

Requesting Organization :	Norwegian Refugee Council				
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2017 Integrated Response Round 2 (Galmudug, Togdheer, Lower Shabelle)				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Camp Coordination and Camp Management		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Strengthening existing settlements along side Afgooye corridor through establishment of improved coordination mechanisms.				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/R/CCCM/INGO/6641		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	297,834.84		
Planned project duration :	12 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	10/09/2017	Planned End Date :	09/09/2018		
Actual Start Date:	18/09/2017	Actual End Date:	18/09/2018		
Project Summary :	<p>This project will focus only on Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) activities undertaken in settlements alongside Afgooye corridor specifically from KM15 to KM18. It is designed to mitigate the physical and protection consequences of drought on populations and communities directly affected along side Afgooye corridor. This overarching objective will be achieved by enhancing the overall protective environment for drought-affected population, increasing access to basic services linked to different sectors, reducing the risk thereof, and availing specialized support assistance to beneficiaries to help them address other interconnected protection concerns. The action is also conceptualized to consolidate the ongoing humanitarian response to the drought situation in the targeted locations. Through this grant, NRC will reach 1,350 HHs in 9 settlements (considering minimum 150 HHs per settler) with a total target beneficiaries of 8,100 along side Afgooye corridor from KM15 to KM18 with necessary services through coordination mechanism set in place with relevant stake holders and other partners.</p> <p>This project is designed to meet the needs of 80% IDPs and 20% host communities of the total beneficiaries targeted. Gender will be mainstreamed into the project through the specific consideration of the different needs of women, men, boys and girls during the design of activities. The project will ensure that all participants have equal access to resources and training. Monitoring and evaluation will be based on gender, age and diversity dis-segregated data. Settlement mapping exercises will be conducted to get the information of all targeted settlements for necessary services in place and gap analysis. The settlement mapping exercise data will be shared with CCCM cluster lead, which will be useful in creating a master list of the area. This master list will then be posted online for the ease of access to all humanitarian actors, which will be used by different humanitarian partners for their future planning and response.</p> <p>CCCM activities will also improve the coordination and monitoring of service provision at site level and intra-site to ensure efficiency in service delivery and avoid duplication or gaps in services through capacity building for the existing community mechanisms to ensure access to information and services and improve accountability to affected populations.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	2,835	2,835	1,215	1,215	8,100
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	2,268	2,268	972	972	6,480
People in Host Communities	567	567	243	243	1,620
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
Some beneficiaries will not be assisted directly through NRC interventions but will benefit indirectly through settlement planning and trainings.					
Catchment Population:					

The catchment population is mainly internally displaced persons and poor host community members in settlements alongside Afgooye corridor from KM15 to KM18, affected by multiple faceted disasters specifically recurrent droughts. The proposed interventions will cover 80% IDPs and 20% host communities of the total target population. The average size of a household is considered to be 6 persons per household. NRC will target 9 settlements in total, that are located alongside Afgooye corridor of Lower Shabelle region through CCCM activities.

Link with allocation strategy :

This project will target settlements alongside Afgooye corridor from KM15 to KM18, that hosts high population of internally displaced persons affected by recurrent droughts and conflicts. NRC will build the capacity of local community by providing them settlement planning training and to familiarize them with coordination mechanisms. Through this project, NRC will seek to address the current and newly identified needs by setting up camp coordination structures at the national and, where necessary, regional or district levels, facilitating and supporting the establishment of effective coordination and management in IDP sites, while respecting national context, authorities and existing structures.

This project is linked to CCCM Cluster strategy in a way to provide CCCM cluster members and stakeholders with a framework for the coordination of humanitarian assistance targeted to displaced populations residing in sites and settlements. It will allow partners to develop their own strategies in accordance with their respective mandates and capacities, within an overarching, common framework. It will also guide the dual purpose of the activation of the CCCM cluster, focusing first, on contribution to the creation of an environment facilitating the implementation of life-saving activities to newly displaced persons, in the context of the latest drought and famine-induced displacement (including where such new IDPs settled in old sites and with already existing displaced persons); and second, addressing similar needs in the informal sites and settlements established during the Pre-2016 waves of displacement.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

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

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Barnabas Asora	Head of Programme	barnabas.asora@nrc.no	+254790205708
victor Moses	Country Director	victor.moses@nrc.no	+254702296001

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The displacement situation in Somalia is a chronic and recurrent issue, with patterns of new and ongoing internal displacement triggered by recurring shocks related to conflict and violence (fighting between armed groups, Al-Shabaab militant group, the country’s armed forces and clan conflict), natural hazard events (floods and drought) and human rights violations, and are influenced by livelihood mobility (around half of the population are nomadic pastoralists), urbanization and access to information and external assistance.

Protracted displacement tends to be urban in nature and IDP settlements transform into urban slums. The largest concentration of IDPs is in Mogadishu, followed by other urban centers, amounting to some 1.6 million IDPs. The recent drought-related displacement, with over 760,000 additional people displaced since late 2016, confirms this trend, with Baidoa and Mogadishu receiving the largest numbers of displaced people.

The majority of IDPs settle in informal and unplanned settlements where the conditions are very poor and forced eviction is a common threat, and where newly displaced people join those whose displacement has become protracted. Many are displaced multiple times. Most IDP settlements are governed (not only managed) by ‘gatekeepers’, that often act as informal managers. Gatekeepers are a diverse group of people ranging from community leaders, to business men, to militias, to landlords/owners – some are from the IDP communities while others are not. The relationship to and with the IDP community is similarly diverse but in the long absence of the Government providing IDPs with assistance and protection, informal managers have often become the primary go to person and provider of support and, to a certain extent, protection, in particular since communities of IDPs are often marginalized and discriminated against because they belong to minorities or are separated from the protection of their clans. Aid diversion has been allegedly high in informal settlements, but the extent of it remains unclear. While in the past, gatekeepers and settlements were rather individualized, over the recent years they have grown together into an actual system: several individual IDP settlements form an IDP umbrella and several IDP umbrellas form an IDP centre – this comes with hierarchies in gate keeping of a very complex nature

2. Needs assessment

As per 2017 Somalia Humanitarian Needs Overview, Somalia continues to be on a positive political trajectory after decades of political turmoil, acute humanitarian needs persist and basic social indicators remain among the lowest in the world. The number of people in need of humanitarian assistance has reached 5 million, more than 40 per cent of the population. Over 1.1 million people are internally displaced, predominantly in urban centers such as Mogadishu, which hosts more than 400,000 displaced alone. The majority of those affected are women and children. Protection risks are increasing and the need to centralize protection throughout response activities to the most vulnerable is vital. Climatic shocks exacerbated by the El Niño phenomena, continued insecurity and armed conflict, recurrent human rights violations, political instability and major gaps in development programming contribute to high levels of protracted humanitarian needs in Somalia. Acute food insecurity and malnutrition rates remain prevalent, most notably in urban areas. Disease outbreaks re-occur due to poor health infrastructure and a lack of clean and safe water, sanitation and hygiene. Poor basic service delivery also weakens the coping capacity of millions of vulnerable Somalis. The lack of rule of law, pervasive protection violations, including forced evictions, gender-based violence and exploitation, remain widespread and continue to affect the most vulnerable groups, especially women and girls, people with disabilities, the elderly and minority groups.

Somalia faces multiple displacement induced crises (drought and armed conflict-clan clashes and offensive military operation) versus newly displacement and protracted displacement in many parts of the country. From November 2016 till 30th June, 2017, 766,000 people were displaced due to the drought since November 2016 according to the PRMN June report. The increased displacement also adds to the estimated 1.1 million protracted IDPs living in various settlements around the country. This makes closer to 2 million IDPs across the country. In Mogadishu alone, PRMN partners had monitored at least 161,107 individuals (approximately 26,851 households) who were forced to flee as a result of non adequate facilities in place and famine. The majority of these conflict displaced people had arrived in Afgooye corridor area. Due to the limited humanitarian ongoing interventions in the corridor, these immediate food needs of these people were not addressed.

To cope with the current situation, NRC will intervene in Camp Coordination & Camp Management sector including building the capacity of the existing community committees, construction of community centers and mapping assessment on the facilities in the settlements to identify gaps and inform future programming. NRC will share the assessment data with CCCM cluster coordinator to support creating master list for all settlements, which will be shared online for all humanitarian actors and will be used for data collection and response.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

NRC will target 80% IDPs affected by natural disasters specifically recurrent droughts, ongoing evictions, military offensive operations and conflict and 20% poor host community members living near the IDPs settlements in order to promote peaceful co-existence between IDPs and the poor host communities. Where or when applicable, focus will be given to Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) including child headed households, person with disabilities, old aged persons, widows, orphans, pregnant and lactating women etc. In total 1,350 HHs- 8,100 individuals from 9 different settlements alongside Afgooye corridor in Lower Shabelle region will be assisted through this project.

4. Grant Request Justification

Basic services and humanitarian assistance in Somalia is already under enormous stress; the situation has been further exacerbated by drought as local capacities are now being severely overstretched due to additional pressure. Competition over deficient basic services and communal resources, including land, has heightened tension between host communities and IDPs and undermined peaceful coexistence. Over 766,000 individuals have been displaced by drought in Somalia from November 2016 to June 2017;

Amid the ongoing crisis, access to basic services such as basic healthcare, access to education, WASH, tenure insecurity resulting to forced eviction and the loss of housing land and property (HLP) and livelihood assets have been identified as one of the most pressing challenges facing IDPs. Violation or inadequate protection of HLP rights is being compounded by weak legal and policy frameworks on land governance and dysfunctional and under-resourced state institutions responsible for the administration and management of land and land resources, and local communities' dispute resolution capacity being overwhelmed. Addressing these challenges remains a critical imperative to fostering an environment conducive for the protection of persons displaced by drought and for the realization of their long-term reintegration and durable solutions potentials.

The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) is requesting for \$300,000 in order to contribute towards assisting households (individuals) enduring the consequences of drought and protracted, and to augment the absorption and resilience capacity of communities hosting drought displaced populations. In addition to the project rationale particularized above, the justification of this funding request is also established in four cardinal arguments: established programmatic footprint in the allocation priority locations; a response designed to consolidate ongoing interventions; extensive local networks at various levels, robust operational and technical capacity, established expertise in the sector areas proposed, and the technical relevance and appropriateness of the solutions proposed in this integrated response. NRC has been present in Somalia since 2006 and has a robust operational support capacity from which this project will benefit.

NRC prioritizes value for money as minimum operational bench for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and through this approach, tries to reach the maximum beneficiaries possible with objective programming and quality services. NRC attaches particular importance to program monitoring and reporting and strictly requires that clear scorecards are developed at the inception of all projects prior to formal roll out of implementation. NRC utilizes a range of formal and informal comprehensive M&E tools that are central to effective service delivery.

5. Complementarity

Through funding from other grants (ECHO, NMFA, SHF), NRC has successfully completed multi-sectoral projects including Shelter, WASH, ICLA, Food Security and Education alongside Afgooye corridor.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Vulnerable drought affected population in Somalia have adequate physical protection, safety and improved access to basic facilities through improved coordination and management of resources.

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	2017-SO4: Support the protection and restoration of livelihoods, promote basic services to build resilience to recurrent shocks, and catalyse more sustainable solutions.	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : This project will contribute to CCCM Cluster strategy, that aims to provide CCCM cluster members and stakeholders with a framework for the coordination of humanitarian assistance targeted to displaced populations residing in sites and settlements. It will allow partners to develop their own strategies in accordance with their respective mandates and capacities, within an overarching, common framework. It will also guide the dual purpose of the activation of the CCCM cluster, focusing first, on contribution to the creation of an environment facilitating the implementation of life-saving activities to newly displaced persons, in the context of the latest drought and famine-induced displacement (including where such new IDPs settled in old sites and with already existing displaced persons); and second, addressing similar needs in the informal sites and settlements established during the Pre-2016 waves of displacement.

Through this project, NRC will seek to address the current and newly identified needs by setting up settlement coordination structures at the national and, where necessary, regional or district levels, facilitating and supporting the establishment of effective coordination and management in IDP sites, while respecting national context, authorities and existing structures.

Outcome 1

Strengthening existing settlements for community mechanisms to ensure information and services are accessed through improved coordination

Target: 9 settlements alongside Afgooye corridor from KM15 to KM18

Output 1.1

Description

Number of settlements benefited from improved services, information and coordination mechanisms in place

Target: 9 settlements along side Afgooye corridor from KM15 to KM18

Assumptions & Risks

- No hindrance in accessing drought affected communities residing in settlements
- Security access will not deteriorate drastically

Risks:

- access to reach most vulnerable IDPs residing in settlements
- Security risk in the target areas settlements

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 settlement plans created					9

Means of Verification : - Settlement planning training participant's list
- Settlement plans produced

Indicator 1.1.2	Shelter and Non-food Items	Mapping of infrastructure undertaken					3
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Means of Verification : - Maps of infrastructures

Indicator 1.1.3	Camp Coordination and Camp Management	Number of community committees formed for information sharing and coordination					9
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Means of Verification : - Committee member's list
- 4W matrix

Indicator 1.1.4	Camp Coordination and Camp Management	Number of settlement leaders/local authority members trained					32
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Means of Verification : - Participants list
- Pictures

Indicator 1.1.5	Camp Coordination and Camp Management	Number of community centers established/constructed					6
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Means of Verification : - community center's record data
- pictures
- field visits

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Implement emergency sites improvement projects to minimize protection risks and ensure safety and hygiene in sites; mitigate flood and fire risks

The most vulnerable settlements along side Afgooye corridor with large numbers of needy IDPs especially from KM15 to KM18, including those with recent arrivals who lack services, will be selected. 9 Settlement planning trainings will be conducted for 270 participants and will target community leaders, elders and local authority leaders and equip them with skills that will facilitate participatory management and maintenance of public spaces and fire breaks in the future. The site plan will be developed for the targeted settlements to provide spaces for essential/basic infrastructure services, public/communal spaces, fire breaks, main streets, lighting system and housing. This will be done in close consultation with the CCCM cluster, benefiting women, girls, boys and men, local and central authorities, religious and traditional leaders.

In addition, NRC will conduct 3 coordination meetings during the entire project period, which will include partners working in the same area. Each meeting will consist of 15 participants from different organization. The purpose of these coordination meetings is to avoid any duplication, sharing information and referral mechanisms.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Creation of Coordination Structures and SOPs for emergency displacements

Mapping exercise will be conducted to find out the existing resources/infrastructures in the targeted settlements to identify gaps and inform responses in Afgooye corridor from KM15 to KM18, which will be shared with CCCM cluster and will be useful in creating master list, which will then be posted online and will be used by different humanitarian partners for data collection and their response analysis. This will enhance the strategic thinking of all stakeholders in terms of needs and gaps in particular settlement. Through this mapping exercises, it will be easy for all stakeholders to plan their activities related to particular settlement. In total, 3 mapping exercises will be conducted alongside Afgooye corridor from KM15 to KM18 to evaluate the existing capacity of resources.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Creation of IM product providing information on population movement and numbers (new arrivals, exits or returns, population by site, identification of gaps, monitoring of services, mapping of or establishment of focal points) after Inventories existing tools and identify gaps in information

Community committees will be formed at settlement level to invigorate the existing community structures. Through these committees, coordination at field level will improve and access to information will be easy. These community committee member will be trained on information gathering and sharing. There will be 4W matrix, which will be shared by respective cluster coordinators, which will mainstream information sharing at all levels. Standard Operation Procedures will be adopted for each settlement in terms of information and coordination. Settlement leaders will have information on the figures of in and out, how many new IDPs have come to specific settlement and how many have left the settlement.

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Needs evaluation of and capacity building trainings for government’s actors and relevant stakeholders

Capacity Building training will be provided to existing settlement leaders to have improve access to information and accountability to affected populations. Through this training, settlement leaders (community committee members) will have understanding on counting IDPs in and out figures per settlement. Member from local authorities will also be benefited through participating in these training for information sharing (like 4W matrix) and coordination at settlement level.

Activity 1.1.5

Standard Activity : Establish/reinforce community mechanisms for communication channels (centres of information/centres of communication/centres of coordination)

6 Community centers will be established/constructed at settlement level, which will be utilized for community meetings, training etc. These centers will also be used for focus group discussions and will have multipurpose outputs. The center will improve communication by creating a safe space where the community can meet and discuss their day to day affairs, resolve disputes, and share ideas. Furthermore, the center will also be utilized to strengthen referral path ways (HLP/GBV/CP), relay messages to the community through structured information sessions on HLP, and counsel HLP violation cases. NRC has active HLP projects in the area and will support CCCM in enhancing security of tenure for the IDP settlements, monitor, prevent and respond to forced evictions

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

The project will be monitored by both the implementing agency, community committee members (where available) and local authorities. After committee members have identified a number of potential beneficiaries (using a set criteria) and NRC verifies the beneficiaries, local authorities will monitor the process of beneficiaries verification and selection. Before the onset of the project, a kick off meeting will be conducted in which all relevant staff member will participate. In this meeting, the outcomes, outputs and activities will be discussed with assigning individual roles and responsibilities. There will also be a monthly project tracking. This information will inform the project on whether the project is progressing well or not. NRC will be able to make decisions on way forward based on the outcome of the monitoring.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<p>Activity 1.1.1: The most vulnerable settlements along side Afooye corridor with large numbers of needy IDPs especially from KM15 to KM18, including those with recent arrivals who lack services, will be selected. 9 Settlement planning trainings will be conducted for 270 participants and will target community leaders, elders and local authority leaders and equip them with skills that will facilitate participatory management and maintenance of public spaces and fire breaks in the future. The site plan will be developed for the targeted settlements to provide spaces for essential/basic infrastructure services, public/communal spaces, fire breaks, main streets, lighting system and housing. This will be done in close consultation with the CCCM cluster, benefiting women, girls, boys and men, local and central authorities, religious and traditional leaders.</p> <p>In addition, NRC will conduct 3 coordination meetings during the entire project period, which will include partners working in the same area. Each meeting will consist of 15 participants from different organization. The purpose of these coordination meetings is to avoid any duplication, sharing information and referral mechanisms.</p>	2017									X	X		
	2018			X	X	X		X	X				
<p>Activity 1.1.2: Mapping exercise will be conducted to find out the existing resources/infrastructures in the targeted settlements to identify gaps and inform responses in Afooye corridor from KM15 to KM18, which will be shared with CCCM cluster and will be useful in creating master list, which will then be posted online and will be used by different humanitarian partners for data collection and their response analysis. This will enhance the strategic thinking of all stakeholders in terms of needs and gaps in particular settlement. Through this mapping exercises, it will be easy for all stakeholders to plan their activities related to particular settlement. In total, 3 mapping exercises will be conducted alongside Afooye corridor from KM15 to KM18 to evaluate the existing capacity of resources.</p>	2017										X	X	X
	2018		X	X	X		X	X	X				
<p>Activity 1.1.3: Community committees will be formed at settlement level to invigorate the existing community structures. Through these committees, coordination at field level will improve and access to information will be easy. These community committee member will be trained on information gathering and sharing. There will be 4W matrix, which will be shared by respective cluster coordinators, which will mainstream information sharing at all levels. Standard Operation Procedures will be adopted for each settlement in terms of information and coordination. Settlement leaders will have information on the figures of in and out, how many new IDPs have come to specific settlement and how many have left the settlement.</p>	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018		X	X			X	X					
<p>Activity 1.1.4: Capacity Building training will be provided to existing settlement leaders to have improve access to information and accountability to affected populations. Through this training, settlement leaders (community committee members) will have understanding on counting IDPs in and out figures per settlement. Member from local authorities will also be benefited through participating in these training for information sharing (like 4W matrix) and coordination at settlement level.</p>	2017									X	X	X	
	2018		X	X		X	X		X	X			
<p>Activity 1.1.5: 6 Community centers will be established/constructed at settlement level, which will be utilized for community meetings, training etc. These centers will also be used for focus group discussions and will have multipurpose outputs. The center will improve communication by creating a safe space where the community can meet and discuss their day to day affairs, resolve disputes, and share ideas. Furthermore, the center will also be utilized to strengthen referral path ways (HLP/GBV/CP), relay messages to the community through structured information sessions on HLP, and counsel HLP violation cases. NRC has active HLP projects in the area and will support CCCM in enhancing security of tenure for the IDP settlements, monitor, prevent and respond to forced evictions</p>	2017											X	X
	2018		X	X	X	X	X						

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

The beneficiaries will be fully aware of the scope of the project through community mobilization and sensitization which will be undertaken at the onset of the project. A Complaints Response and Feedback Mechanism (CRFM) will be set up so that anyone with complaints about the beneficiaries' selection process will be able to complain. Where applicable, a hot-line will be available for anyone to forward his/her complaints. Secondly, complaints will be channeled through NRC staff on the ground and community committee members. Where relevant and feasible, complaint boxes will be put at strategic places for beneficiaries/non beneficiaries to share with NRC any complaints they might have.

Implementation Plan

The project will be implemented alongside Afgooye corridor from KM15 to KM18. Settlements, that have received the highest number of drought affected IDPs seeking humanitarian assistance, will be selected. Implementation plan will be strictly followed and any changes to content will have to be approved by all stakeholders. All the project activities including settlement planning training, capacity building training, construction of community centers will be done solely by NRC, whilst for mapping exercises, NRC will seek the guidance of other partners working in the area, CCCM cluster and protection cluster members to have the true picture of the area. Regular progress updates will be shared with relevant clusters and partners. Similarly, NRC will submit project's interim and final reports to SHF in due time.

After a project approval, a grant start up meeting will be conducted, which will be attended by all project staff including Logistics, finance and HR and program staff. In this grant startup meeting, Implementation plan with individual staff's roles and responsibilities along with timelines of delivery will be clearly defined. The implementation of this plan will be under the supervision of the Area Manager in Mogadishu with a close follow up by the respective Program Specialist(s) and Head of Programs. NRC will also prioritize proper filing and record system for the whole project for audit and evaluation purposes.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Shelter cluster	Settlement policy issues, site planning and prioritization Coordination and implementation strategies on Shelter
Food Security Cluster	Coordination and implementation strategies on Food Security
WASH Cluster	Coordination and implementation strategies on WASH
CCCM Cluster	Settlement Policy issues, Mapping exercises and coordination mechanisms

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The project will consider different roles played by women and men to ensure decision making is inclusive. Where appropriate and feasible, women will be represented in community committees and monitoring exercises. This will ensure that the interests of women are incorporated. Gender will be mainstreamed into the project through the specific consideration of the different needs of women, men, boys and girls during the design of activities. As there is no significant proportion of child-headed households, assistance will prioritize female-headed households, and households with pregnant or lactating women. The project will ensure that all participants have equal access to resources and training. The project will use the information and follow the relevant steps of the IASC handbook gender checklist. Monitoring and evaluation will be based on gender, age and diversity disaggregated data. Community consultation awareness raising and social mobilization activities will be carried out in a culturally appropriate manner to enable maximum participation from women. This will be done without reinforcing practices that undermine and oppress any gender. Specifically, NRC will ensure sufficient numbers of female staff in field teams to implement activities in a culturally and gender-appropriate manner. NRC will ensure that areas of intervention and beneficiary selection is conducted in a transparent, objective and neutral manner, to avoid the perception that any one interest group is being unfairly favored over another. NRC recognizes that women face particular barriers in accessing and controlling housing, land and property rights and NRC will provide specific assistance aiming to remove such barriers.

Protection Mainstreaming

The project will mainstream protection issues particularly to ensure that women are not exposed to gender-based violence through strong coordination and communication networks. This project will also ensure that site and settlement layouts provides easy and secure access to sanitation facilities and is user friendly specially for the females.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The proposed project areas are accessible. However, if there were some areas in the region that could not be accessed by NRC due to unforeseen reasons, NRC will find alternative way to cope with the situation.

Access

NRC has been working in South central for the past nine years. The organization has managed to build good reputation with regional administrations, Federal government authorities and access has not been a challenge. The organization will continue to work closely with the federal government of Somalia and the regional administration during project implementation. NRC has always been welcomed in all regions of Somalia by the community and local authorities due to its quality of work. Having had good reputation in area, through recruiting local competent staff, keeping low profile and ensuring participatory approaches, NRC has even reached those areas which were inaccessible to other organizations.

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	CCCM/Shelter Project Manager	D	1	5,000.00	12	15.00	9,000.00	
	<i>The CCCM/Shelter Project Manager is responsible for technical support, staff supervision, capacity building, delivering training, represent NRC at field level, negotiations and meetings with local authorities and other actors. SHF will contribute 15% of the salary for 12 months @\$5,000/month.</i>							
1.2	CCCM/Shelter Engineer	D	1	1,406.00	12	20.00	3,374.40	
	<i>CCCM/Shelter Engineers will be responsible for day to day technical monitoring and supervision of community center construction, preparation of BoQs and estimates. SHF will contribute 20 % of their salary for 12 months @\$1406/month.</i>							
1.3	CCCM/Shelter officers	D	4	1,406.00	12	20.00	13,497.60	
	<i>The CCCM/Shelter officers will be responsible for day to day supervision of project activities, verification of beneficiaries lists, analysis and interpretation of data (baseline and end line surveys). SHF will contribute 20% of their salary for 12 months @\$1406/month.</i>							
1.4	Human Resource (HR) coordinator	S	1	2,500.00	12	15.00	4,500.00	
	<i>The HR coordinator will support for all HR issues including arranging their leaves, the recruitment and filing the time sheets and SHF will cover 15% of their salary for 12 months @2500/month.</i>							
1.5	Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Coordinator	D	1	2,500.00	12	15.00	4,500.00	
	<i>The M&E coordinator will support for all M&E issues and making sure that M&E measures are in place during the project implementation. Indicator tracker matrix will be developed by M&E Coordinator which will help to track the project outcome, output and activities. M&E Coordinator will also train all program staff on the proper monitoring and evaluation of the project and will brief the staff on how to measure the project indicator. SHF will cover 15% of his salary for 12 months @2500/month.</i>							
1.6	Finance Coordinator	S	1	2,500.00	12	15.00	4,500.00	

	<i>The finance coordinator will support the program team for budgeting and giving full insight for all finance officers to process their payments on time and SHF will cover 15% of the salary for 12 months @2500/month.</i>						
1.7	Area Manager	S	1	6,000.00	12	10.00	7,200.00
	<i>The Area Manager will have full responsibility for the implementation of the project and SHF will cover 10% of his salary for 12 months @6000/month.</i>						
1.8	CC Specialist -Shelter	D	1	7,500.00	12	12.00	10,800.00
	<i>The CC Specialist-Shelter will be a focal point for the coordination meeting of all clusters including CCCM, Shelter, WASH etc. He will be responsible for drafting proposals, intermediate & final reports and coordination on regional and national level with clusters. SHF will cover 12% of his salary for 12 months @7500/month.</i>						
	Section Total						57,372.00
21. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Settlement planning training to improve settlement layout in Afgooye corridor	D	9	1,053.50	1	100.00	9,481.50
	<i>Settlement planning trainings will be provided to community committees (settlement leaders) to improve settlement layouts, proper planning of settlements on leaving adequate spaces for necessary infrastructures including individual plot sizes, roads, WASH facilities and fire places in Afgooye Corridor from KM15 to KM18. In total 9 settlement planning training will be conducted in different settlements from KM15 to KM18, which will benefit total 270 individuals (30 individuals per each settlement). Each settlement planning training will be for 2 days.</i>						
2.2	Coordinations meetings for service provision to duplicates (Ad hoc and monthly CCCM meetings)	D	3	312.00	1	100.00	936.00
	<i>Coordination meetings for service provision to duplicates (Adhoc and monthly CCCM meetings) will be conducted in Afgooye corridor to avoid any duplication of services within areas. These meeting will be conducted with other International and national organization working in the area. NRC will conduct 3 coordination meetings during the entire project period, which will include partners working in the same area. Each meeting will consist of 15 participants from different organization. The purpose of these coordination meetings is to avoid any duplication, sharing information and referral mechanisms.</i>						
2.3	Capacity Building Training for existing settlement leaders to improve access to information and accountability to affected populations	D	9	1,121.50	1	100.00	10,093.50
	<i>Capacity Building training will be provided to existing settlement leaders to have improve access to information and accountability to affected populations. Through this training, settlement leaders (community committee members) will have understanding on counting IDPs in and out figures per settlement. Member from local authorities will also be benefited through participating in these training for information sharing (like 4W matrix) and coordination at settlement level. In total, 9 capacity building training will be conducted and each training will consist of 32 persons, thus through capacity building training a total of 288 individuals will be trained. The purpose of this capacity building training is to have improve access of information and accountability to affected populations. Through this training, settlement leaders (community committee members) will have understanding on counting IDPs in and out figures per settlement. Member from local authorities will also be benefited through participating in these training for information sharing (like 4W matrix) and coordination at settlement level. Each capacity building training will be for 2 days.</i>						
2.4	Mapping exercises to map on the existing resources/infrastructures in the targeted settlements to identify gaps and inform responses	D	3	7,000.00	1	100.00	21,000.00
	<i>Mapping exercises will be conducted to map on the existing resources/infrastructures in the targeted settlements of Afgooye corridor to identify gaps and inform responses. Before the mapping exercise a training will be conducted for all enumerators and team leaders. Local authorities will also be involved in the exercise. In total 3 mapping exercises will be conducted from KM15 to KM18.</i>						
2.5	Construction of Community Centers for community meetings/ multi purposes	D	6	24,914.47	1	100.00	149,486.82
	<i>Community centers will be constructed alongside Afgooye corridor, which will be used for meeting with community committees and settlement leaders. These centers will be multi purposed and will be utilized for any focus group discussion, meetings etc. In total 6 community centers will be constructed.</i>						
2.6	Visibility Billboards	D	6	220.00	1	100.00	1,320.00
	<i>Visibility billboards will be erected at community centers to provide proper SHF visibility. In total 6 visibility boards will be erected at different locations.</i>						
2.7	Settlement mapping training for Team leaders, enumerators and local authority staff	D	3	400.00	1	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>Team leaders, enumerators and local authority staff who will take part in the settlement mapping exercise under activity 2.4 will undergo a training before they embark on the exercise. There will be 4 team leaders for each settlement mapping exercise. Each of the team leader will have 4 enumerators to work with, on different activities. The team will be trained on how to cover activities which have been split into four different categories namely 1) facility mapping 2) perimeter mapping 3) focus groups discussion 4) Density checks on HH level. A total of 3 trainings will be conducted for the 25 participants.</i>						
	Section Total						193,517.82
22. Equipment							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00

23. Contractual Services							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
24. Travel							
5.1	Project Staff Travel Costs - Perdiem, Flights and Accommodation-South Central	D	1	19,500.00	1	100.00	19,500.00
	<i>Travelling Expenses in South central locations- Air tickets for program and support teams including i) CD ii) head of programme iii) CC Specialist - Shelter iv) CCCM/Shelter Project Manager v) CCCM/Shelter Officers and vi) Area Manager will travel the project locations. Travel expenses includes flight charges, accommodation charges, and visa charges for 6 person. Each person will have 5 round trips.</i>						
5.2	Vehicles rent	D	1	2,000.00	3	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Vehicles rent for program incentive workers during beneficiaries registrations, post construction monitoring. This vehicle will be only used by Enumerators, Although NRC staff will use their own vehicles.</i>						
	Section Total						25,500.00
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	Bank Charges	D	1	1,960.50	1	100.00	1,960.50
	<i>Bank Transfer Charges from Nairobi to Mogadishu. Bank charges usually 1% of the total program cost transfers.</i>						
	Section Total						1,960.50
SubTotal				53.00			278,350.32
Direct							262,150.32
Support							16,200.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							19,484.52
Total Cost							297,834.84
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Lower Shabelle -> Afgooye	100	2,835	2,835	1,215	1,215	8,100	Activity 1.1.1 : The most vulnerable settlements along side Afgooye corridor with large numbers of needy IDPs especially from KM15 to KM18, including those with recent arrivals who lack services, will be selected. 9 Settlement planning trainings will be conducted for 270 participants and will target community leaders, elders and local authority leaders and equip them with skills that will facilitate participatory management and maintenance of public spaces and fire breaks in the future. The site plan will be developed for the targeted settlements to provide spaces for essential/basic infrastructure services, public/communal spaces, fire breaks, main streets, lighting system and housing. This will be done in close consultation with the CCCM cluster, benefiting women, girls, boys and men,

local and central authorities, religious and traditional leaders.

In addition, NRC will conduct 3 coordination meetings during the entire project period, which will include partners working in the same area. Each meeting will consist of 15 participants from different organization. The purpose of these coordination meetings is to avoid any duplication, sharing information and referral mechanisms.

Activity 1.1.2 : Mapping exercise will be conducted to find out the existing resources/infrastructures in the targeted settlements to identify gaps and inform responses in Afgooye corridor from KM15 to KM18, which will be shared with CCCM cluster and will be useful in creating master list, which will then be posted online and will be used by different humanitarian partners for data collection and their response analysis. This will enhance the strategic thinking of all stakeholders in terms of needs and gaps in particular settlement. Through this mapping exercises, it will be easy for all stakeholders to plan their activities related to particular settlement. In total, 3 mapping exercises will be conducted alongside Afgooye corridor from KM15 to KM18 to evaluate the existing capacity of resources.

Activity 1.1.3 : Community committees will be formed at settlement level to invigorate the existing community structures. Through these committees, coordination at field level will improve and access to information will be easy. These community committee member will be trained on information gathering and sharing. There will be 4W matrix, which will be shared by respective cluster coordinators, which will mainstream information sharing at all levels. Standard Operation Procedures will be adopted for each settlement in terms of information and coordination. Settlement leaders will have information on the figures of in and out, how many new IDPs have come to specific settlement and how many have left the settlement.

Activity 1.1.4 : Capacity Building training will be provided to existing settlement leaders to have improve access to information and accountability to affected populations. Through this training, settlement leaders (community committee members) will have understanding on counting IDPs in and out figures per settlement. Member from local authorities will also be benefited through participating in these training for information sharing (like 4W matrix) and coordination at settlement level.

Activity 1.1.5 : 6 Community centers will be established/constructed at settlement level, which will be utilized for community meetings, training etc. These centers will also be used for focus group discussions and will have multipurpose outputs. The center will improve communication by creating a safe space where the community can meet and discuss their day to day affairs, resolve disputes, and share ideas. Furthermore, the center will also be utilized to strengthen referral path ways (HLP/GBV/CP), relay messages to the community through structured information sessions on HLP, and counsel HLP violation cases. NRC has active HLP projects in the area and will support CCCM in enhancing security of tenure for the IDP settlements, monitor, prevent and respond to forced evictions

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Statistics-UNHCR-PRMN-DroughtDisplacements-30June2017v3.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	December 2016_Inter-agency drought assessment report for Galmudug State.pdf

Project Supporting Documents	FSNAU-Quarterly-Brief-June-2017.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	FEWS-NET 6 July 2017.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	2017 Somalia Humanitarian Needs Overview.pdf
Budget Documents	Copy of CCCM SHF Budget 20170816.xlsx
Budget Documents	Copy of NRC CCCM-BOQ revised 20170830 (00000002).xlsx
Budget Documents	Copy of NRC CCCM-BOQ revised 31082017.xlsx
Budget Documents	NRC -BOQ Final - 31 August.xlsx
Budget Documents	Consolidated SHF Budget (FSL+Shelter+WASH+CCCM) 20170723.xlsx
Grant Agreement	NRC CCM Grant Agreement SHF 6641.pdf