

Requesting Organization :	Center for Peace and Democracy			
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2016			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Emergency WASH Support Project for IDP Camps in Kaxda District			
Allocation Type Category :				
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-16/3485/R/WASH/NGO/3789	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	249,845.71	
Planned project duration :	12 months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	01/12/2016	Planned End Date :	30/11/2017	
Actual Start Date:	01/12/2016	Actual End Date:	30/11/2017	
Project Summary :	<p>The project targets to provide WASH needs for 10,344 (4655 Women, 1552 Girls, 1034 Boys and 3103 Men) Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) who have sought refuge within Kaxda District along the Afgooye corridor. The Internal Displacement Profiling in Mogadishu Report-(April 2016) indicated that Kaxda District hosts 76,739 IDPs, which is about 20% of the total enumerated IDPs living in the entire Mogadishu. Other waves of IDPs include those displaced from conflicts and severe drought in 2010-2011 in Lower Shabelle, Middle Shabelle and Bay region. The IDPs residing in Kaxda District are currently residing in periphery areas of Mogadishu defined by lack of basic services infrastructure which helps define their current situation noted for poor welfare indicators in access to clean water, health services, education, nutrition, protection, livelihood and shelter among others. The situation ahead for the IDPs looks even more bleak when considering the prediction of drought in the latter part of 2016 and continuing in 2017 (the La Nina effect as predicted in SWALIM and FSNAU Updates for June 2016) which will only aggravate an already precarious situation.</p> <p>This project is anchored on rehabilitation of 1 borehole located in Kaxda (GPS, N02003.804 E045014.954) which will be a source of water for the planned 10,344 IDPs, 3 schools and 2 Health and Nutrition centres also located in Kaxda. The borehole, which had been drilled and managed by CPD, currently has a 10 metres- high elevated water tank with a 40m³ storage capacity. The project's initiative will undertake the following activities in providing water, sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion activities to address noted critical gaps existing in the three WASH components:- 1). Rehabilitation of 1 existing borehole by converting the existing gen-set run system into a solar system for sustainability and energy efficiency, 2) Installation of a 1.2 km water supply piping system to connect water to 3 Water Storage Bladders (each with a capacity of 10m³) to provide clean water to 1,724 IDP Households (10,344 IDPs) in IDP camps in Kaxda District and connect the water to nearby schools, health and nutrition centers, 3). Purchasing of 3 water bladders (10 Cum) and installation into the IDP camps 4). Undertake daily chlorination of water at the borehole water storage tank (Holding capacity 40m³) and daily testing of the water for residual chlorine before supply, 5). Carry out chlorination of 10 strategic water sources/storage facilities while involving women, 6). Carry out a 3-day Safe Water collection, storage, treatment, and testing training for 30 water committee members, 7). Carry out 3 days training in operation and maintenance, water treatment and testing for 20 borehole owners and operators. Equally the project will support the construction and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities for the 1,724 IDP HHs within the IDP Camps in Kaxdo District to ensure the IDPs have sufficient gender-friendly latrines with hand-washing facilities. These will be achieved through:- 1) Construction of 87 gender segregated emergency latrines with hand washing facility for the IDP households and urban poor communities 2). Construction of 5 gender segregated twin pit latrines to DDR standards, with hand washing facility to 3 school and 2 MCH in the targeted areas and 3). Distribution of 50 sanitation tools and 50 latrine cleaning kits, all the structures will meet DDR standards as required.</p> <p>The project shall undertake hygiene promotion activities targeting the 10,344 IDPs which will include:- 1). Undertake 2 Days Hygiene promotion training for 30 hygiene promoters (60% women and 40% men) selected from the IDP camps to disseminate hygiene messages in the IDP Camps and at the health/nutrition centers schools within, 2). Dissemination of health and hygiene promotion messages to 10,344 IDPs and lastly, 3). Purchase and distribute 500 hygiene kits (Bathing and washing soaps, Aqua tabs).</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
3,103	4,655	1,034	1,552	10,344

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	3,103	4,655	1,034	1,552	10,344

Indirect Beneficiaries :

None

Catchment Population:

None

Link with allocation strategy :

The CPD SHF's WASH support project planned for Kaxda District IDPs is in line with the Somalia Humanitarian Fund's Standard Reserve Allocation. It conforms to the 2016 HRP strategic objective which seeks to address humanitarian needs by providing life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to people in needs and also strengthen the protection of the displaced and other vulnerable groups and catalyze durable solutions. The project's core beneficiaries are the IDP households residing in Kaxda District who have some of the worst humanitarian indicators and have been singled out under the Internal Displacement Profiling in Mogadishu (April 2016). The malnutrition rates among IDPs have been on the rise as noted by CPD who were previously (2015) operating a Health and Nutrition project in the District. The IDPs in Mogadishu indicated sustained level of malnutrition in 2014/15 with Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) prevalence of 14.7% and 3.5% respectively. The IDPs have also some of the highest crude and under 5 years mortality rates at 0.33/10000/day and 0.99/10000/day respectively according to FSNAU Post Gu Assessment 2016. The proposed intervention that will provide WASH in an integrated way working with other partners in Kaxda District to save lives, strengthen protection and also provide durable solutions supportive of IDP's improved welfare and indicators.

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
Mohamed Yarrow Ali	Executive Director	mohamed.yarrow@cpd-africa.org	252618137983
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BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Generally, the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Somalia face challenges in getting basic services, and according to UNOCHA's 2016 Humanitarian Needs Overview November 2015, about 2.8 million women and men require improved access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) in Somalia, and the impact of this lack of basic services is felt strongly among internally displaced persons who continue to be affected by cyclical disease outbreaks and suffer from high levels of acute malnutrition.

Kaxda District is one of the Districts that host the highest number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Mogadishu. The District hosts 76,739 IDPs living in 120 informal settlements, which is about 20% of the total enumerated IDPs living in the entire Mogadishu. A high number of Mogadishu's IDPs originated from Central Somalia Regions such as Lower Shabelle, the Middle Shabelle, Bay and Bakool Regions as evidenced by the findings of the Internal Displacement Profiling Exercise in Mogadishu. The disruption of trade and disincentives of agricultural production in Lower Shabelle region by Al-Shabaab result to the occasional fleeing of pockets of families to join Mogadishu IDPs camps including those in Kaxda District in the hope of getting assistance from humanitarian organizations and/or search for economic opportunities in the city. Forced evictions of IDPs within Mogadishu by the government and private land owners over the last 3-4 years have caused them multiple displacements, further increasing their vulnerability.

Further occurrences of natural disasters mainly flooding of Shabelle river and cyclical disease outbreaks are likely to lead to more influx of displaced persons to Mogadishu, and in particular Kaxda District along the Afgooye Corridor. Already a grim drought situation is painted concerning the expected low rainfalls in Somalia in the 2016 Deyr owing to the effects of the 2015/2016 El-Nino. For instance, the recently issued (2016) Seasonal Climate Forecast for the Greater Horn of Africa by the IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC) predicts the 2016 Deyr rains in Somalia to be below normal to near normal - with a 40% probability of experiencing below normal rains and a 35% probability of near normal rains in the entire country. The upper catchments of the Juba and Shabelle Rivers in Ethiopia are also expected to record depressed rains during the season. Additionally, SWALIM's Somalia Rainfall Outlook for Deyr 2016 also predicts low rains in the upper reaches of the Shabelle basins.

2. Needs assessment

Kaxdo District has 120 IDP Camps and with a population 76,739 IDPs and people from the host community. Many of the evicted and displaced have settled on the mainly barren land along K7-K15 stretch which is scarcely serviced in terms of basic services and have some of the worse indicators especially women and children. These include high malnutrition rates with a GAM and SAM level of 14.7% and 3.5% respectively according to a recent FSNAU Nutrition Survey (2016 June Update). One of the observed trends is the worsening of the malnutrition in children with many high relapse children who are almost permanently on nutritional support. This situation has according to CPD, which runs a health clinic in the neighboring Dayniile District, been attributed to underlying factors not addressed amongst them poor drinking water and poor knowledge of hygiene and practices. Currently CPD's WASH component of the DFTAD funded integrated (WASH, Health, Nutrition) project for KM-7 to KM3 is providing water for 1,851 IDP Households mainly in Dayniile District and the organization managed a public Borehole located in Kaxda District that was drilled in 2015 with a 40m³ elevated tank. The Borehole water is connected to 35 water bladders (Capacity 10 CUM) through a 2.5km pipeline network that supplies one Health/Nutrition Centre in Dayniile district managed by CPD.

Currently the Borehole is only reaching 1,851 households in Dayniile District and has a spare capacity if enhanced to be extended to cater for another 1,724 Households in Kaxda District. The development of the Borehole and the water system was under designed due to budget restrictions that ended up limiting its production consequently limiting the number of IDPs it could supply with water. With a Genset and a submersible pump (rating 15KW) which currently only manage 83m³ while it is capable of producing 273 m³ in 12 hours. Equally the low capacity of the current water storage overhead tank 40 m³ has limited the benefits of extracting the full borehole production capacity for the benefit of undeserved IDPs and poor host communities in Kaxda District where the water deficit is critical due to few public water points which can avail water for free. The only option for the IDPs currently not supplied with water is to access it in the private boreholes which charge SoSH 1,000 per 20 litre water jerrycan and whereas the cost might appear small, there are issues with quality and access distances to contend with the last one bringing the issue of protection especially among women. This situation limits access to adequate water for the Household (7.5 Litre as the SPHERE Standards for emergency situations) not to mention the compromised quality at the end use due to none treatment of the Borehole water and contamination at delivery level to the IDP households. The current water abstraction equipment is powered by a Genset which costs US \$1,350 per month (inclusive of filters, fuel and operators cost). The fuels and maintenance cost are currently met by the DFTAD funded project which ends in February 2017 and only caters for 1,851 IDPs in Deyniile District; the irony being that the Borehole has no capacity currently to provide water for the IDPs in the District it shares the same location. In addition, the borehole cannot be sustainably run/managed due to the use of fuel since CPD does not charge for the water from the IDPs who are too poor to purchase their daily water requirements.

The IDPs also lack sufficient sanitation facilities with some of the latrines having filled up posing a danger to their users. There is need to raise the number of gender-friendly toilets to the provided SPHERE ration of 1 toilet per 8 HHs. Equally hygiene improvement is required to influence behavioral change among the IDPs. The education and health institutions in Kaxda district along the K7-K15 corridor lack basic sanitation facilities and women/girls are the most affected by the poor sanitation status.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

A large part of the IDP population in Mogadishu (44%) moved directly from the region of origin to Mogadishu. Lower Shabelle Region represents the main region of origin for IDPs in Mogadishu (42%), followed by Bay (27%) and Middle Shabelle Region with 10%. Only 4% of the IDPs originate from the Bakool region 81% of all enumerated households reported arriving to their current place of settlement in the last four years. Vacating the city center and arrival in settlements in the periphery has mainly been the result of forced evictions, which is in line with the profiling findings on reasons for subsequent displacements. IDPs newly arrival in Mogadishu have notably also directly joined settlements in the periphery. Over a third of the evicted IDP population in Kaxda reported that they were evicted in 2013 (37%). This is also confirmed when looking at the last place of residence of those IDPs who reported to have been displaced more than once (cumulated 46% of the total IDPs population profiled), as 37% of IDPs who reported to have moved to their current location from within Mogadishu. The 10,344 IDP Households in Kaxda District targeted for the proposed project are the projected households that the CPD managed borehole in Kaxda can serve once the borehole is rehabilitated. The current water yield of the borehole is sufficient to serve the targeted 1,724 HHs on top of the 1,851 HHs that the borehole is currently serving. The 1,724 HHs have been identified as those living in 20 sub-camps in Kaxda District that CPD WASH team assessed that the proposed extended piping system of the its borehole will reach once the borehole is upgraded.

4. Grant Request Justification

The upgrading of the CPD managed borehole in Kaxda district in terms of increasing its storage capacity, extended piping system and increased water output through the proposed Solar power system (backed by standby Genset) upgrade and reticulation. The intervention will ensure that the project meets the water needs of 10,344 IDPs in Kaxda District who are currently facing challenges in accessing clean and adequate water. The proposed construction of new latrines coupled with hygiene promotion campaigns and solid waste management measures in the camps are crucial interventions that will improve the hygiene and sanitation standards of 10,344 people living in the IDP camps thus reducing the occurrences of water-borne diseases. The targeting of schools and health and nutrition facilities in the provision of clean water, provision of toilets and hygiene message dissemination will help increase the impact of the project. All the proposed interventions are in line with the WASH Cluster's objective of proving access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergency needs, as in the case for the IDPs living in Kaxda district.

The upgrading of the CPD managed borehole in Kaxda district into a Solar run system and building the capacities of water management committees are interventions that will result to sustained provision of adequate and free water to the IDPs in Kaxda in the longer run even after the elapse of the proposed project. This intervention is clearly linked to the WASH cluster's objective of providing reliable and sustained access to sufficient safe water based on identified strategic water points and establishment of sustainable management structure. The project also supports and will contribute to the information and coordination mechanism which will allow for synergy in approach allowing seamless service provision to meet basic WASH, health and nutrition services which will contribute greatly to reduction of mortality rates (infant and child as well as Mother Mortality) among the IDPs.

5. Complementarity

Since 2011 to date, CPD is implementing a project titled "Integrated Lifesaving Assistance for Drought- and Conflict-Affected IDPs in Mogadishu, Somalia" funded by DFTAD. From 2013, the integrated WASH, Health and Nutrition project served IDPs and host communities in Dayniile, Dharkinly and Kaxda districts where it currently has a health/nutrition centre in Dayniile and a public borehole in Kaxda. The only public borehole in Kaxda providing free water to the IDPs and poor host communities. The land where the borehole was drilled has been donated by a well wisher. The CPD managed borehole in Kaxda District currently serves 1851 HHs in Dayniile district. The borehole has a water system consisting of a 40 m³ water tank and two rooms- generator and caretaker's rooms. CPD placed 18 water bladders connected to the Borehole between KM 7 to KM 13 which have been serving a total IDP population of 1,851 IDP HHs residing on Dayniile District side with 83m³ of clean water per day. The project also laid a water distribution piping system from the borehole to all the 18 water bladders and planning to construct more water points subject to funding to meet the high water demand. Throughout the project period, CPD has been supervising the maintenance water structures (Borehole, Water kiosks as well as the 18 water bladders) for sustainable water supply to the IDP beneficiaries.

In sanitation CPD managed to construct 519 latrines Between KM 7 to KM13 with hand washing facilities benefiting 7,563HHs. It also issued 60 sets of latrines cleaning kits and 40 sets of sanitation tools to be used by the IDP households. Currently the organization has deployed 40 hygiene volunteers who are working in the Dayniile and Kaxda districts along K7-K5 delivering hygiene messages and conducting hygiene campaigns.

This proposed project will support the extension of the WASH activities and their associated synergistic impacts in Kaxda District which has acute WASH needs in particular and replicate the achievements attained in Dayniile District. The project targets to provide comprehensive WASH services to additional 10,344 people living in Kaxda districts, and also the education and health/nutrition centres in the district. The project shall utilize the current available expertise and experience acquired in undertaking WASH, Health and Nutrition provision activities that will guarantee the realization of the broader HRP and WASH Cluster Response for IDPs in Mogadishu.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The overall objective of this project will be to provide 10,344 vulnerable displaced and disaster-affected 4,655 women, 3,103 men, 1,552 girls and 1,034 boys in Kaxdo District have equal and sustained access to safe and appropriate water, sanitation services and hygiene promotion to supported by complementary activities.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Provide access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergency need	Somalia HRP 2016	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : CPD's proposed upgrading of the CPD managed borehole in Kaxda District in terms of increasing its storage capacity, extended piping system and increased water output through the proposed hybrid power system (Solar and Genset) will ensure that the project meets the water needs of 10,344 IDPs in Kaxda District (consisting of 4,655 women, 3,103 men, 1,552 girls and 1,034 boys) who are currently facing challenges in accessing clean and adequate water. The proposed construction of new latrines of latrines coupled with hygiene promotion campaigns and solid waste management measures in the camps are crucial interventions that will improve the hygiene and sanitation standards of people living in the IDP camps thus reducing the occurrences of water-borne diseases. The proposed activities in the intervention are in line with the WASH Cluster's objective of providing access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergency needs, as in the case for the IDPs living in Kaxda District.

The upgrading of the CPD managed borehole in Kaxda District into a hybrid system that will see the use of solar energy as the main source of its power and building the capacities of water management committees are interventions that will result to sustained provision of adequate and free water to the IDPs in Kaxda in the longer run even after the elapse of the proposed project. This intervention is clearly linked to the WASH cluster's objective of providing reliable and sustained access to sufficient safe water based on identified strategic water points and establishment of sustainable management structure.

Outcome 1

Outcome: Increased accessible clean water provision for 10,344 IDP's living in Kaxda District.

Output 1.1

Description

Output 1: 1 Borehole rehabilitated and fitted with sustainable Solar Power Abstraction equipment capable of providing 230 CUM of water to 4,655 women, 3,103 men, 1,552 girls and 1,034 boys in 20 IDP Camps in Kaxda District.

Assumptions & Risks

Availability of sunshine throughout the year makes the solar system to be installed be guaranteed of continuous water abstraction operation. The system will provide 230 CUM of water all the year round which will be important for the end users especially women who face difficulties in fetching water from far.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Water point construction or rehabilitation

Undertake a Borehole Water System development based on the existing CPD managed Borehole. The planned water point development will include the conversion of the current gen-set run water abstraction system into sustainability and energy efficient solar based system to support water delivery and dispensing system capable of providing 230 CUM of water per day to 10,344 IDP's living in Kaxda District . The rehabilitation will also include installation of 3 Water Storage Bladders (capacity 10CUM) with gender friendly taps stands. The installation of the Water Bladders will ensure they are location in areas that are not prone to flooding and also ensure they are mounted on compressed soil molds about 1.5 meters above the ground. This design will ensure compliance to DDR for structures as required by WASH Cluster. The project will install a 1.2km water supply piping system to connect water to 3 Water Storage Bladders (capacity of 10m³ each) and gender friendly standpipes. The location of the 3 water storage bladders will be in locations where security and access is guaranteed at all times of the day for the users especially women and girls. The water production will sustainably serve 4,655 women, 3,103 men, 1,552 girls and 1,034 boys all year round with minimum maintenance cost. The rehabilitation works will incorporate elements of DDR in ensuring the structures are DDR-compliant to ensure their operations are not disrupted by floods and also human interference.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Chlorination (stand alone separate to O&M)							
Support Chlorination activities for the 10 Boreholes in Kaxdo District including the CPD-Managed Borehole. These will include field demonstrations and knowledge on chlorination for 20 technicians and owners from 10 local Boreholes. Most of the owners of the boreholes and hired water technicians who oversee the borehole operations are men. CPD will sensitize the IDP community and the Borehole owners on the need for inclusion of women in the operations and maintenance of the boreholes as they are the ones holding the role of fetching water for their households hence suffer immensely when the boreholes experience breakdown. The Borehole owners will be encouraged to bring young women for the technical training and also to make it possible for women to be prioritized to access water at water points.							
Activity 1.1.3							
Standard Activity : Capacity building (water committees and WASH trainings)							
Carry out a 3-day Safe Water collection, storage, treatment, and testing training for 30 water committee members shared equally between men and women (15 members each) to ensure shared responsibility.							
Activity 1.1.4							
Standard Activity : Operation and Maintenance of WASH Infrastructure							
Carry out 3 days training in operation and maintenance, water treatment and testing for 20 borehole owners and operators in Kaxda district. The training will emphasize on aspects of O&M that ensure on sustainable water supply critical for women users of the water point facilities, ensuring the water collection activity is one that takes cognizance of the safety and security of women and girls who are prone to abuse.							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with sustained access to safe water					10,344
Means of Verification : The Bid Documents for the Hybrid System Installation and the new tank construction Drawings. Contract offered to the successful bidder to install the hybrid system, the elevated tank and the piping system;Photos of the upgraded borehole; Recorded volume of water consumed by the beneficiaries through water metres fixed at each water bladder;Technical Design Documents of the Hybrid Power System, the Piping and the Tank Certificate of Works Completion.							
Indicator 1.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No of Boreholes constantly chlorinated to ensure delivery of safe water					10
Means of Verification : Supplies Note of Chlorine from UNICEF Somalia Hub in Mogadishu, Daily Water Test Results; Chlorination Field Demonstration photos.							
Indicator 1.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No of WASH Committee Members trained on Safe Water collection, storage, treatment, and testing.					30
Means of Verification : Training Workshop Report; Workshop Attendance Sheet; Payments Vouchers for the Workshop-related cost; Photos							
Indicator 1.1.4	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No of Borehole owners trained in operation and maintenance (O%M), water treatment and testing.					20
Means of Verification : Training Schedule; Training Manual on operation and maintenance (O%M), water treatment and testing, Training Report; Attendance List and contacts; Workshop Costs Payments Vouchers: Photos of the Participants.							
Outcome 2							
Increased access to and safe use of sanitation facilities for 10,344 IDPs residing in Kaxda District.							
Output 2.1							
Description							
10,344 IDP's including 4,655 women, 3,103 men, 1,552 girls and 1,034 boys have access to sufficient sanitation facilities through the construction of new latrines and dislodging of latrines (old plus new ones).							
Assumptions & Risks							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Standard Activity : Latrine construction or rehabilitation							
Construction of 87 latrines gender-segregated that ensure privacy and safety of women and girls, with hand washing facilities for the IDP Households in the Kaxda District. CPD WASH Team will undertake site survey for the intended toilets to ensure they are not constructed in a flood prone location and also construct the toilets with raised aprons with the safety and privacy provisions for women being prioritized in the design.							
Activity 2.1.2							
Standard Activity : Institutional Latrine construction							
Construction of 5 Gender-segregated twin pit latrines to 3 school and 2 MCH in the targeted areas that are safe and provide privacy for women and girls and are fitted with hand washing facility.							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with access to emergency sanitation facilities					10,344

Means of Verification : Procurement documents including pre-qualification, Bids documents, Bids analysis and Offer, Invoices, Site Photos, GPS on the site and the various water points installed.

Dislodging Contract; Incoices and Payments Vouchers; GPS of Dislodged Toilets

Contract for construction of 30 latrines in 12 schools in Kaxda District, 3 schools in Deynille District and 20 toilets for 10 health/nutrition centres; GPS of Constricted Toilets and their Photos.

Indicator 2.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of Gender-segregated and friendly twin pit latrines constructed serving 3 school and 2 MCH within Kaxda District.						5
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Means of Verification : Latrine Design (UNICEF Latrine Design); BoQs; Signed Construction Contract; Photos of the Constructed Latrines; Payments Vouchers; Certificate of Completion.

Output 2.2

Description

Clean environmental sanitation achieved through provision of sanitation tools, proper disposal of wastes and cleanup campaigns /by the IDPs in the targeted 20 IDP Camps

Assumptions & Risks

That proper awareness targeting the District authorities and IDP Camp Committees will solicit the support required for the success of the cleanup campaigns within the targeted IDP Camps.

Activities

Activity 2.2.1

Standard Activity : Solid Waste Management

Distribution of 130 sanitation tools (consisting of 1 wheelbarrow, 1 spade, 1 fork, and 1 big hard broom) and 100 latrine cleaning kits (consisting of 1 towel, 1 bucket, 1 small broom) to the IDP camps for waste management in the camps and latrine cleaning.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people assisted with access to sustainable sanitation					10,344

Means of Verification : -Distribution list of IDPs receiving the Hygiene Kits

- Signed Hygiene Kits receipt letters by the Sub-Camp Leaders

- Photos of the distributed Hygiene Kits

Outcome 3

Improved hygiene knowledge and practices among the 10,344 IDPs in Kaxda District (consisting of 4,655 women, 3,103 men, 1,552 girls and 1,034 boys) and supporting basic service facilities in Kaxda District.

Output 3.1

Description

Hygiene and Health Dissemination sessions (132 in total) held by deployed 30 Hygiene Volunteers (60% of them women) to IDP Camps, 3 schools and 2 Health and Nutrition Centres in Kaxda District and integrating them into Mother-to-mother and IYCF Sessions where women are served as critical care givers within the IDP Households.

Assumptions & Risks

The project makes an assumption that there is need to select IDPs persons from the respective IDP camps in the two target Districts to ensure their availability as hygiene resource persons to their respective IDP communities.

Activities

Activity 3.1.1

Standard Activity : Capacity building (water comitees and WASH trainings)

Undertake 2-Day Hygiene promotion training for 30 hygiene promoters (60% women) selected from the IDP camps to disseminate hygiene messages in the IDP Camps and at the health/nutrition centers schools serving 20 IDP Camps in Kaxda District.

Activity 3.1.2

Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion

Dissemination of health and hygiene promotion messages to 10,344 IDPs by the the 30 trained hygiene volunteers using IEC materials and the knowledge they got from the trainings, with key messages being: hand washing at critical

times, personal hygiene, latrine use and food handling in sessions prioritizing women such as Mother-to Mother Groups and also IYCF undertaken at the Health and Nutrition Centres.

Activity 3.1.3

Standard Activity : Institutional Hygiene promotion

Dissemination of health and hygiene promotion messages to to schools, health and nutrition centers by the 30 trained hygiene volunteers using IEC materials and the knowledge they got from the trainings, with key messages being: hand washing at critical times and personal hygiene. The dissemination of health and hygiene messages will also target sessions of Mother-to Mother Support Groups and also IYCF sessions all undertaken in the Health and Nutrition Centres.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have participated in hygiene promotion activities					10,344
Means of Verification : Hygiene Promotion Training Schedule; Training Workshop List of Participants for the 57 Hygiene Promotion, Contract for Hired Qualified Hygiene Trainers: Hygiene Training Manual; Invoices related to training event; IEC Materials used; Hygiene Dissemination Schedule.							
Indicator 3.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No of IDPs reached by health and hygiene promotion messages disseminated					10,344
Means of Verification : Dissemination Schedule; Samples of Health and Hygiene Messages Disseminated; Photos of Dissemination Sessions.							
Indicator 3.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No of health and hygiene promotion messages dissemination sessions undertaken in schools, health and nutrition centers.					132
Means of Verification : Health and Hygiene Promotion Sessions Held; Dissemination Sessions Schedule; Sampled of Key Message Disseminated; Photos of Dissemination sessions.							
Output 3.2							
Description							
Emergency preparedness and distribution of Emergency Hygiene Supplies to 500 women at selected Institutional facilities including health and nutrition Centres.							
Assumptions & Risks							
CPD anticipates the willingness of organizations managing the various schools, health and nutrition facilities to cooperate with the organization in getting the required supplies to the targeted beneficiaries who include pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and households with children under-5 years registered at nutrition centres in the 2 Target Districts.							
Activities							
Activity 3.2.1							
Standard Activity : Preparedness (pre positioned stocks, community training)							
Develop, share AWD preparedness plan for Kaxda District and mainstream community training on disaster risk reduction (DRR) and response in all the targeted groups. The development of the AWD plan will be done internally by the WASH, Health and Nutrition team and will involve the isolation of the risks associated with the IDPs in Kaxda District, development of scaled down models of response that corresponds with identified risk factors especially those associated with the seasonal or emergency-related water borne disease outbreaks. The teams will analyse drivers of disasters in Kaxda and in IDP settlements in Mogadishu and help formulate responses to reduce vulnerability due to the hazards. The dissemination of the information will be mainstreamed into the planned training for WASH related activities such as the Chlorination and also O&M. The sessions with Health and Nutrition clients shall also be critical dissemination and feedback points. The information on the AWD and also DDR shall be shared with the WASH, Health and Nutrition Clusters for joint planning on responses, sharing of resources and coordinating action to ensure protocol and standards continue to be observed. The targeted groups will include the IDP WASH committee members, the Health and Nutrition Providers (including Mother to Mother Support Groups and IYCF women clients) in Kaxda District. The project will ensure 4,655 IDP women involvement in the development of the development and awareness activities related to the plan in the 20 IDP Camps targeted in Kaxda District.							
Activity 3.2.2							
Standard Activity : Hygiene item distribution (single items e.g. soap, jerrycans)							
Purchase and distribute 500 hygiene kits (Bathing and washing soaps, Aqua tabs, water collection and storage jerry cans and ORS satches) to 500 women from most vulnerable IDPs Households registered in nutrition and health centres in the targeted areas. The issuance of the kits will be coordinated with other interventions during the period and especially provisioned to cater for where there is noted mass movement (in-migration) of new arrivals in the District. CPD will coordinate the distribution with WARDI which is operating in the District to ensure there are no overlaps.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of districts that have developed or updated contingency plans in use.					500
Means of Verification : Procurement Documents related to Purchase from local Vendors; Distribution Registers at Health and Nutrition Centres; Photos with imprinted dates showing distribution activities; GPS of the target provisioning sites							
Indicator 3.2.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No of women from most vulnerable IDPs Households registered in nutrition and health centres receiving hygiene kits					500
Means of Verification :							
Additional Targets :							
M & R							
Monitoring & Reporting plan							

CPD will develop a proactive monitoring system that will inform on the project progress, quality, reach and effectiveness in real-time basis for effective implementation. The monitoring process will involve the development of a listing of telephone numbers of community members benefiting from the project with gender dis-aggregated figures being provided to ensure conformity with gender marker as required by UNOCHA and as designed for the project. This will include telephone numbers of IDPs who were previously under-served (both male and female) in WASH especially the recently settled which will be countersigned for authenticity by the IDP Camp Committees members in the various IDP Camps benefiting from the WASH activities planned for implementation. Equally the IDP Camp Committee shall sign on a Progress Matrix Sheet (with the Village Chairman signing on behalf of the Committee) indicating the progress achieved in the implementing the various planned activities. The contact details of the various IDP Camps Committee members (both male and female) shall be registered against their names to help the monitoring and authentication of the information on progress. CPD shall also acquire and register the contact details of the Kaxda District administration and leadership including the District Commissioner, during the project consultation process. The monitoring system will be kept to focus on overall participation of women in all the planned activities providing dis-aggregated numbers of the beneficiaries as collated in the monitoring templates used by the project.

CPD will enlist the support of the Banadir Inter-cluster mission consisting of the WASH, Health and Nutrition Clusters (and any other that will be deemed relevant to the process) to undertake a joint monitoring mission at an appropriate time within the duration of the project to help analyze the situation as at the time, the needs gap as well as the impact of the interventions undertaken in supporting the broader HRP strategic objectives among the IDPs in Kaxda. Equally CPD will facilitate the work of an independent monitoring agency/firm hired by SHF (UNOCHA) to monitor the performance of the project. Other aspects to be monitored will be the amount of water accessed by each of the beneficiary households.

CPD will utilize the WASH Cluster and UNICEF technical guidelines as well as SPHERE standards to monitor the technical integrity and conformity of the planned numbers of delivery and amounts. This will be monitored for conformity with the design of the project which has already taken into consideration aspects of technical quality and delivery mechanisms. All the structures to be constructed by the project will be monitored for conformity to the required disaster risk reduction (DDR) standards as required by UNOCHA to ensure their availability for use is not impeded. This i The organization will adhere to the required reporting requirements by UNOCHA SHF which includes the Mid Term as well as the final reporting using the provided database template.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Undertake a Borehole Water System development based on the existing CPD managed Borehole. The planned water point development will include the conversion of the current gen-set run water abstraction system into sustainability and energy efficient solar based system to support water delivery and dispensing system capable of providing 230 CUM of water per day to 10,344 IDP's living in Kaxda District . The rehabilitation will also include installation of 3 Water Storage Bladders (capacity 10CUM) with gender friendly taps stands. The installation of the Water Bladders will ensure they are location in areas that are not prone to flooding and also ensure they are mounted on compressed soil molds about 1.5 meters above the ground. This design will ensure compliance to DDR for structures as required by WASH Cluster. The project will Install a 1.2km water supply piping system to connect water to 3 Water Storage Bladders (capacity of 10m³ each) and gender friendly standpipes. The location of the 3 water storage bladders will be in locations where security and access is guaranteed at all times of the day for the users especially women and girls. The water production will sustainable serve 4,655 women, 3,103 men, 1,552 girls and 1,034 boys all year round with minimum maintenance cost. The rehabilitation works will incorporate elements of DDR in ensuring the structures are DDR-compliant to ensure their operations are not disrupted by floods and also human inteferance.	2016												X
	2017	X	X	X									
Activity 1.1.2: Support Chlorination activities for the 10 Boreholes in Kaxdo District including the CPD-Managed Borehole. These will include field demonstrations and knowledge on chlorination for 20 technicians and owners from 10 local Boreholes. Most of the owners of the boreholes and hired water technicians who oversee the borehole operations are men. CPD will sensitize the IDP community and the Borehole owners on the need for inclusion of women in the operations and maintenance of the boreholes as they are the ones holding the role of fetching water for their households hence suffer immensely when the boreholes experience breakdown. The Borehole owners will be encouraged to bring young women for the technical training and also to make it possible for women to be prioritized to access water at water points.	2016												X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 1.1.3: Carry out a 3-day Safe Water collection, storage, treatment, and testing training for 30 water committee members shared equally between men and women (15 members each) to ensure shared responsibility.	2016												
	2017	X											
Activity 1.1.4: Carry out 3 days training in operation and maintenance, water treatment and testing for 20 borehole owners and operators in Kaxda district. The training will emphasize on aspects of O&M that ensure on sustainable water supply critical for women users of the water point facilities, ensuring the water collection activity is one that takes cognizance of the safety and security of women and girls who are prone to abuse.	2016												
	2017		X										
Activity 2.1.1: Construction of 87 latrines gender-segregated that ensure privacy and safety of women and girls, with hand washing facilities for the IDP Households in the Kaxda District. CPD WASH Team will undertake site survey for the intended toilets to ensure they are not constructed in a flood prone location and also construct the toilets with raised aprons with the safety and privacy provisions for women being prioritized in the design.	2016												X
	2017	X	X	X									
Activity 2.1.2: Construction of 5 Gender-segregated twin pit latrines to 3 school and 2 MCH in the targeted areas that are safe and provide privacy for women and girls and are fitted with hand washing facility.	2016												
	2017		X	X									

Activity 2.2.1: Distribution of 130 sanitation tools (consisting of 1 wheelbarrow, 1 spade, 1 fork, and 1 big hard broom) and 100 latrine cleaning kits (consisting of 1 towel, 1 bucket, 1 small broom) to the IDP camps for waste management in the camps and latrine cleaning.	2016													X
	2017	X	X											
Activity 3.1.1: Undertake 2-Day Hygiene promotion training for 30 hygiene promoters (60% women) selected from the IDP camps to disseminate hygiene messages in the IDP Camps and at the health/nutrition centers schools serving 20 IDP Camps in Kaxda District.	2016													X
	2017			X										
Activity 3.1.2: Dissemination of health and hygiene promotion messages to 10,344 IDPs by the 30 trained hygiene volunteers using IEC materials and the knowledge they got from the trainings, with key messages being: hand washing at critical times, personal hygiene, latrine use and food handling in sessions prioritizing women such as Mother-to Mother Groups and also IYCF undertaken at the Health and Nutrition Centres.	2016													X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 3.1.3: Dissemination of health and hygiene promotion messages to schools, health and nutrition centers by the 30 trained hygiene volunteers using IEC materials and the knowledge they got from the trainings, with key messages being: hand washing at critical times and personal hygiene. The dissemination of health and hygiene messages will also target sessions of Mother-to Mother Support Groups and also IYCF sessions all undertaken in the Health and Nutrition Centres.	2016													X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 3.2.1: Develop, share AWD preparedness plan for Kaxda District and mainstream community training on disaster risk reduction (DRR) and response in all the targeted groups. The development of the AWD plan will be done internally by the WASH, Health and Nutrition team and will involve the isolation of the risks associated with the IDPs in Kaxda District, development of scaled down models of response that corresponds with identified risk factors especially those associated with the seasonal or emergency-related water borne disease outbreaks. The teams will analyse drivers of disasters in Kaxda and in IDP settlements in Mogadishu and help formulate responses to reduce vulnerability due to the hazards. The dissemination of the information will be mainstreamed into the planned training for WASH related activities such as the Chlorination and also O&M. The sessions with Health and Nutrition clients shall also be critical dissemination and feedback points. The information on the AWD and also DDR shall be shared with the WASH, Health and Nutrition Clusters for joint planning on responses, sharing of resources and coordinating action to ensure protocol and standards continue to be observed. The targeted groups will include the IDP WASH committee members, the Health and Nutrition Providers (including Mother to Mother Support Groups and IYCF women clients) in Kaxda District. The project will ensure 4,655 IDP women involvement in the development of the development and awareness activities related to the plan in the 20 IDP Camps targeted in Kaxda District.	2016													X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 3.2.2: Purchase and distribute 500 hygiene kits (Bathing and washing soaps, Aqua tabs, water collection and storage jerry cans and ORS satches) to 500 women from most vulnerable IDPs Households registered in nutrition and health centres in the targeted areas. The issuance of the kits will be coordinated with other interventions during the period and especially provisioned to cater for where there is noted mass movement (in-migration) of new arrivals in the District. CPD will coordinate the distribution with WARDI which is operating in the District to ensure there are no overlaps.	2016													
	2017	X	X	X	X	X								

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

CPD will involve the IDPs representatives from all the targeted 20 IDP Camps in Kaxda District during all the phases of planning and implementation (including the design and implementation of activities). The IDPs in the District will be represented by the various IDP Camps Committees who shall be informed on the project and their input sought in the design and implementation of the project. CPD will utilize a Complaints Desk and telephone number to get feedback from the beneficiaries. The complain desk will be located within the CPD's Health Centre located next to the Abdiwahab Borehole (the targeted water provisioning Borehole) and shall be manned by the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer supported by the Hygiene Promoters (designated for the purpose from time to time). The designated telephone number for airing of complaints by the project beneficiaries shall be prominently displayed in all the service points within the Two Districts. The obtained feedback shall be logged in client feedback log-sheet that will tick the time of receiving the complaint, the staff member receiving and time and day received, detailing also the type of complaint. Women will specifically be targeted in the feedback mechanism as they form the great proportion of household members sourcing the water and also involved in sanitation facilities maintenance and hygiene promotion. The project management team shall be required to discuss and address the complaint raised in the departments' weekly internal meeting suggesting time-bound action for the solution or position reached.

CPD has active information sharing communications department that utilizes digital and field based mass information sharing platforms to address the specific needs of the beneficiaries as appropriate. Information will be shared with the IDP beneficiaries in various awareness and consultation activities to be undertaken before at the commencement of the activities. The organization ensured strict adherence to the Do No Harm principles by studying Kaxda District to understand the local dynamics and plan effectively for the responses suggested. Protection issues pertaining to women who are also the target of the WASH intervention will be focused and mainstreamed within the project, and ultimately shared with the other partners working in the District and by extension in Mogadishu. The same shall be followed up for verification during the various awareness and consultations to be undertaken with deployment to the field.

Implementation Plan

CPD will hire various contractors and services for the implementation of the different specialized components of the project. These will include the competitive hiring of a contractor to undertake the required upgrade of the CPD's borehole in Kaxda and a qualified Hygiene Trainer to deliver the planned hygiene promotion training for the required Hygiene Promoters from Kaxda IDP Camps. The project's overall manager will be CPD's WASH Engineer assisted by the WASH Officer and a community mobilizer. The Team will be in charge of providing the required awareness on the project, the effective supervision of the implementation of all the planned activities and reporting to as per SHF's requirement within the specified 6 months duration. The WASH team shall be backed by CPD managers in charge of Awards and Finance Manager as well as the logistics and Human resource who shall provide the required back-end support to the project.

The WASH Engineer (or an alternate) shall represent the project and report on its progress to the WASH Cluster both in Mogadishu and also in Nairobi, helping effect more coordination of activities and identification of gaps and other emerging issues requiring high decision-making. The organization is a member of WASH, Health and Nutrition Clusters in Mogadishu and also nationally which will come in handy in supporting decisions on the distribution of available resources for maximum impact and also the prioritization of women and girls to ensure the interventions reduces their vulnerability and strengthens measures at protecting them. CPD will adhere to information sharing within the WASH sector and also across the sectors in enabling effective decision making on resource mobilization and application to for effective reach and impact among the targeted IDPs along KM7-KM15 area.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Save the Children (SCI)	Sharing of information on the Kaxda/Derkeynrey District Health and Nutrition Centres which it operates. CPD and SCI are both funded by DFTAD for the implementation of health and nutrition interventions in Deynille and Kaxda respectively.
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	Manages schools in Af-barwaaqo and Al-Nuur IDP Camps which will be key hygiene dissemination and sanitation provision points as well as for information on school children's access to sufficient sanitation.
DBG	Manages a school in Hogol and Al-bahrain IDP Camps within Kaxda District. The school will be a key hygiene dissemination point for Hygiene messages planned
DRC	Manages a school in Safari IDP Camps. The project will collaborate in hygiene and sanitation activities with DRC since the school addresses service delivery to children of school-going age.
Save the Children International (SCI)	SCI operates a health and nutrition centre in Dan Iyo Daacad. SCI and CPD are jointly funded by DFTAD (Canada) in WASH, Health and Nutrition programming and will close collaborate in ensuring sharing of information and also actions related to WASH as proposed in this proposal.
IRC Centre	IRC operate a Health and Nutrition Centre in Fatxul-kheyr IDP Camp within Kaxda District. CPD will coordinate with the organization on the proposed initiative in delivering WASH support to the IDPs in the camp. This will be help produce better impact due to the project synergy created.
IOM Centre	IOM operates a Health and Nutrition facility in Bilan2 IDP Camp. CPD's proposed WASH intervention will work with IOM within the coordination mechanism on the ground to provide the required project synergy between WASH on the one hand and the Health and Nutrition support on the other provided for the IDPs in Bilan 2 IDP Camp
SORDO Mobilized center	SORDO runs a health and nutrition centre in Ilisho Kalkaal IDP Camp and will be critical in
WARDI	CPD has consulted extensively with WARDI on the areas of implementation and will coordinate closely with them during implementation to ensure there are no overlaps and beneficiaries get the services without confusion and disruptions.

Environment Marker Of The Project

C+: High environmental impact with mitigation(ESSA or EIA & CEAP)

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

- I. The project will address the shared equal need for water among the IDPs women and men population.
- II. The project will consult both male and female members of the IDPs in the 20 IDP camps in the Kaxda District, ensuring to take specific concerns as it relates to the different genders and acting on them appropriately in a way that demonstrates gender equity.
- III). The organization will facilitate the formation of WASH Committees with equal membership to ensure equal gender representation.
- IV) The project shall also ensure the facilities such as toilets constructed and water points are gender friendly and especially that they are within easy accessibility for women and provides adequate privacy (for toilets especially).
- V). The project shall also ensure that gender is observed in selection of Hygiene Promoters and WASH Committee members to be trained as planned for the various trainings.

Protection Mainstreaming

CPD will ensure that all the facilities constructed for the delivery of water (i.e. the water stands) and sanitation and hygiene facilities and activities/provisions take into consideration issues of safety and dignity of the IDPs. The Water supervision mechanisms will ensure adherence to the required ratio per pipe stand (i.e. 250 persons) with the pipe stands and Water bladders being located on protected areas for the safety of women who may want to access water even at night. The project mainly focuses on IDPs in Kaxda District's IDP Camps which represent some of the worst living conditions that include lack of basic services, a situation which has exposed the IDPs to increased vulnerability as made evident by increased malnutrition. CPD also works with the IDPs committees which have been instrumental in providing security for the IDPs and also in resolving disputes among them. The IDP Committees have also been consulted every time a major facility such as a Borehole and connectivity to Water Storage Bladders, a Health or a Nutrition Centre is/are to be set up. The same has been for the Districts Administration which is consulted to give inputs during assessments (including Inter-Cluster Assessments) on interventions planned.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The target area of the project, Kaxda District, is quite peaceful for now though its location along the Afgooye Corridor makes security considerations paramount when considering access. There has not been any major security related incidents of late along the Afgooye Corridor though this situation normally changes at a short notice. This quick change in security situation can make the area inaccessible for some limited period before the threat is managed or eliminated. This is the security situation that CPD will have to plan for in advance to ensure the safety and security of the WASH Team and any other mission including the third party monitors hired and deployed to assess the project. CPD has a Security Manager who works independently and also with the local District Administrations in all the project locations within Mogadishu to assess the local threats at any given time and provide the necessary alerts required for making a decision over the deployment of staff at any given day.

Access

CPD already has an active presence in the Kaxda District having operated two health centres and two nutrition centres in the past (which have now been reduced to one having relinquished one of the Health and Nutrition Centre to Save the Children International) in Deynille and Kaxda Districts since 2013. The organization has the District authorization letters approving it to work in the District. Currently the organization is managing the Kaxda Health Centre, a Nutrition Centre and water System in the same Kaxda District where it has 38 staff members (including volunteers) working. CPD also owns and manages the Kaxda's Abdiwahab Borehole which was drilled with DFTAD/Save the Children International funding and which provides water to 1,851 IDPs in Deynille (Note: the Borehole is in Kaxda District but has been providing water to Deynille which is across the road on Mogadishu-Afgooye Road).

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	WASH Project Manager	D	1	2,025.00	12	100.00	24,300.00
	<i>The WASH Program Manager will provide technical/operational and Administrative functions within the project. She/He will also act as the face of the project to the community, government and basically all stakeholders and will be expected to engage them at different levels during the project period. She/He will also be expected to ensure compliance to donor requirements including reporting, monitoring and managing the team. They will receive a monthly salary of USD 2,025.00 which includes medical insurance.</i>						
1.2	WASH Project Officer	D	1	825.00	12	100.00	9,900.00
	<i>The Project Officer will be responsible for visiting project sites and preparing progress reports for review by program manager. He/She is also expected to Develop and monitor adherence of community based implementation plans, ensuring effective household representative in the implementation of the project activities. The Project Officer will also be responsible for the day to day running of the coordination of the project. He/She will earn a salary of USD 825.00 per month which includes medical cover.</i>						
1.3	WASH Project Assistant	D	1	525.00	12	100.00	6,300.00
	<i>The WASH Project Assistant will largely work under the project officer. His/Her duties will include collection of data and forwarding the same to the Monitoring and Evaluation team, registration of beneficiaries, liaising with the hygiene promoters to ensure messages are sent out, organizing for trainings and ensuring that all documents are correctly signed and taking on any other duties assigned by the program manager. The project assistant will earn a net salary of USD 500 per month which includes medical cover.</i>						
1.4	Programs Director	D	1	3,000.00	12	15.00	5,400.00
	<i>The program director will offer leadership and coordination support to this project. The project is being integrated with the DFTAD project being funded by SCI and also working alongside WARDI who are being funded by UNOCHA. This coordination requires a senior staff within CPD and only 15% of his salary will be charged to this grant with the rest being paid for by the other projects. The Programs Director will earn USD 450.00 monthly from this grant.</i>						
1.5	Finance Officer	D	1	800.00	12	40.00	3,840.00
	<i>The finance officer will be responsible for ensuring compliance to UNOCHA rules, making payments to suppliers, paying staff salaries, paying utilities related to this grant. Since this is a support staff shared among different grants and based on the CPD support cost matrix, this project will contribute 40% of his/her salary. The finance officer salary of USD 320.00 will be paid from this grant every month.</i>						
1.6	Logistics Officer	D	1	800.00	12	40.00	3,840.00
	<i>The logistics officer will assist in the procurement of project items and construction, utilities within the project, vehicle monitoring and documentation and booking of travel tickets. Being a support staff, only 40% of his salary will be charged to this project based on the CPD support cost matrix which calculates percentage contributions for shared costs such as support staff. The logistics officer salary of USD 320.00 will be paid from this grant every month.</i>						

1.7	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	D	1	800.00	12	40.00	3,840.00
	<i>The Monitoring and Evaluation officer will Facilitate and participate in data collection, Volunteer Data Collectors in how to fill household records, • Check the quality of all data collected before entering it into CPD databases and correct eventful mistakes. Being a shared cost with other projects only 40% of his salary will be charged to this project. The monitoring and evaluation officer salary of USD 320.00 will be paid from this grant every month.</i>						
	Section Total						57,420.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Rehabilitation of 1 strategic existing borehole by changing the genset system into hybrid solar and deisel powered pumping system	D	1	61,892.66	1	100.00	61,892.66
	<i>CPD will supply and install a solar powered pumping system with a pump capacity of 200m3 per day at 100m total head. All this is estimated to cost USD 61,892.66 with the breakdown provided at the BOQ section</i>						
2.2	Lying of piping system of 1.2 km from the water tanks to the water points	D	1	10,800.00	1	100.00	10,800.00
	<i>CPD will lay 1.2KM new piping system from the water tanks to the water points and This will include excavation, laying of class B and UPVC pipes and backfilling of the trenches excavated. All this is estimated to cost USD 10,800 with the breakdown provided in the BOQ section</i>						
2.3	Purchasing of 3 water bladders (10 Cubic metres capacity) and installation into the IDP camps	D	3	2,400.00	1	100.00	7,200.00
	<i>CPD will purchase 3 water bladders of 10 cubic metres capacity for the IDP camps at a cost of USD 2400 each which will include the installation cost</i>						
2.4	Construction of 87 gender segregated emergency latrines with handwashing facility for the IDP households and urban poor communities	D	87	300.00	1	100.00	26,100.00
	<i>CPD will construct 87 gender segregated latrines with handwashing facilities at daynile & kahda IDP camps at a cost of USD 300 each.</i>						
2.5	Carry out chlorination of 10 strategic water sources/storage facilities while involving women. (supply chlorine test strips @ \$40 each and 10 protective clothing for field chlorinators)	D	10	60.00	1	100.00	600.00
	<i>CPD will carry out chlorination at 10 water storage facilities. This will include purchase of chlorination test strips each at USD 40 and purchase of protective clothing of USD 20. The protective clothing consist of gloves, aprons and boots. The breakdown of costs is provided in the BOQ</i>						
2.6	Distribution of a set of 130 latrine sanitation tools	D	130	35.00	1	100.00	4,550.00
	<i>CPD will distribute 130 latrine sanitation kits at a cost of USD 35 each. The kits include wheelbarrows, spades and big hard brooms</i>						
2.7	Construction of gender segregated twin pit latrines with hand washing facility to 3 school and 2 MCH in the targeted areas	D	5	684.00	1	100.00	3,420.00
	<i>CPD will construct gender segregated twin pit latrines to 3 schools and 2 MCH in targeted areas at a cost of USD 684.00 each as tabulated in the BOQ section</i>						
2.8	2 Days Hygiene promotion training for 30 hygiene promoters	D	1	1,804.00	1	100.00	1,804.00
	<i>CPD will carry out a 2 day training for hygiene promoters at a cost of USD 1,804.00</i>						
2.9	Incentives for the hygiene volunteers	D	30	55.00	6	100.00	9,900.00
	<i>CPD will give 30 hygiene promoters a monthly incentive of USD 55 for 6 months to assist in dissemination of information on good hygiene practices to the community</i>						
2.10	2 Days chlorination and water testing training for 20 borehole/shallow well owners	D	1	1,356.00	1	100.00	1,356.00
	<i>CPD will carry out a 2 days training of 20 borehole owners on chlorination and water testing practices at a cost of USD 1,356.00 as per BOQ</i>						
2.11	1 Day Operations and maintenance training for 20 water source owners and operators	D	1	756.00	1	100.00	756.00
	<i>CPD will carry out an operations and maintainance training for 20 water source owners at a cost of USD 756 as per BOQ</i>						
2.12	Purchase and distribute hygiene kits (Bathing and washing soaps, Aqua tabs, water collection and storage jerry cans and ORS satches) to the most vulnerable IDPs	D	500	10.00	1	100.00	5,000.00
	<i>CPD will purchase and distribute hygiene kits to the most vulnerable IDP's at a cost of USD 5,000.00 as tabulated in the BOQ section</i>						
2.13	Vehicle Rental with Driver	D	1	1,800.00	12	100.00	21,600.00
	<i>CPD will hire a vehicle for project implementation at a cost of USD 1800 per month</i>						
2.14	Distribute 100 latrine cleaning kits	D	100	7.50	1	100.00	750.00

	CPD will distribute 100 latrine cleaning kits at a cost of USD 7.5 each. The kits include towels, buckets, small brooms.						
Section Total							155,728.66
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Money Transfer charges (0.5%)	D	1	199.20	1	100.00	199.20
	CPD will incur bank charges when making payments to suppliers and salaries. In addition, during remittance from UNOCHA New York office, the disbursement will also attract bank charges and these are now estimated at USD 199.20						
7.2	Office Rent Mogadishu Office	D	1	3,000.00	12	37.50	13,500.00
	The Project team will be housed in the CPD office compound in Mogadishu for the day to day work routine. They will hold meetings here with other team members, community heads, government officials, other organization representatives etc. They will also write reports in the office and other required information to the donor. In addition, the support team (finance, logistics) will also be working from the Mogadishu office. Based on the CPD support cost matrix, this project will contribute USD 1,125.00 per month towards the office rent cost since it's a shared office with other projects.						
7.3	Communication Expenses	D	1	2,500.00	12	15.00	4,500.00
	The staff under this project will be housed in the CPD office in Mogadishu where they will need accessible internet for the day to day running of the project including writing reports, telephones to call beneficiaries, for monitoring and evaluation team to contact the beneficiaries during the project implementation and towards the end of the project. This is estimated to cost USD 375.00 per month						
7.4	Utilities	D	1	1,028.00	12	15.00	1,850.40
	CPD incurs costs of electricity and water bills and all this is estimated to cost USD 1,028 per month and CPD will only charge 15% of this cost to this budget line per month which is equivalent to USD 154.20						
7.5	Office Stationery	D	1	800.00	1	37.80	302.40
	CPD will purchase stationery for general use such as printing papers, cartridges, masking tapes, pens, LCD cleaners, files for the office in Mogadishu and this is estimated to cost USD 800 over the year and CPD will charge USD 302.40 to this grant and the rest to other donors.						
Section Total							20,352.00
SubTotal			883.00				233,500.66
Direct							233,500.66
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							16,345.05
Total Cost							249,845.71
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Banadir -> Mogadishu -> Mogadishu	100						
Banadir -> Mogadishu-Dharkenley -> Mogadishu/Dharkenley		3,103	4,655	1,034	1,552	10,344	Activity 1.1.1 : Undertake a Borehole Water System development based on the existing CPD managed Borehole. The planned water point development will include the conversion of the current gen-set run water abstraction system into sustainability and energy efficient solar based system to support water delivery and dispensing system capable of providing 230 CUM of water per day to 10,344 IDP's living in Kaxda District . The rehabilitation will also include installation of 3 Water Storage Bladders (capacity 10CUM) with gender friendly taps stands. The installation of the Water Bladders will ensure they are location in areas that are not prone to flooding and also ensure they are mounted on compressed soil molds about 1.5 meters above the ground. This

design will ensure compliance to DDR for structures as required by WASH Cluster. The project will install a 1.2km water supply piping system to connect water to 3 Water Storage Bladders (capacity of 10m³ each) and gender friendly standpipes. The location of the 3 water storage bladders will be in locations where security and access is guaranteed at all times of the day for the users especially women and girls. The water production will sustainably serve 4,655 women, 3,103 men, 1,552 girls and 1,034 boys all year round with minimum maintenance cost. The rehabilitation works will incorporate elements of DDR in ensuring the structures are DDR-compliant to ensure their operations are not disrupted by floods and also human interference.

Activity 1.1.2 : Support Chlorination activities for the 10 Boreholes in Kaxdo District including the CPD-Managed Borehole. These will include field demonstrations and knowledge on chlorination for 20 technicians and owners from 10 local Boreholes. Most of the owners of the boreholes and hired water technicians who oversee the borehole operations are men. CPD will sensitize the IDP community and the Borehole owners on the need for inclusion of women in the operations and maintenance of the boreholes as they are the ones holding the role of fetching water for their households hence suffer immensely when the boreholes experience breakdown. The Borehole owners will be encouraged to bring young women for the technical training and also to make it possible for women to be prioritized to access water at water points.

Activity 1.1.3 : Carry out a 3-day Safe Water collection, storage, treatment, and testing training for 30 water committee members shared equally between men and women (15 members each) to ensure shared responsibility.

Activity 1.1.4 : Carry out 3 days training in operation and maintenance, water treatment and testing for 20 borehole owners and operators in Kaxda district. The training will emphasize on aspects of O&M that ensure on sustainable water supply critical for women users of the water point facilities, ensuring the water collection activity is one that takes cognizance of the safety and security of women and girls who are prone to abuse.

Activity 2.1.1 : Construction of 87 latrines gender-segregated that ensure privacy and safety of women and girls, with hand washing facilities for the IDP Households in the Kaxda District. CPD WASH Team will undertake site survey for the intended toilets to ensure they are not constructed in a flood prone location and also construct the toilets with raised aprons with the safety and privacy provisions for women being prioritized in the design.

Activity 2.1.2 : Construction of 5 Gender-segregated twin pit latrines to 3 school and 2 MCH in the targeted areas that are safe and provide privacy for women and girls and are fitted with hand washing facility.

Activity 2.2.1 : Distribution of 130 sanitation tools (consisting of 1 wheelbarrow, 1 spade, 1 fork, and 1 big hard broom) and 100 latrine cleaning kits (consisting of 1 towel, 1 bucket, 1 small broom) to the IDP camps for waste management in the camps and latrine cleaning.

Activity 3.1.1 : Undertake 2-Day Hygiene promotion training for 30 hygiene promoters (60% women) selected from the IDP camps to disseminate hygiene messages in the IDP Camps and at the health/nutrition centers schools serving 20 IDP Camps in Kaxda District.

Activity 3.1.2 : Dissemination of health and hygiene promotion messages to 10,344 IDPs by the 30 trained hygiene volunteers using IEC materials and the knowledge they got from the trainings, with key messages being: hand washing at critical

times, personal hygiene, latrine use and food handling in sessions prioritizing women such as Mother-to Mother Groups and also IYCF undertaken at the Health and Nutrition Centres.

Activity 3.1.3 : Dissemination of health and hygiene promotion messages to schools, health and nutrition centers by the 30 trained hygiene volunteers using IEC materials and the knowledge they got from the trainings, with key messages being: hand washing at critical times and personal hygiene. The dissemination of health and hygiene messages will also target sessions of Mother-to Mother Support Groups and also IYCF sessions all undertaken in the Health and Nutrition Centres.

Activity 3.2.1 : Develop, share AWD preparedness plan for Kaxda District and mainstream community training on disaster risk reduction (DRR) and response in all the targeted groups. The development of the AWD plan will be done internally by the WASH, Health and Nutrition team and will involve the isolation of the risks associated with the IDPs in Kaxda District, development of scaled down models of response that corresponds with identified risk factors especially those associated with the seasonal or emergency-related water borne disease outbreaks. The teams will analyse drivers of disasters in Kaxda and in IDP settlements in Mogadishu and help formulate responses to reduce vulnerability due to the hazards. The dissemination of the information will be mainstreamed into the planned training for WASH related activities such as the Chlorination and also O&M. The sessions with Health and Nutrition clients shall also be critical dissemination and feedback points. The information on the AWD and also DDR shall be shared with the WASH, Health and Nutrition Clusters for joint planning on responses, sharing of resources and coordinating action to ensure protocol and standards continue to be observed. The targeted groups will include the IDP WASH committee members, the Health and Nutrition Providers (including Mother to Mother Support Groups and IYCF women clients) in Kaxda District. The project will ensure 4,655 IDP women involvement in the development of the development and awareness activities related to the plan in the 20 IDP Camps targeted in Kaxda District.

Activity 3.2.2 : Purchase and distribute 500 hygiene kits (Bathing and washing soaps, Aqua tabs, water collection and storage jerry cans and ORS satches) to 500 women from most vulnerable IDPs Households registered in nutrition and health centres in the targeted areas. The issuance of the kits will be coordinated with other interventions during the period and especially provisioned to cater for where there is noted mass movement (in-migration) of new arrivals in the District. CPD will coordinate the distribution with WARDI which is operating in the District to ensure there are no overlaps.

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Please disregard this doc1.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Schools in Kahda district.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Please disregard this doc2.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Please disregard this doc3.docx
Project Supporting Documents	List of Boreholes in Kaxda District.docx
Project Supporting Documents	IDP Camps in Kaxda that need Water & Latrines.docx

Project Supporting Documents	Submersible pump system Technical Specifications.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Signed FTR 3929 3911 3826 3789 4155.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Targeted IDP Camps - Kaxda.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Bill of Quantities (BOQ) - CPD with HFU comments.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Bill of Quantities (BOQ) - CPD with Comments Addressed - 25 Oct..xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Bill of Quantities (BOQ) - CPD with Comments Addressed - 31 Oct.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Bill of Quantities (BOQ) - CPD with Comments Addressed - 2 Nov.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	PROPOSED STEEL STRUCTURE FOR THE SOLAR PANELS CPD.pdf
Budget Documents	Please Disregard this doc.xlsx
Budget Documents	Please disregard this BoQs.xlsx
Budget Documents	Quotation from SolaGen.pdf
Budget Documents	Please disregard this CPD BoQ's.xlsx
Budget Documents	Bill of Quantities (BOQ).xlsx
Budget Documents	Bill of Quantities (BOQ) - CPD with HFU comments.xlsx
Budget Documents	CPD budget breakdowns - clean - 8 Nov (2).xlsx
Budget Documents	Bill of Quantities (BOQ) - CPD with HFU comments - 24 Oct..xlsx
Budget Documents	Bill of Quantities (BOQ) - CPD - cleaned - 1 comment.xlsx
Budget Documents	Bill of Quantities (BOQ) - CPD with Comments Addressed - 2 Nov.xlsx
Budget Documents	CPD budget breakdowns - clean - 2 Nov.xlsx
Budget Documents	CPD budget breakdowns - clean - 8 Nov (2).xlsx
Budget Documents	CPD budget breakdowns - clean - 8 Nov (2).xlsx
GA Amendment	HC and IP signed GA.pdf