

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Norwegian Refugee Council				
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	Reserve 2016				
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>			
Shelter and Non-food Items		100.00			
		<b>100</b>			
<b>Project Title :</b>	Emergency Shelter response to IDPs and poor host communities in Kaxda district-Mogadishu				
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>					
<b>OPS Details</b>					
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SOM-16/3485/R/Shelter/INGO/3930		
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	250,000.15		
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	12 months	<b>Priority:</b>			
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/01/2017	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	31/12/2017		
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/01/2017	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	31/12/2017		
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>This action seeks to ensure that vulnerable displacement-affected populations in Somalia, including those that are hard to reach, have adequate physical protection, safety and privacy, through access to basic services and livelihood opportunities.</p> <p>Somalia remains among the worst humanitarian crises in the world. A mixture of clan-related conflict, drought, flooding and forced evictions is resulting in increasing amounts of person becoming IDP's. NRC will respond to shelter needs for newly displaced persons and host community in Kaxda district of Banadir region. This action will directly target 900 households or approximately 5,400 individual beneficiaries.</p> <p>The response will strive to improve access to locally appropriate shelter solutions through a combination of life-saving activities while creating conditions for more durable solutions. The action will consist of settlement planning training, the distribution of settlement planning tools, the provision of emergency shelter kits and solar lamps as well as cash transfers for beneficiaries to construct their own shelter. This should promote beneficiary participation as well as choice and ownership of the shelters. Through NRC's Information, counselling and legal assistance (ICLA) core competency, the beneficiaries will be supported to obtain communal land tenure documents in order to avoid the risk of being forcibly evicted.</p> <p>Benefiting household selection and targeting will be based on needs, equity and access possibilities, and will be undertaken in coordination with the cluster and other humanitarian actors. NRC will also ensure that protection issues are mainstreamed throughout the implementation of the project.</p>				
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>					
<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>	
1,928	1,852	826	794	5,400	
<b>Other Beneficiaries :</b>					
<b>Beneficiary name</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Internally Displaced People	1,349	1,297	578	556	3,780
People in Host Communities	579	555	248	238	1,620
Other	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Indirect Beneficiaries :</b>					
<p>As per the recent assessment conducted, NRC will select 6 settlements in Kaxda district for its response. Each settlement will have a settlement committee comprising of 10 members. This committee will include representative from elders, females and youth to ensure equal rights to every group. 2 settlement planning trainings will be conducted in total and settlement planning tools will be distributed among these committee members. The committee members will keep these tools with them on behalf of whole settlement and will utilize it for garbage collection, site clearance and cleaning. NRC staff will also train the committee members on shelter's layouts, leaving adequate spaces for fire points, streets, WASH facilities etc. This training will help the whole settlement in terms of sanitation facilities and to avoid fire outbreaks.</p>					
<b>Catchment Population:</b>					

The catchment population is mainly internally displaced persons and vulnerable host community members affected by multiple faceted disasters in Kaxda district. The population who have no shelters to reside and thus moved to relatively calm towns where they can get assistance. The target beneficiaries will comprise of 70% (approx.3,780) IDP's individuals and 30% (approx. 1,620) host community members, with an average estimate of six persons per shelter per household. The identification and selection of individual project beneficiaries, will be based on NRC's standard beneficiary selection criteria jointly agreed by the IDP and host communities. Sex disaggregated information will also be collected and analysed and approximately 49% of beneficiaries will be female and 51% male.

**Link with allocation strategy :**

In line with the strategy objectives of i) Addressing humanitarian needs by providing life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to people in need, prioritizing the most vulnerable and ii) strengthening the protection of displaced and other vulnerable groups and catalyze durable solutions, NRC will focus on life saving and life sustaining shelter assistance through owner driven approaches and use of local materials. The material used in Emergency shelter kits will be used by the beneficiaries in the construction of transitional shelters, which will create conditions for sustainable and durable solutions.

**Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :**

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

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

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

**Organization focal point :**

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Barnabas Asora	Head of Programs	barnabas.asora@nrc.no	+254790 205708
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**BACKGROUND**

**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

There are approximately 1.1 million internally displaced people in Somalia who continue to live in crowded settlements, exposed to protection risks and with limited access to basic services including health, sanitation and hygiene facilities. They make up 68 per cent (648,040) of the population in need of emergency humanitarian and immediate life-saving assistance. The most vulnerable of the IDPs reside in Mogadishu, an area that hosts the largest estimated protracted IDP population in Somalia, with more than half residing in the outskirts, along the Afgooye corridor . Events such as clan conflicts, military operations in southern and central Somalia, floods, drought as well as forced evictions have continued to create new displacements along the Afgooye corridor.

In 2015, the majority of the over 120,000 IDPs forcibly evicted from Mogadishu city joined settlements in the Daynille and Kaxda periphery districts where living conditions are deplorable, services are limited or not existing and human rights violations are commonly reported. Daynille and Kaxda Districts have the highest number of settlements – 142 and 120 settlements respectively. This total number of 262 settlements amounts to over half of all settlements in Mogadishu. According to the findings of the Internal Displacement profiling exercise in Mogadishu, the concentration of IDPs is slightly higher in Daynille, hosting 35 per cent of the caseload, comprising 138,412 IDP's followed by Kaxda hosting 20 per cent of the enumerated households comprising 76,739 IDP's.

The ongoing evictions, continued military offensives and increased food insecurity in pockets of southern Somalia will increase the number of displacements and further aggravate the humanitarian crisis in Mogadishu. Slightly more than a third of the population in emergency and crisis are found in Banadir where the current malnutrition rates indicate a sustained serious level of acute malnutrition since Deyr 2014/15 with Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) prevalence of 14.7 per cent and 3.5 per cent respectively. Results of Gu 2016 assessment of IDP's in Mogadishu registered Crude and under five death rates of 0.33 /10 000/day and 0.99 /10 000/day respectively of in IDP's in Mogadishu, an improvement from the reported serious level of under- five death rates (1.50/10 000/day) in Deyr 2015 and (1.36) in Gu 2015 assessments with the main causes of under-five deaths being fever, diarrhoea and acute respiratory infection.

**2. Needs assessment**

A NRC multi-sectorial assessment was conducted in February 2016 along the Afgooye corridor (K7-K13), (see attached Annex-1), including Daynille and Kaxda districts, targeting a total number of 364 HHs. The assessment revealed that an alarming 99% of HHs resides in Buuls or makeshift shelters, of which 62% lack plastic sheeting.

59% of the beneficiaries responded that there is a leakage in their Buul either from roof, doors or windows and 67% of the beneficiaries also responded that existing buuls are not meeting their space need because of the smaller size of buul. Majority of the households were also found lacking basic NFI items. 73% of the HHs were found using torches at night time which requires frequent change of batteries.

There is a lack of settlement planning in terms of adequate space for indoor and outdoor households, proper maintenance of public spaces and prevention of fire outbreaks. The most affected people are children, women, the elderly and the sick. The lack of sufficient living space as well as overcrowded and badly illuminated accommodation and limited protected spaces aggravate the vulnerability of women and girls and it may lead to cases of abuse.

In addition, for lack of security of tenure, most owners of land settled by IDPs object to erection of shelters of permanent nature, requiring a shelter that can be upgraded in case the risks of eviction reduces, or of relocation in case of subsequent displacement, or possibility of return. As a result, settlements are often considerably over-congested, lack basic services such as education, health and WASH, and suffer from disease outbreaks, flooding and fires.

### 3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Benefiting household selection and targeting will be based on needs and equity, and will be undertaken in coordination with the cluster and other humanitarian actors. Selections will follow a set vulnerability criteria, guided by 'Do No Harm' principles of support to the beneficiaries and their hosts. In sync with the cluster, NRC shall pay special attention to individuals and groups who may be particularly vulnerable or have difficulty accessing assistance and services. Sex disaggregated information will also be collected and analysed and approximately 49% of beneficiaries will be female and 51% male

70 % of the target group will consist of newly displaced IDP's that have been affected by conflict, forced evictions as well as drought and floods, while 30% of the target group will be vulnerable host community members living nearby IDP's settlement. This shall promote peaceful co-existence between IDP's and their hosts.

NRC shall pay special attention to individuals and groups who may be particularly vulnerable or have difficulty accessing assistance and services, including child headed households, person with disabilities, aged persons, widows, orphans as well as pregnant and lactating women. NRC will assist approximately 5,400 IDP's and members of the host communities through the provision of shelter with an average estimate of six persons per shelter per household.

### 4. Grant Request Justification

The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) is requesting \$250,000 from SHF in order to contribute towards assisting 900 households (5,400 individuals) in Kaxda with improved access to shelter. NRC applies a value for money approach and strives to reach a maximum number of beneficiaries with quality programming. NRC monitoring and evaluation (M&E) staff will also pay visits to the project location and meet beneficiaries to cross check the quality of the intervention and to ensure accountability.

### 5. Complementarity

NRC will adopt integrated approach during shelter intervention and will make sure that beneficiaries are covered with all lifesaving facilities through its WASH component which will provide water supply, sanitation and hygiene services in these two districts, Food security component which will provide unconditional cash transfer for, and capacity building on livelihoods, Education component which through which teachers will be trained and education materials will be distributed, and ICLA- which will advocate and provide communal land tenure documents for the emergency shelter beneficiaries

Through funding from the SHF 2015 allocation, NRC recently completed the construction of 127 emergency shelters in Daynille and Kaxda districts through an owner driven approach and distributed household solar lamp among each beneficiary. Also through funding from NMFA, NRC recently completed 100 emergency shelters along with distribution of household solar lamp among each beneficiary. Similarly, through funding from ECHO, NRC will construct 140 emergency shelters and will distribute 100 NFI kits through cash in Kaxda district.

## LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

### Overall project objective

Vulnerable IDPs and poor host communities in Mogadishu have adequate physical protection, safety and privacy through provision of Emergency Shelter Kits (ESKs) and settlement planning.

### 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	Somalia HRP 2016	100

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** The shelter cluster main objective pillars are i) owner driven approaches ii) site and settlement planning iii) HLP iv) Gender v) protection mainstreaming vi) local building culture and vii) building back safer. To contribute to these objectives, NRC will cover all the aspects starting with owner driven approaches. All the emergency shelter will be constructed through owner driven approach, that is, beneficiaries themselves construct their shelters. NRC will give them cash in two installments to complete their shelters and will monitor their work through day to day technical supervision. Site and settlement planning training will be taken into consideration as well. Before physical construction, NRC technical team will give training to selected beneficiaries on shelter's layouts and settlement planning so that proper spaces can be allocated for other necessary facilities like latrines, cooking spaces etc. NRC will engage its protection department to take communal land tenure documents from land owners and/or local authorities to minimize forced evictions. Gender and protection mainstreaming will be considered by giving utmost priority to extremely vulnerable individuals including child headed houses, female headed households, lactating women, orphans, critically ill person, old age people etc. By utilizing local materials in the shelter construction, local building culture will be promoted. Similarly, the materials being used in emergency shelter kits (for instance; wood) will then be utilized in construction of transitional shelters thus promoting building back safer concept.

### Outcome 1

900 households, approximately 5400 individuals (2754M, 2646F) in Kaxda district attain safety through settlement planning training and improved physical protection through securing communal land tenure agreements.

### Output 1.1

#### Description

60 committee members (10 per settlement) will receive training on settlement planning

#### Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions:  
 - Access to the affected communities/households will not deteriorate  
 - security situation will remain okay

Risks:  
 - Challenge in accessing targeted committee  
 - Securing land tenure agreement for longer period

**Activities**

**Activity 1.1.1**

**Standard Activity : Site planning and building communal infrastructure**

NRC will select 6 most accessible settlements and those with large numbers of IDPs, including those affected by military offensives and forced evictions and lack shelter. Settlement planning training will target settlement committee members comprised of elders, females and youth to ensure equality, who will be selected after mutual consultation with settlement leaders and local authorities. Demarcations will be provided for basic infrastructure services, communal spaces, fire points and housing. This will be done in close consultation with the benefiting women, girls, boys and men, local authorities, religious and traditional leaders. Support will also be provided to beneficiaries who cannot erect their emergency shelter themselves. Settlement planning tools will also be distributed among settlement committee members, who will keep these tools with them on behalf of whole settlement and will utilize it for garbage collection, sanitation and site cleaning.

**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 participants trained					60

**Means of Verification** : - Pictures

- intermediate and final report  
 - Participants lists

**Output 1.2**

**Description**

900 HHs will have communal land tenure agreements

**Assumptions & Risks**

Assumptions:  
 - The security situation in the area remain calm  
 - Access to the area

Risks:  
 - Securing land for long duration  
 - expected cooperation from local authorities and land lords

**Activities**

**Activity 1.2.1**

**Standard Activity : Land tenure consultations**

Since beneficiaries will be supported with emergency shelters, household land tenure agreements might not be required for this activity. However, to mitigate the likelihood of forced evictions, NRC ICLA and Shelter will work closely to secure communal land tenure for whole 900 HHs (5,400 beneficiaries) through engaging landowners and the local authorities before starting physical construction. This will help reduce the risk of forced evictions and human rights violations. Since communal land tenure agreement will be attained per settlement from the owner/local authority, therefore, it will also benefit those HHs/beneficiaries who have not directly been assisted with ESKs but are residing in the settlement.

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of people who have secured permanent land tenure					5,400

**Means of Verification** : - communal land tenure agreement document

- pictures  
 - intermediate and final report  
 - Meeting minutes

**Outcome 2**

900 HHs approximately 5400 individuals (2754M, 2646F) in Kaxda district achieves improved privacy and dignity through provision of Emergency Shelter Kits (ESKs) and safety through distribution of solar lamps.

**Output 2.1**

**Description**

900 HHs ( 2,754 M, 2,645 F) receives conditional cash for emergency shelter construction

**Assumptions & Risks**

**Assumptions:**

- Local markets respond in timely manner to requests for supply of emergency shelter kits materials at reasonable prices.
- Access to the affected communities/households will not deteriorate
- security situation will remain OK

**Risks:**

- Challenge in accessing targeted HHs

**Activities****Activity 2.1.1****Standard Activity : Conditional or unconditional Cash transfer**

Through a beneficiary driven approach, NRC will provide financial, material and technical support towards constructing 900 emergency shelters in Kaxda district of Banadir region. NRC will transfer funds to Harmuud telecom, a local and authorized telecom company in Somalia, along with selected beneficiaries list. Harmuud telecom, after checking and confirming the selected beneficiary's name and telephone number, will send the money in two predefined installments. After the disbursement of first installment, Harmuud telecom will give confirmation to NRC. NRC team will verify the utilization of 1st installment and will notify back Harmuud telecom for the release of second installment. Beneficiaries, after receiving first installment from Harmuud telecome, will purchase emergency shelter kit materials from the local market and will construct their shelter through owner driven approach. NRC staff will do regular monitoring of the shelter construction. The first installment will be provided to start construction and completion up until roof level while the remaining (2nd) installment will be released after successful construction up until roof level to complete their shelters in all respects. NRC will provide onsite technical guidance and support and will ensure attainment of minimum standards. Beneficiaries who were unable to construct their own shelters will be supported to hire skilled personnel from the community to support in the constructions.

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of newly displaced people in need receiving ESKs					5,400

**Means of Verification** : - Beneficiaries list

- Pictures
- Post distribution monitoring report
- intermediate and final report

**Output 2.2****Description**

900 HHs (2,754 M, 2,645 F) receive House hold solar lamps

**Assumptions & Risks****Assumptions:**

- Distribution of HH solar lamp will reduce sexual abuse cases
- Access to the affected communities/households will not deteriorate
- security situation will remain OK

**Risks:**

- Challenge in accessing targeted HHs

**Activities****Activity 2.2.1****Standard Activity : Provision of NFIs to newly displaced persons**

NRC will distribute 900 HH solar lamps to each household (HH) who received Shelter assistance. The purpose of the solar lamps distribution is to replace the less environmental friendly kerosene lamps. The provision of household lighting will also contribute to the prevention of gender and sexual-based violence after dark.

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.2.1	Shelter and Non-food Items	Number of newly displaced people in need receiving NFIs					5,400

**Means of Verification** : - Distribution list

- Pictures
- Intermediate and final reports
- Post Distribution Monitoring report

**Additional Targets :****M & R****Monitoring & Reporting plan**

The project will be monitored by implementing agency (NRC), committee members 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 beneficiary verification and selection. The committee members and local authorities will participate in the post construction monitoring. There will also be a bi-weekly project tracking, with the purpose of measuring progress against the set targets of the intervention. NRC will be able to make decisions on way forward based on the outcome of the monitoring.

NRC will select 6 most accessible settlements and those with large numbers of IDPs, including those affected by military offensives and forced evictions and lack shelter. Settlement planning training will target settlement committee members comprised of elders, females and youth to ensure equality, who will be selected after mutual consultation with settlement leaders and local authorities. Demarcations will be provided for basic infrastructure services, communal spaces, fire points and housing. This will be done in close consultation with the benefiting women, girls, boys and men, local authorities, religious and traditional leaders. Support will also be provided to beneficiaries who cannot erect their emergency shelter themselves. Settlement planning tools will also be distributed among settlement committee members, who will keep these tools with them on behalf of whole settlement and will utilize it for garbage collection, sanitation and site cleaning. NRC will also monitor the cash distributed for shelter construction. NRC will transfer funds to Harmuud telecom, a local and authorized telecom company in Somalia, along with selected beneficiaries list. Harmuud telecom, after checking and confirming the selected beneficiary's name and telephone number, will send the money in two predefined installments. After the disbursement of first installment, Harmuud telecom will give confirmation to NRC. NRC team will verify the utilization of 1st installment and will notify back Harmuud telecom for the release of second installment. Each of the beneficiaries will be cross checked for his/her name and telephone number before the cash is disbursed among them for timely receiving and completion of the Shelter project. Once the shelters are completed until roof level, the NRC team will physically verify the progress and quality of construction on the basis of which the decision to proceed to the next installment will be taken. The post construction monitoring exercise will be done three months after the project is completed to analyses the beneficiary satisfaction level.

## Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: NRC will select 6 most accessible settlements and those with large numbers of IDPs, including those affected by military offensives and forced evictions and lack shelter. Settlement planning training will target settlement committee members comprised of elders, females and youth to ensure equality, who will be selected after mutual consultation with settlement leaders and local authorities. Demarcations will be provided for basic infrastructure services, communal spaces, fire points and housing. This will be done in close consultation with the benefiting women, girls, boys and men, local authorities, religious and traditional leaders. Support will also be provided to beneficiaries who cannot erect their emergency shelter themselves. Settlement planning tools will also be distributed among settlement committee members, who will keep these tools with them on behalf of whole settlement and will utilize it for garbage collection, sanitation and site cleaning.	2016												
	2017		X	X		X	X						
Activity 1.2.1: Since beneficiaries will be supported with emergency shelters, household land tenure agreements might not be required for this activity. However, to mitigate the likelihood of forced evictions, NRC ICLA and Shelter will work closely to secure communal land tenure for whole 900 HHs (5,400 beneficiaries) through engaging landowners and the local authorities before starting physical construction. This will help reduce the risk of forced evictions and human rights violations. Since communal land tenure agreement will be attained per settlement from the owner/local authority, therefore, it will also benefit those HHs/beneficiaries who have not directly been assisted with ESKs but are residing in the settlement.	2016												
	2017	X	X										
Activity 2.1.1: Through a beneficiary driven approach, NRC will provide financial, material and technical support towards constructing 900 emergency shelters in Kaxda district of Banadir region. NRC will transfer funds to Harmuud telecom, a local and authorized telecom company in Somalia, along with selected beneficiaries list. Harmuud telecom, after checking and confirming the selected beneficiary's name and telephone number, will send the money in two predefined installments. After the disbursement of first installment, Harmuud telecom will give confirmation to NRC. NRC team will verify the utilization of 1st installment and will notify back Harmuud telecom for the release of second installment. Beneficiaries, after receiving first installment from Harmuud telecom, will purchase emergency shelter kit materials from the local market and will construct their shelter through owner driven approach. NRC staff will do regular monitoring of the shelter construction. The first installment will be provided to start construction and completion up until roof level while the remaining (2nd) installment will be released after successful construction up until roof level to complete their shelters in all respects. NRC will provide onsite technical guidance and support and will ensure attainment of minimum standards. Beneficiaries who were unable to construct their own shelters will be supported to hire skilled personnel from the community to support in the constructions.	2016												
	2017		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 2.2.1: NRC will distribute 900 HH solar lamps to each household (HH) who received Shelter assistance. The purpose of the solar lamps distribution is to replace the less environmental friendly kerosene lamps. The provision of household lighting will also contribute to the prevention of gender and sexual-violence after dark.	2016												
	2017			X	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. The beneficiaries and community committees will be informed and involved in the beneficiary selection. A Complaints Response and Feedback Mechanism (CRFM) will be set up, allowing persons to launch complaints with regard to any matter of the shelter project. A hot-line telephone number 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 staff. NRC will also ensure accountability through maintaining an appropriate balance between IDP and host community beneficiaries and in being transparent and inclusive in all procurement and recruitment processes

**Implementation Plan**

The project will be implemented in Kaxda district of Banadir region. This is the area that have received the highest number of IDPs. The implementation plan will be strictly followed and any changes to content will have to be approved by all stakeholders. A revised implementation plan will be drawn after approval of grant. This will be done at a grant start up meeting attended by all project staff including Logistics, finance and HR. Within the implementation plan the roles and responsibilities complete 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 Shelter Specialist and Head of Programs.

NRC has its set standard operating procedures (SOPs) for shelter construction. Each step of the SOPs will be followed respectively to ensure transparency and accountability in the process. NRC will also ensure proper filing and record system for the whole project. The project is intended to be undertaken through community and owner driven approaches that maximize participation and local livelihoods opportunities. Selection of beneficiaries will involve IDPs settlement and local community leaders, following vulnerability based criteria. NRC Information, Counseling and Legal Assistance (ICLA) team, who have HLP expertise, will work with the Shelter team and IDPs community leaders to secure communal land tenures from the land owners and local authorities. NRC will provide financial support to household heads for the shelter construction through conditional cash. Cash for shelter will be provided in two installments to make sure that first installment is properly utilized for the shelter construction before release of the second installment. NRC technical staff will ensure the physical construction up to desired level for the release of second installment. Additional support will be provided to those who cannot undertake implementations unaided, such as the disabled and elderly. NRC technical staff will offer technical guidance and supervise the construction process. Each Shelter beneficiary will receive household solar lamp as well.

NRC will keep synergies with its other core competencies including WASH- who will provide water supply, Sanitation and Hygiene services in the same location, Food security-who will provide unconditional cash transfer for livelihoods, Education- who will train teachers and distribute education materials and ICLA- who will advocate and provide communal land tenure documents for the emergency shelter beneficiaries to ensure the integrated approach and to strengthen communities through provision of basic necessities.

**Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
UNHCR	Settlement policy issues site planning and prioritization and protection
Shelter Cluster	Coordination and implementation strategies
Protection Cluster	Coordination and HLP issues
WASH Cluster	Coordination and implementation strategies and to cover up other gaps identified in the same settlements

**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 targets 900 households approximately 5400 individuals (2754 Males, 2646 Females) and will consider the 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. 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 harmful gender-related practices. 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 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 particularly to ensure that women, children, persons living with disabilities and other vulnerable beneficiaries are not exposed to gender-based violence, discrimination and evictions. The shelters design is comprised of lockable doors & windows to ensure privacy, dignity, safety and security of individuals. This project will also ensure that site and settlement layout provides easy and secure access to sanitation facilities. The project specifically includes the distribution of solar lamps to each household to ensure protection for IDPs at night especially women.

Since NRC will utilize the services of Harmuud telcome for mobile transfer of money directly to beneficiaries, the protection concerns will be minimized in terms of avoiding queuing in long lines and waiting for long hours. The extortion by gate keepers will also be eliminated as the beneficiaries will receive their money directly through their mobile phone. Protection components will also be weaved through the settlement planning and the project staff will liaise with the regional protection and advocacy adviser to ensure that protection is well defined and mainstreamed throughout all activities.

**Country Specific Information**

**Safety and Security**

Previously beneficiaries used to collect their money from the banks after standing in long queues and for many hours and were very vulnerable for robbery. Now since NRC is utilizing services of Hormuud telecom for the mobile money transfer, this will eliminate the risk of robbery. The proposed project area is accessible. Previously, NRC has done similar kind of projects in the proposed area and have good reputation and reception by the local authorities and host communities.

**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.

**BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.9	Admin Assistant	S	1	850.00	12	10.00	1,020.00
	<i>The Admin Assistant will be based at Mogadishu and will support the program with bookings and travel arrangements. The position will help in handling admin issues. SHF will contribute 10% to salary @\$850 for 12 months.</i>						
1.8	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	S	1	1,300.00	12	10.00	1,560.00
	<i>The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will be responsible for supporting monitoring for adherence to set results and goals. They will help in beneficiary data caption and analysis for this project. SHF will contribute 10% to salary @\$1300 for 12 months.</i>						
1.7	Logistics Assistant	S	1	850.00	12	10.00	1,020.00
	<i>The Log Assistant will be based at Mogadishu and will support the program with procurement. The position will help in handling Procurement issues. SHF will contribute 10% to salary @850 for 12 months.</i>						
1.6	Finance Coordinator	S	1	2,300.00	12	10.00	2,760.00
	<i>The Finance Coordinator Positions will be based in Mogadishu and will support with financial transactions and monitoring. SHF will contribute 10% to salary @\$2,300 for 12 months.</i>						
1.5	Project Assistants	D	2	850.00	12	15.00	3,060.00
	<i>The project assistants will be responsible for settlement identification, beneficiaries selection and registration, assistance in procurement processes. SHF will contribute 15% of the salary for 12 months @\$850/month. Since in total 6 settlements will be targeted, each assistant will cover 3 settlement and respective HHs.</i>						
1.4	Shelter officers	D	2	1,300.00	12	10.00	3,120.00
	<i>The shelter officers are responsible for day to day monitoring of shelter construction. Verification of beneficiaries lists, analysis and interpretation of data (baseline and end line surveys). SHF will contribute 10% of the salary for 12 months @\$1300/month. Since in total 6 settlements will be selected, each officer will cover 3 settlements and respective HHs.</i>						
1.3	Shelter Coordinator	D	1	2,200.00	12	10.00	2,640.00
	<i>The Shelter Coordinator is responsible for technical support and monitoring. Represent NRC at monthly cluster meetings at field level, negotiations and meetings with local authorities and other actors. SHF will contribute 10% of the salary for 12 months @\$2200/month.</i>						
1.2	Shelter Project Manager	D	1	4,000.00	12	10.00	4,800.00
	<i>The Shelter project Manager is responsible for project implementation, budget and field staff management, assisting in reports, liaison with government counterparts and local authorities. SHF will contribute 10% of the salary for 12 months @\$4000/month.</i>						
1.1	Shelter Specialist	D	1	7,500.00	12	10.00	9,000.00
	<i>The position is based in Mogadishu and will be responsible for the overall technical management, reporting, quality assurance and quality control of the project, coordination with cluster and donor. SHF will contribute 10% of the salary for 12 months @\$7500/month.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>28,980.00</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.11	Vehicle hire for project activities	D	2	2,000.00	12	20.00	9,600.00
	<i>2 Vehicles rent for field supervision for 12 months @\$2000 . The vehicles will be used for field supervision of the activities in selected settlements. SHF will contribute 20% for 12 months with a total of \$9,600. See attached BoQ</i>						
2.10	Cash transfer charges through mobile transfer (Hormuud Telecom)	D	900	2.90	1	100.00	2,610.00
	<i>Cash transfer charges through mobile Transfer (Hormuud Telecom). Hormuud telecom charge 2% for the mobile transfer so for total cash transfer of \$130,500 (2.2. conditional cash for emergency shelters), they will charge \$2,610 which is the 2% of total amount.</i>						

2.9	Printing of token cards	D	900	4.00	1	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>Token cards will be printed and will be issued to the Shelter beneficiaries for the monitoring purposes. These token cards will be presented by the beneficiaries at Hurmuud telecom center to receive their subsequent installment(s).</i>						
2.8	Security personnel for shelter construction	D	10	20.00	20	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>10 security guards hired for 20 days at a daily rate of \$20 to provide security for shelter kits and solar lamps distribution among beneficiaries. These security personnel will align beneficiaries in proper queues separated on gender basis. Special care would be given to extremely vulnerable individuals.</i>						
2.7	Incentive workers for Post Distribution/ Post construction monitoring purposes	D	10	16.67	15	100.00	2,500.50
	<i>10 incentive workers will be paid for 15 days to undertake Post Distribution /construction monitoring on the shelter. These enumerators will be provided with mobile phones having Mobenzi software/application to do data collection for the Post Distribution/Construction Monitoring. The data will be uploaded immediately online through automatic generated system as they put data. See BOQ for breakdown</i>						
2.6	Incentive workers for registration of beneficiaries and distribution of solar lamps	D	10	16.67	15	100.00	2,500.50
	<i>10 incentive workers will be paid for 15 days to undertake registration, data collection and distribution of items. These enumerators will be provided with mobile phones having Mobenzi software/application to do registration, data collection and later will participate in the distribution of the Solar lamps. The data will be uploaded immediately online through automatic generated system as they put data. See BOQ for breakdown</i>						
2.5	Settlement planning training	D	6	101.50	1	100.00	609.00
	<i>These trainings will be given to the settlement committees to educate them about the settlement planning, how best can they do their settlement planning. The importance of this training is to allocate proper spaces for shelters, WASH facilities, fire points etc. See BOQ for breakdown.</i>						
2.4	Settlement planning tools	D	6	152.00	1	100.00	912.00
	<i>Each settlement will be provided with a single settlement planning tool kit and the price of each kit is \$152. These settlement tools will be distributed among the settlement committee in settlement planning training. These tools will be used for proper making proper layouts of shelters and other necessary facilities. See attached BoQ for settlement planning tools contents.</i>						
2.3	Visibility	D	4	200.00	1	100.00	800.00
	<i>Billboards will be erected at the settlement(s), where shelters are being constructed. These billboards will contain project name including SHF and NRC logos. Total 4 bill boards each @\$200 will be erected in selected settlements at different locations to ensure proper visibility of SHF. See attached BoQ</i>						
2.2	Conditional cash for Emergency Shelters	D	900	145.00	1	100.00	130,500.00
	<i>Conditional cash will be provided to shelter beneficiaries to construct their shelters. Each beneficiary will be provided \$145 in two installements. The first installment of \$101 (70%) will be provided to beneficiaries to complete their shelters up till roof level. After verification by the technical team, the remaining amount of \$44 (30%) will be paid to beneficiary to complete his/her shelter in all respects (100%). The BoQ for shelter is attached.</i>						
2.1	Solar lamps (procurement, transportation and distribution)	D	900	21.00	1	100.00	18,900.00
	<i>Procurement and transportation of 900 solar lamps from Nairobi to Mogadishu and then Kaxha district including port charges and security of items to site . These solar lamps will be distributed among same beneficiaries who received shelter assistance.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>176,532.00</b>
<b>Travel</b>							
5.1	Travel Costs	S	4	580.00	12	25.00	6,960.00
	<i>Shelter Manager, Specialist, Shelter Coordinator and Shelter Officer will go to Nairobi and/or selected settlements from Mogadishu during the project period for the quality assurance &amp; quality control of the project and meetings. These travel expenses will cover only staff's flight charges while per diems and accommodation will be borne by NRC itself. SHF will contribute 25% for 12 months with a total of \$6,960.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>6,960.00</b>
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.5	Bank Transfer Charges from Nairobi to Mogadishu	S	1	1,418.00	1	100.00	1,418.00
	<i>These are the Bank charges for money transfer from Nairobi to Mogadishu. The total transfer charges for the whole transaction would be \$1418, approximately 1% of the direct costs.</i>						
7.4	Office supplies	S	1	1,500.00	1	33.00	495.00
	<i>Total office supplies charges for Shelter department are \$1500 for the whole project period. SHF will contribute 33% of the cost which is \$ 495 See attached BOQ for break down.</i>						
7.3	Communication cost	S	1	1,050.00	12	10.00	1,260.00

	<i>Monthly Communication charges for Mogadishu office are \$1050. SHF will contribute 10% for 12 months with a total of \$1,260.</i>						
7.2	Electricity cost	S	1	5,000.00	12	10.00	6,000.00
	<i>Monthly office electricity charges of NRC Mogadishu office are \$5,000. SHF will contribute 10% for 12 months with a total of \$6,000</i>						
7.1	Office rent	S	1	10,000.00	12	10.00	12,000.00
	<i>Monthly office rent charges of NRC Mogadishu office are \$10,000. SHF will contribute 10% for 12 months with a total of \$12,000.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>21,173.00</b>
	<b>SubTotal</b>			3,668.00			<b>233,645.00</b>
	Direct						199,152.00
	Support						34,493.00
	<b>PSC Cost</b>						
	PSC Cost Percent						7.00
	PSC Amount						16,355.15
	<b>Total Cost</b>						<b>250,000.15</b>

## Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Banadir -> Mogadishu-Dharkenley	100	1,928	1,852	826	794	5,400	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : NRC will select 6 most accessible settlements and those with large numbers of IDPs, including those affected by military offensives and forced evictions and lack shelter. Settlement planning training will target settlement committee members comprised of elders, females and youth to ensure equality, who will be selected after mutual consultation with settlement leaders and local authorities. Demarcations will be provided for basic infrastructure services, communal spaces, fire points and housing. This will be done in close consultation with the benefiting women, girls, boys and men, local authorities, religious and traditional leaders. Support will also be provided to beneficiaries who cannot erect their emergency shelter themselves. Settlement planning tools will also be distributed among settlement committee members, who will keep these tools with them on behalf of whole settlement and will utilize it for garbage collection, sanitation and site cleaning.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Through a beneficiary driven approach, NRC will provide financial, material and technical support towards constructing 900 emergency shelters in Kaxda district of Banadir region. NRC will transfer funds to Harmuud telecom, a local and authorized telecom company in Somalia, along with selected beneficiaries list. Harmuud telecom, after checking and confirming the selected beneficiary's name and telephone number, will send the money in two predefined installments. After the disbursement of first installment, Harmuud telecom will give confirmation to NRC. NRC team will verify the utilization of 1st installment and will notify back Harmuud telecom for the release of second installment. Beneficiaries, after receiving first installment from Harmuud telecome, will purchase emergency shelter kit materials from the local market and will construct their shelter through owner driven approach. NRC staff will do regular monitoring of the shelter construction. The first installment will be provided to start construction and completion up until roof level while the remaining (2nd) installment will be released after successful construction up until roof level to complete their shelters in all respects. NRC will provide onsite technical guidance and support and will ensure attainment of minimum standards. Beneficiaries who were unable to construct their own shelters will be supported to hire skilled personnel from the community to support in the constructions.</p>

## Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	BOQ for ESKs-Finalised.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Annex-1. Mogadishu Multi Sectorial Assessment Report Feb 2016.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Cash memo- NRC 3930.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Cash Memo 3930.pdf
Budget Documents	SHF Shelter Budget for Mogadishu 22092016.xlsx
Budget Documents	SHF Shelter Budget for Mogadishu 30092016.xlsx

Budget Documents	NRC - BOQ Shelter - HFU comments 3 Nov..xlsx
Budget Documents	Revised Shelter BOQs 03112016.xlsx
Budget Documents	Revised Shelter BOQs 08112016 (2).xlsx
Revision related Documents	Shelter Revised BOQs 18102016.xlsx
Revision related Documents	Revised Shelter BOQs 08112016.xlsx