component is to put cash into the pockets of the drought-affected CfW labourers to enable them access immediate food and secondly to increase the water holding capacity of the water pans. The proposed project will compliment this DKH ongoing project and will protect the newly drought and conflict displaced IDPs through provision of combined emergency shelter and NFI kits. The project will also set-up camp management committees and train their members in humanitarian principles and approaches for self-management by IDPs of the new camps in Galkaayo South district of South Mudug region and Adado & Dhusamareeb districts of Galgadud region

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Protection of newly drought displaced IDPs through provision of emergency shelter and NFI kits and setting up of camp management committees for proper settlement planning in IDP camps in Adado, Galkaayo South and Dhusamareeb districts of Galmudug -Somalia

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	2017-SO1: Provide life-saving and life-sustaining integrated multi-sectoral assistance to reduce acute humanitarian needs and reduce excess mortality among the most vulnerable people	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The shelter/NFI needs of 15,000 (9,700 female and 5,300 male) newly drought displaced IDPs are met through provision of flexible vouchers to be redeemed at retail traders in Adado, Galkaayo South and Dhusamareeb districts of Galmudug.

Outcome 1

The shelter/NFI needs of 15,000 (9,700 female, 5,300 male) newly drought and conflict displaced IDPs are met through provision of flexible vouchers to be redeemed at retail traders with special consideration to the female headed HH, minor headed HH, pregnant and lactating mothers.

Output 1.1

Description

15,000 (9,700F, 5,300M) newly drought and conflict displaced IDPs redeem their flexible vouchers with emergency and NFI kits of their choice from the contracted retail traders in Adado, Galkaayo South and Dhusamareeb districts.

Assumptions & Risks

The security situation within the districts of Adado, Galkaayo South and Dhusamareeb remains calm.

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					15,000
Means of Verification : Post distribution monitoring report							
Indicator 1.1.2	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of beneficiaries reached with ESK and NFI kits					15,000
Means of Verification : Beneficiary database is in place							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
<p>Selection of beneficiaries: The project will select and register 2500 HHs (15,000 persons - 9,700F, 5,300M) of newly displaced IDPs in Adado, Galkaayo South and Dhusamareeb districts. Specific consideration will be given to new arrivals displaced most recently. Vulnerability will be given due consideration, that is, female headed HH, minor headed HH, pregnant and lactating mothers will be targeted.</p> <p>Registration shall be done through a standardized questionnaire based on mobile technology. GPS position and photos of state of existing shelter will be taken during beneficiary registration. From electronically collected beneficiary details, a distributing list will be produced to be used as verification means during voucher redemption from the contracted local traders.</p>							
Activity 1.1.2							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
<p>Market Assessment: DKH shall conduct market assessment to determine whether the market in Galmudug will support the use of cash transfer mechanism. One of the preconditions of using cash transfer mechanisms to deliver humanitarian aid is to have a vibrant and a sufficiently reliable formal and/or informal market system. DKH has already conducted market assessments in Mogadishu and in Beletweyne in Hiiran region. This assessment shall be extended to Galkacyo South, Adado and Dhusamareeb districts. The assessment will be carried out before using the vouchers as a means of delivering humanitarian aid.</p>							
Activity 1.1.3							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
<p>Provision of Shelter and NFI items to newly displaced persons: 2500 IDP HH (15,000 persons - 9,700F, 5,300M) as registered beneficiaries will each receive one voucher worth USD 120 to redeem ESK and NFI items of their choice from a long list of items provided. DKH piloted and used the flexible voucher approach in previous projects and individual needs of beneficiaries have been found to be better addressed through flexible vouchers, hence the flexible approach will be applied to the implementation of the proposed project. Beneficiaries will be given the choice to choose from a wide range of emergency shelter and non-food items based on their needs. Some of the items include: Plastic sheeting, cement, timber, curtains, Blanket, dish for eating etc. The complete list of ESK and NFI items is attached in the document section.</p>							
Activity 1.1.4							
Standard Activity : Not Selected							
<p>Post distribution monitoring. DKH, will hire an external consultant who will conduct post distribution monitoring after the end of project to examine whether project objectives were achieved. The PDM will look in to the processes as well as measure whether the project achieved the intended objective. It's expected that the result of the PDM will inform the future programme interventions. The PDM will be carried out after the target beneficiaries redeem their vouchers with ESK and NFI kits</p>							
Outcome 2							
Improved settlement planning, governance and maintenance of camps through establishment and training of camp management and coordination committees.							
Output 2.1							
Description							
15 camp management committees from 15 different settlements are established, trained and are able to plan settlements within the camps better. Each of the committee will have 15 members (8F) each.							
Assumptions & Risks							
The existing informal camp leadership and the gate keepers will support the initiative.							
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 committees established and operational in Adado, Galkaayo South and Dhusamareeb IDP camps.					15
Means of Verification : Field visits							
Indicator 2.1.2	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of participants trained					225
Means of Verification : Training Report							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Standard Activity : Land tenure consultations							

Establish 15 camp management committees in 15 different settlements. 15 camp management committees will be established. Each of the committees will consist of at least 10 members with tentatively 50% women participation. The IDPs in each of the settlement will identify members of the committee. The roles of the committee will include the following among others: Beneficiary selection, reporting evictions, settlement planning, maintain the camp cleanliness, negotiate with authorities and IDPs to demarcate public spaces, roads and firebreaks, conflict prevention and resolutions.

Activity 2.1.2

Standard Activity : Conducting training and mainstreaming sessions.

Training of the 15 camp management committees with 15 members each (225 persons - 125F, 100M). Once constituted, the committees shall be trained on the following key areas: Basic management of committee, their roles and responsibilities, camp cleanliness, how to proper plan settlements by demarcating public spaces, defining fire breaks and improving accessibility within the camps and negotiating with land lords and local authorities on behalf of the IDP communities for better land tenure security

Activity 2.1.3

Standard Activity : Site planning and building communal infrastructure

Provision of tools for creating drainage channels/cleaning the settlements to the camp management committees. Using fixed voucher, provide tools for creating drainage channels/firebreaks/cleaning the settlements to each of the 15 camp committees. The tools per committee are: 5 wheelbarrows, 10 rakes and 10 spades. The camp committees will be trained and guided by the project team in identifying and cleaning of drainage channels and disposal of solid waste management. By the end of the project, these tools shall be donated to the committees to further maintain the camps.

Activity 2.1.4

Standard Activity : Conducting training and mainstreaming sessions.

Continuous follow-up support of 15 camp committees "on-the-job" after their initial training

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Monitoring and evaluation shall be done at two levels:

DKH will second an M&E officer to CPD who will closely monitor project activities on daily basis to ensure that all activities are being undertaken in accordance with agreed outputs. DKH/CPD will ensure that beneficiary feedback is taken into account and feeds into the project learning to improve implementation efficiency. This will be done through established beneficiary feedback and complaints mechanism established. CPD will provide high quality photos depicting various activities planned under the current proposal. The local partner will also submit monthly reports to DKH for on-ward submission to OCHA on quarterly basis or as determined by the grant agreement. A Financial Controller employed by DKH will control the financial booking of all project expenses done by CPD and for that purpose travel bi-monthly to the field office in Adado. A monitoring visit to the sites by the Country Director or the Programme Manager is also planned.

The project will be implemented on a detailed work plan which will be drafted by DKH in collaboration with CPD. Achievements of activities will be monitored by DKH through regular monthly field visits, monthly narrative and financial reports on the progress from the partner, submission of graphical evidence of progress from the project sites like pictures with GPS and Time stamps, and a complain mechanism through which beneficiaries can contact DKH directly with the contact number printed on the vouchers. Based on these monthly reports DKH edits the donor reports accordingly to the reporting schedule. In addition, informal ad-hoc exchange of information can be done between DKH and other stakeholders.

Partners will be advised and guided on project management by DKH. A consultant will be hired to setup an electronic questionnaire and a data base for further project monitoring in a cloud server from where it is accessible to DKH and the partner. The data base will serve for registration of beneficiaries and the Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM), which will be conducted as an external evaluation by a third-party consultancy firm at the end of the project. The consultancy terms shall be drawn by DKH and the firm will report to DKH.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Selection of beneficiaries: The project will select and register 2500 HHs (15,000 persons - 9,700F, 5,300M) of newly displaced IDPs in Adado, Galkaayo South and Dhusamareeb districts. Specific consideration will be given to new arrivals displaced most recently. Vulnerability will be given due consideration, that is, female headed HH, minor headed HH, pregnant and lactating mothers will be targeted. Registration shall be done through a standardized questionnaire based on mobile technology. GPS position and photos of state of existing shelter will be taken during beneficiary registration. From electronically collected beneficiary details, a distributing list will be produced to be used as verification means during voucher redemption from the contracted local traders.	2017									X	X		
	2018												
Activity 1.1.2: Market Assessment: DKH shall conduct market assessment to determine whether the market in Galmudug will support the use of cash transfer mechanism. One of the preconditions of using cash transfer mechanisms to deliver humanitarian aid is to have a vibrant and a sufficiently reliable formal and/or informal market system. DKH has already conducted market assessments in Mogadishu and in Beletweyne in Hiiran region. This assessment shall be extended to Galkacyo South, Adado and Dhusamareeb districts. The assessment will be carried out before using the vouchers as a means of delivering humanitarian aid.	2017										X		
	2018												

Activity 1.1.3: Provision of Shelter and NFI items to newly displaced persons: 2500 IDP HH (15,000 persons - 9,700F, 5,300M) as registered beneficiaries will each receive one voucher worth USD 120 to redeem ESK and NFI items of their choice from a long list of items provided. DKH piloted and used the flexible voucher approach in previous projects and individual needs of beneficiaries have been found to be better addressed through flexible vouchers, hence the flexible approach will be applied to the implementation of the proposed project. Beneficiaries will be given the choice to choose from a wide range of emergency shelter and non-food items based on their needs. Some of the items include: Plastic sheeting, cement, timber, curtains, Blanket, dish for eating etc. The complete list of ESK and NFI items is attached in the document section.	2017																		X	X	
	2018																				
Activity 1.1.4: Post distribution monitoring. DKH, will hire an external consultant who will conduct post distribution monitoring after the end of project to examine whether project objectives were achieved. The PDM will look in to the processes as well as measure whether the project achieved the intended objective. It's expected that the result of the PDM will inform the future programme interventions. The PDM will be carried out after the target beneficiaries redeem their vouchers with ESK and NFI kits	2017																				
	2018		X	X																	
Activity 2.1.1: Establish 15 camp management committees in 15 different settlements. 15 camp management committees will be established. Each of the committees will consist of at least 10 members with tentatively 50% women participation. The IDPs in each of the settlement will identify members of the committee. The roles of the committee will include the following among others: Beneficiary selection, reporting evictions, settlement planning, maintain the camp cleanliness, negotiate with authorities and IDPs to demarcate public spaces, roads and firebreaks, conflict prevention and resolutions.	2017																			X	
	2018																				
Activity 2.1.2: Training of the 15 camp management committees with 15 members each (225 persons - 125F, 100M). Once constituted, the committees shall be trained on the following key areas: Basic management of committee, their roles and responsibilities, camp cleanliness, how to proper plan settlements by demarcating public spaces, defining fire breaks and improving accessibility within the camps and negotiating with land lords and local authorities on behalf of the IDP communities for better land tenure security	2017																			X	X
	2018																				
Activity 2.1.3: Provision of tools for creating drainage channels/cleaning the settlements to the camp management committees. Using fixed voucher, provide tools for creating drainage channels/firebreaks/cleaning the settlements to each of the 15 camp committees. The tools per committee are: 5 wheelbarrows, 10 rakes and 10 spades. The camp committees will be trained and guided by the project team in identifying and cleaning of drainage channels and disposal of solid waste management. By the end of the project, these tools shall be donated to the committees to further maintain the camps.	2017																			X	X
	2018																				
Activity 2.1.4: Continuous follow-up support of 15 camp committees "on-the-job" after their initial training	2017																				X
	2018	X	X	X																	

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Various activities proposed under this project reflect the priority needs of the targeted communities. Key community leaders have been involved in the program design and will continue to play a pivotal role in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation phases. A beneficiary feedback mechanism will be put in place at project kick-off to provide a platform where communities can air their views towards the project. DKH will actively consider feedback from local stakeholders to ensure that various project activities and milestones address urgent and priority needs of communities. Selection of beneficiaries will be based on need and will take into account issues such as gender, vulnerability and social dynamics. DKH will hold community consultations with government authorities, affected communities and opinion leaders during the selection and registration of beneficiaries to ensure that the most vulnerable are identified and targeted for assistance.

Implementation Plan

DKH works in a network with local civil society organizations for the purpose to transfer humanitarian and development capacity to local organizations that will be involved in the reconstruction of their own society and nation once the crisis declines. In this sense DKH works with 4 local NGOs in Somalia: Daryeel Bulsho Guud (DBG) in Banadir, Centre for Peace and Democracy (CPD) in Galmuduq, Sustainable Youth and Peace Development (SYPD), and Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) in Gedo and Jubaland, DKH provides to local partners training in capacity building, monitored exposure to project management and advice based on lessons learned. This gives DKH's projects and programs an added value.

Under the monitoring of DKH offices in Mogadishu and Nairobi, local partner CPD will be responsible for project implementation at field level. DKH will ensure that the implementing partner hires qualified and competent staff with extensive understanding of local dynamics to deliver a high quality result. Due to the emergency nature of the project, DKH has committed to pre-finance certain activities as deemed necessary to save lives while funds are being released by SHF. For effective coordination, planned and completed activities will be reported frequently to the Shelter/NFI and CCCM clusters both at field and Nairobi levels. It is assumed that the IDP camps in Adaado, Galkacyo south and Dhusamareeb will remain stable and conducive for the intervention during the implementation period. Should a scenario emerge that could impede project implementation, DKH will immediately share the circumstances with SHF and HQ. Priority will be accorded to adapting the Do-No-Harm principals by ensuring that project activities will not result in unintended negative consequences.

DKH and its local implementing partner, Centre for Peace and Democracy (CPD) will employ a gender sensitive approach to project implementation by addressing the unique needs of women, men, boys and girls in target locations and encouraging their involvement. The target group will be selected based on vulnerability to drought and will prioritize selection of female headed households.

Cooperation with other humanitarian actors that run projects in the same target areas shall ensure smooth implementation of the project, contribute to achieve synergetic effects between projects, and avoid double targeting of beneficiaries.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Shelter and CCCM clusters	DKH coordinates its activities with the shelter and CCCM clusters both at National and regional level. The shelter cluster meetings are hosted and coordinated by UNHCR and attended by a wide range of shelter/NFI partners in Somalia.

Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

DKH and the implementing partner has involved women, men, boys and girls in target locations to identify the unique needs of each group and understand their priorities. Since most vulnerable households are headed by women, at least 60% of beneficiaries are expected to be women. A project steering committee that will be established at project kick-off to facilitate project implementation will comprise of equal proportions of men and women to ensure that the views of each gender is well considered throughout project life-cycle. Mindful of the challenges that women face in Somalia, the project team will encourage the active participation of women in project implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

Protection Mainstreaming

The project shall as much as possible, prevent and minimize any unintended negative effects which can increase people's vulnerability to both physical and psycho-social risks. Access to assistance and services shall be arranged in proportion to need and without any barriers (e.g. discrimination). Special attention shall be given to individuals and groups who may be particularly vulnerable or have difficulty accessing assistance and services. Appropriate mechanisms through which affected populations can measure the adequacy of interventions, and address concerns and complaints shall be put in place and communicated to all project stakeholders.

The project design shall involve consultations with local beneficiaries including women, girls, boys and men to ensure that various activities under this proposal take into account the protection needs of women, girls, boys and men. All potential water vendors will be located within reasonable distance from beneficiaries hence reducing walking distances and exposure of women to gender-based violence. Distribution of vouchers will be conducted during the day and in sites in close proximity to beneficiary houses as well. All voucher distribution sites will be properly secured in coordination with local authorities to rule out instances of gender based violence. Project implementation committees will include men and women and will be charged with the responsibility of identifying protection concerns among the target group, especially women.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

DKH together with its local partner have had a good working relationship with the community, the administration and the implementing partners in the target areas of Galgaduud and Mudug regions. There are no restrictions in terms of security and movement of national and international staff are fairly guaranteed. Local arrangements are however always made with the local security organs as a precautionary measure to ensure that humanitarian aid is not prevented from reaching or achieving the set objectives and supplies are not hindered from reaching the people in need.

Access

The project sites are generally accessible by DKH and CPD staff. DKH works in Galgaduud and Mudug regions through its implementing partner CPD. Monitoring of the project will be done by DKH staff. CPD has a working experience in the region of over 10 years. DKH/CPD is currently implementing a number of projects and is well known in the area. Nonetheless, in order to ensure safety of its staff and those of the partner organization, DKH shall apply strict security management and SOPs as described above.

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	Program Coordinator - DKH	D	1	4,900.00	6	15.00	4,410.00	
	<i>The programme coordinator will be based at DKH offices in Mogadishu and will be in charge of the project management. He is a senior-level staff who will spend 15% of his time on the project. SHF will contribute 15% of his staff costs that include basic salary, medical insurance and medical evacuation insurance..</i>							
1.2	Project Officer - DKH-Based in Adado	D	1	2,300.00	6	30.00	4,140.00	
	<i>The project Officer will be based at CPD offices in Adado and will be in charge of the project monitoring. He will spend 30% of his time on the project. SHF will contribute 30% of his staff costs that include basic salary, medical insurance and medical evacuation insurance..</i>							
1.3	Finance Controller - DKH based in Mogadishu	D	1	3,000.00	6	30.00	5,400.00	

	<i>The financial controller will be based in Mogadishu and is in charge of financial controlling and monitoring of the project spending by implementing partner. He will spend 30% of his time to the project. SHF will contribute 30% of his staff costs that include basic salary, medical insurance and medical evacuation insurance..</i>						
	Section Total						13,950.00
21. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Flexible-restricted voucher for shelter and NFI items.	D	2500	120.0 0	1	100.00	300,000.00
	<i>Using a flexible voucher and based on their needs beneficiaries will choose from a along list of ESK and NFI items provided with their voucher worth 120 USD. The list of items are attached in the document section. This activity targets 2,500 households. Its estimated that a household has an average of 6 people.</i>						
2.2	Printing of Vouchers for Shelter and NFI beneficiaries.	D	2500	0.30	1	100.00	750.00
	<i>For printing of 2,500 paper vouchers to be distributed to the target beneficiaries</i>						
2.3	Formation and training of 15 camp management committees	D	1	26,05 2.50	1	100.00	26,052.50
	<i>Cost for organizing and training the 15 participants over 15 sessions with each session taking 5 days. The total training days are 75(15 training sessions of 5 days each). The cost also includes refreshments and per diem for 15 participants; training material such as flip charts, note books, pens printing paper and venue hire. The cost also covers fees for the trainer which cover training costs for the 75 days, preparation for the training and development of curriculum as shown in the attached BOQ.</i>						
2.4	Fixed voucher- Provision of cleaning items-wheel barrows, spades and rakes to the camp committees	D	15	275.0 0	1	100.00	4,125.00
	<i>Cost for purchasing cleaning equipment for the 15 camp management committees. The tool are 5 wheel barrows, 10 spades and 10 rakes for each of the 15 established committees.</i>						
	Section Total						330,927.50
22. Equipment							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
23. Contractual Services							
4.1	Consultancy fees for data management-DKH	D	1	200.0 0	6	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>Consultancy fees for data management. DKH uses mobile technology for registration and keeps database of all its project beneficiaries and tracking them for monitoring. This is cost of individual consultant. The database helps in project beneficiary tracking and monitoring. The database also keeps all the baseline data of the individual household beneficiaries.</i>						
4.2	Consultancy fees for external evaluation-DKH	D	1	7,500 .00	1	100.00	7,500.00
	<i>Consultancy costs for external evaluation-Flight,accommodation,fees,etc</i> <i>The evaluation will be carried out by a consultancy firm. The aim of the evaluation is to measure whether the project objectives have been met and inform future project designs.</i>						
4.3	Consultancy fees for Market assessment in Galmudug	D	1	7,500 .00	1	100.00	7,500.00
	<i>Consultancy costs for Market assessment-Flight,accommodation,fees,etc</i> <i>The assessment will be carried out by a consultancy firm. The aim of the assessment is to see whether Cash transfer programming is suitable in areas of operation.</i>						
	Section Total						16,200.00
24. Travel							
5.1	DKH Domestic flights Mogadishu - Adado for project monitoring and financial control	D	4	400.0 0	1	100.00	1,600.00
5.2	DKH Accommodation in Adado for financial controller and monitoring staff	D	20	50.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
5.3	DKH International flight with UNHAS for monitoring	D	1	1,050 .00	1	100.00	1,050.00

5.4	DKH Security pick-ups and drop-offs at MIA	D	5	300.00	1	100.00	1,500.00
5.5	CPD Vehicle Hire per month	D	1	1,800.00	6	100.00	10,800.00
Section Total							15,950.00
25. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
6.1	CPD-Project Staff	D	1	40,880.00	1	100.00	40,880.00
<i>The implementing partner is Centre for Peace and Democracy(CPD).CPD is responsible for the day to day implementation of this project at the field level.These cost will cover project staff salaries who are responsible for the day to day implementation of the project.CPD will provide flexible vouchers to the 2500 beneficiary HHs,Form and train 15 camp management committees and provide cleaning equipment to these committees.</i>							
6.2	Rent - Adado Office - CPD	D	1	3,000.00	6	10.00	1,800.00
<i>Cost for office rent in Adado</i>							
6.3	Utilities -CPD Adado Office	D	1	650.00	6	10.00	390.00
<i>Cost for office utilities in Adado</i>							
6.4	Office Supplies CPD Adado Office	D	1	299.00	6	10.00	179.40
<i>Cost for office supplies in Adado</i>							
6.5	Communication -CPD Adado Office	D	1	850.00	6	10.00	510.00
<i>Cost for office communication in Adado</i>							
6.6	Visibility	D	4	200.00	1	100.00	800.00
<i>This is for visibility of the project activities. These will cover cost for printing signboards with SHF logos and the logos of DKH to show the support given by the donor.</i>							
Section Total							44,559.40
26. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Bank Transfer Charges from banks to bank-HQ-Somalia	D	1	4,294.47	1	100.00	4,294.47
Section Total							4,294.47
SubTotal			5,063.00				425,881.37
Direct							425,881.37
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							29,811.70
Total Cost							455,693.07
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Galgaduud -> Cadaado -> Cadaado	34	500	2,000	1,000	1,500	5,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Selection of beneficiaries: The project will select and register 2500 HHs (15,000 persons - 9,700F, 5,300M) of newly displaced IDPs in Adado, Galkaayo South and

Dhusamareeb districts. Specific consideration will be given to new arrivals displaced most recently. Vulnerability will be given due consideration, that is, female headed HH, minor headed HH, pregnant and lactating mothers will be targeted.

Registration shall be done through a standardized questionnaire based on mobile technology. GPS position and photos of state of existing shelter will be taken during beneficiary registration. From electronically collected beneficiary details, a distributing list will be produced to be used as verification means during voucher redemption from the contracted local traders.

Activity 1.1.2 : Market Assessment: DKH shall conduct market assessment to determine whether the market in Galmudug will support the use of cash transfer mechanism. One of the preconditions of using cash transfer mechanisms to deliver humanitarian aid is to have a vibrant and a sufficiently reliable formal and/or informal market system. DKH has already conducted market assessments in Mogadishu and in Beletweyne in Hiiran region. This assessment shall be extended to Galkacyo South, Adado and Dhusamareeb districts. The assessment will be carried out before using the vouchers as a means of delivering humanitarian aid.

Activity 1.1.3 : Provision of Shelter and NFI items to newly displaced persons: 2500 IDP HH (15,000 persons - 9,700F, 5,300M) as registered beneficiaries will each receive one voucher worth USD 120 to redeem ESK and NFI items of their choice from a long list of items provided. DKH piloted and used the flexible voucher approach in previous projects and individual needs of beneficiaries have been found to be better addressed through flexible vouchers, hence the flexible approach will be applied to the implementation of the proposed project. Beneficiaries will be given the choice to choose from a wide range of emergency shelter and non-food items based on their needs. Some of the items include: Plastic sheeting, cement, timber, curtains, Blanket, dish for eating etc. The complete list of ESK and NFI items is attached in the document section.

Activity 1.1.4 : Post distribution monitoring. DKH, will hire an external consultant who will conduct post distribution monitoring after the end of project to examine whether project objectives were achieved. The PDM will look in to the processes as well as measure whether the project achieved the intended objective. It's expected that the result of the PDM will inform the future programme interventions. The PDM will be carried out after the target beneficiaries redeem their vouchers with ESK and NFI kits

Activity 2.1.1 : Establish 15 camp management committees in 15 different settlements. 15 camp management committees will be established. Each of the committees will consist of at least 10 members with tentatively 50% women participation. The IDPs in each of the settlement will identify members of the committee. The roles of the committee will include the following among others: Beneficiary selection, reporting evictions, settlement planning, maintain the camp cleanliness, negotiate with authorities and IDPs to demarcate public spaces, roads and firebreaks, conflict prevention and resolutions.

Activity 2.1.2 : Training of the 15 camp management committees with 15 members each (225 persons - 125F, 100M). Once constituted, the committees shall be trained on the following key areas: Basic management of committee, their roles and responsibilities, camp cleanliness, how to proper plan settlements by demarcating public spaces, defining fire breaks and improving accessibility within the camps and negotiating

							<p>with land lords and local authorities on behalf of the IDP communities for better land tenure security</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Provision of tools for creating drainage channels/cleaning the settlements to the camp management committees. Using fixed voucher, provide tools for creating drainage channels/firebreaks/cleaning the settlements to each of the 15 camp committees. The tools per committee are: 5 wheelbarrows, 10 rakes and 10 spades. The camp committees will be trained and guided by the project team in identifying and cleaning of drainage channels and disposal of solid waste management. By the end of the project, these tools shall be donated to the committees to further maintain the camps.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Continuous follow-up support of 15 camp committees "on-the-job" after their initial training</p>
Galgaduud -> Dhuusamarreeb -> Dhuusamarreeb	32	800	1,800	1,000	1,200	4,800	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Selection of beneficiaries: The project will select and register 2500 HHs (15,000 persons - 9,700F, 5,300M) of newly displaced IDPs in Adado, Galkaayo South and Dhusamareeb districts. Specific consideration will be given to new arrivals displaced most recently. Vulnerability will be given due consideration, that is, female headed HH, minor headed HH, pregnant and lactating mothers will be targeted.</p> <p>Registration shall be done through a standardized questionnaire based on mobile technology. GPS position and photos of state of existing shelter will be taken during beneficiary registration. From electronically collected beneficiary details, a distributing list will be produced to be used as verification means during voucher redemption from the contracted local traders.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Market Assessment: DKH shall conduct market assessment to determine whether the market in Galmudug will support the use of cash transfer mechanism. One of the preconditions of using cash transfer mechanisms to deliver humanitarian aid is to have a vibrant and a sufficiently reliable formal and/or informal market system. DKH has already conducted market assessments in Mogadishu and in Beletweyne in Hiiran region. This assessment shall be extended to Galkacyo South, Adado and Dhusamareeb districts. The assessment will be carried out before using the vouchers as a means of delivering humanitarian aid.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Provision of Shelter and NFI items to newly displaced persons: 2500 IDP HH (15,000 persons - 9,700F, 5,300M) as registered beneficiaries will each receive one voucher worth USD 120 to redeem ESK and NFI items of their choice from a long list of items provided. DKH piloted and used the flexible voucher approach in previous projects and individual needs of beneficiaries have been found to be better addressed through flexible vouchers, hence the flexible approach will be applied to the implementation of the proposed project. Beneficiaries will be given the choice to choose from a wide range of emergency shelter and non-food items based on their needs. Some of the items include: Plastic sheeting, cement, timber, curtains, Blanket, dish for eating etc. The complete list of ESK and NFI items is attached in the document section.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Post distribution monitoring. DKH, will hire an external consultant who will conduct post distribution monitoring after the end of project to examine whether project objectives were achieved. The PDM will look in to the processes as well as measure whether the project achieved the intended objective. It's expected that the result of the PDM will inform the future programme interventions. The PDM</p>

							<p>will be carried out after the target beneficiaries redeem their vouchers with ESK and NFI kits</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Establish 15 camp management committees in 15 different settlements. 15 camp management committees will be established. Each of the committees will consist of at least 10 members with tentatively 50% women participation. The IDPs in each of the settlement will identify members of the committee. The roles of the committee will include the following among others: Beneficiary selection, reporting evictions, settlement planning, maintain the camp cleanliness, negotiate with authorities and IDPs to demarcate public spaces, roads and firebreaks, conflict prevention and resolutions.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Training of the 15 camp management committees with 15 members each (225 persons - 125F, 100M). Once constituted, the committees shall be trained on the following key areas: Basic management of committee, their roles and responsibilities, camp cleanliness, how to proper plan settlements by demarcating public spaces, defining fire breaks and improving accessibility within the camps and negotiating with land lords and local authorities on behalf of the IDP communities for better land tenure security</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Provision of tools for creating drainage channels/cleaning the settlements to the camp management committees. Using fixed voucher, provide tools for creating drainage channels/firebreaks/cleaning the settlements to each of the 15 camp committees. The tools per committee are: 5 wheelbarrows, 10 rakes and 10 spades. The camp committees will be trained and guided by the project team in identifying and cleaning of drainage channels and disposal of solid waste management. By the end of the project, these tools shall be donated to the committees to further maintain the camps.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Continuous follow-up support of 15 camp committees "on-the-job" after their initial training</p>
Mudug -> Gaalkacyo -> Gaalkacyo	34	500	1,700	1,500	1,500	5,200	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Selection of beneficiaries: The project will select and register 2500 HHs (15,000 persons - 9,700F, 5,300M) of newly displaced IDPs in Adado, Galkaayo South and Dhusamareeb districts. Specific consideration will be given to new arrivals displaced most recently. Vulnerability will be given due consideration, that is, female headed HH, minor headed HH, pregnant and lactating mothers will be targeted.</p> <p>Registration shall be done through a standardized questionnaire based on mobile technology. GPS position and photos of state of existing shelter will be taken during beneficiary registration. From electronically collected beneficiary details, a distributing list will be produced to be used as verification means during voucher redemption from the contracted local traders.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Market Assessment: DKH shall conduct market assessment to determine whether the market in Galmudug will support the use of cash transfer mechanism. One of the preconditions of using cash transfer mechanisms to deliver humanitarian aid is to have a vibrant and a sufficiently reliable formal and/or informal market system. DKH has already conducted market assessments in Mogadishu and in Beletweyne in Hiiran region. This assessment shall be extended to Galkacyo South, Adado and Dhusamareeb districts. The assessment will be carried out before using the vouchers as a means of delivering humanitarian aid.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Provision of Shelter and NFI items to newly displaced persons: 2500 IDP HH (15,000 persons - 9,700F, 5,300M) as registered beneficiaries will each receive one voucher worth</p>

USD 120 to redeem ESK and NFI items of their choice from a long list of items provided. DKH piloted and used the flexible voucher approach in previous projects and individual needs of beneficiaries have been found to be better addressed through flexible vouchers, hence the flexible approach will be applied to the implementation of the proposed project. Beneficiaries will be given the choice to choose from a wide range of emergency shelter and non-food items based on their needs. Some of the items include: Plastic sheeting, cement, timber, curtains, Blanket, dish for eating etc. The complete list of ESK and NFI items is attached in the document section.

Activity 1.1.4 : Post distribution monitoring. DKH, will hire an external consultant who will conduct post distribution monitoring after the end of project to examine whether project objectives were achieved. The PDM will look in to the processes as well as measure whether the project achieved the intended objective. It's expected that the result of the PDM will inform the future programme interventions. The PDM will be carried out after the target beneficiaries redeem their vouchers with ESK and NFI kits

Activity 2.1.1 : Establish 15 camp management committees in 15 different settlements. 15 camp management committees will be established. Each of the committees will consist of at least 10 members with tentatively 50% women participation. The IDPs in each of the settlement will identify members of the committee. The roles of the committee will include the following among others: Beneficiary selection, reporting evictions, settlement planning, maintain the camp cleanliness, negotiate with authorities and IDPs to demarcate public spaces, roads and firebreaks, conflict prevention and resolutions.

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Activity 2.1.4 : Continuous follow-up support of 15 camp committees "on-the-job" after their initial training

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	List of Shelter and NFI items.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Memo for Cash Grants_Diligence signed CFW DKH.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Memo for Food NFI Voucher_Diligence signed CFW DKH.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Memo for Cash Grants_Diligence signed CFW DKH.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Memo for Food NFI Voucher_Diligence signed CFW DKH.pdf

Budget Documents	BOQ.xlsx
Budget Documents	Budget-Final.xlsx
Budget Documents	DKH BOQ - HFU comments.xlsx
Budget Documents	DKH BOQ - HFU comments-03-08-2017.xlsx
Budget Documents	DKH BOQ - HFU comments-04-08-2017.xlsx
Budget Documents	DKH BOQ - HFU comments-05-08-2017.xlsx
Grant Agreement	HC signed DKH GA 6638.pdf
Grant Agreement	6638 DKH signed GA.pdf