

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Save the Children			
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	Standard Allocation 1 (Feb -Mar 2018)			
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>		
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		100.00		
		<b>100</b>		
<b>Project Title :</b>	Sustain and expand life-saving basic WASH services for the vulnerable drought and conflict displaced populations, Schools and Health/Nutrition facilities in Baidoa Districts, Central and Southern Somalia (CSS)			
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>				
<b>OPS Details</b>				
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SOM-18/3485/SA1/WASH/INGO/8692	
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	716,925.67	
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	12 months	<b>Priority:</b>		
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	02/05/2018	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	01/05/2019	
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	02/05/2018	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	01/05/2019	
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>Save the Children is intending to sustain the famine prevention response in Baidoa through the provision of water, sanitation and hygiene services in communities, schools and health/nutrition facilities while still meeting immediate WASH needs and easing the burden for vulnerable drought and conflict displaced populations in the target areas of Baidoa.</p> <p>The proposed intervention will link with SC's ongoing emergency response interventions of WASH, Education, Health, Nutrition and Food Security, Livelihoods, all defined to provide a combination of lifesaving, famine prevention and resilience building support to drought affected communities in Baidoa. The proposed project activities will include construction of strategic water sources, pipeline extensions and distribution systems, provision of operation and maintenance tools, construction/rehabilitation of sanitation facilities in the target IDPs, schools and health/nutrition facilities, trainings and dissemination of hygiene best practice through IECs with and distribution of hygiene kits.</p> <p>The project beneficiaries will be selected through a community consultative process in order to ensure that only those who meet the specified vulnerability criteria are identified for support. Female headed households, families with low income, pregnant and lactating mothers among others will be given high priority while accountability and transparency measures will be put in place to ensure equity within an all-inclusive aid administration process. SC will maintain and expand synergies across all the programs by ensuring that this project is implemented alongside the other emergency response programs.</p> <p>The project is designed to ensure equitable access to WASH services considering people with disabilities and elders, safety of children and dignity and privacy for women and girls. Coordination will be maintained with nutrition, health, education and WASH clusters at national and state levels, in addition to coordination with key actors in Baidoa. The project will contribute to sustain the famine response and resilience of the target community. It will address gender issues and collect sex and age disaggregated data which will be analysed to identify gaps, provide gender sensitive interventions and ensure participation and empowerment of women. The accountability to affected populations will be ensured by involving communities, information sharing and engaging them in the complaints and feedback system. Protection of beneficiaries will be ensured during access and utilization of services seeking to reduce further risks.</p> <p>Through collaboration with community members, community education committees, parent - teacher associations and students, SC will work to bring positive changes in hygiene and sanitation situation of targeted communities and schools. The team will identify respected community members (including elders, religious leaders, Women/Youth groups, teachers etc.) who are interested to work voluntarily in their communities. Then, SC will provide these community volunteers (male and female) with training on community hygiene promotion through community-based sessions. The trained volunteers will then work with SC's WASH staff to disseminate hygiene and sanitation related messages to all community members and school children. SC will adopt, print, and use graphic IEC materials developed by the Somalia WASH cluster to facilitate further the implementation of soft component of the project.</p> <p>This project is designed to improve and sustain the quality and access to services in communities, in particular the provision of WASH services at the community level. Save the Children is therefore proposing a 12-month project for drought and conflict displaced populations in Baidoa (24 IDPs camps) 8559 households (59913 total beneficiaries, Men: 23,366 Women: 24564 , Boys: 5991, Girls: 5991</p>			
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>				
<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
23,366	24,564	5,991	5,991	59,912

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
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**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

8,987 (Approximately 15% of the total beneficiaries).

**Catchment Population:**

The catchment population is mainly IDPs who have been displaced by droughts and conflicts. All the following target IDP camps are located in Baidoa (Alla-Tuuk, ADC-2, ADC-3, Tawakal-2 Dinsoor, Barwaqo, 11-Janaayo, Mogo, mayow, Yaa-Rabi, Libaan-1, Duceysane, Goorsan, Galgalweyn, Abosahrow, Abaqbedey , Eedkiyaal, Garasgoov, Tawakal 3, Shabelow moro warabe, Alfurqaan , Waber3, Mataalimiin , Elbeed1 , Mursal

**Link with allocation strategy :**

This project is designed in line with the first SHF 2018 standard allocation that focuses on sustaining famine prevention response in Somalia by supporting integrated humanitarian response in selected IDP settlements. The project adopted the area-based approach to ensure a comprehensive and coherent response to the needs of Baidoa IDPs, which has been identified as a priority area due to the high needs of both protracted and newly displaced people. The project is designed to ensure that needs of the beneficiaries are addressed in a comprehensive manner ensuring synergies, impact and value for money. The project will improve access to basic WASH services, contributing to the increased and sustained access to the service among the population and strengthen the capacities of the local communities. The interventions also fit under the sector specific objective to sustain and expand WASH services for IDPs and the affected population. The main activities will be construction and rehabilitation of key strategic water sources including new borehole drilling and rehabilitating existing boreholes, solid waste management, hygiene promotion and ensuring health/nutrition facilities and schools in the IDPs have sufficient WASH facilities. This will be done in addition to the operation and maintenance of water systems in Baidoa. The project is also designed to ensure equitable access to WASH services considering people with disabilities and elders, safety of children as well as dignity and privacy for women and girls. Coordination will be maintained with nutrition and WASH clusters at national and state levels, in addition to coordination with key actors in Baidoa. The project will contribute to the recovery and resilience of the target community and health systems ensuring participation of beneficiaries in the project cycle. The project will address gender issues and collect sex and age disaggregated data which will be analysed to identify gaps, provide gender sensitive interventions and ensure participation and empowerment of women. The accountability to affected populations will be ensured by involving communities, information sharing and engaging them in the complaints and feedback system. Protection of beneficiaries will be ensured during access and utilization of services reducing further risks.

**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
Claire Taylor	Acting Head of Program Development	Claire.Taylor@savethechildren.org	(+254) 715 811 048
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**BACKGROUND****1. Humanitarian context analysis**

While large-scale famine was averted in 2017, the humanitarian impact of the drought has been devastating. More than 5.4 million people are now in need of humanitarian assistance. Years of protracted drought and conflicts in Somalia combined with the low funding of the WASH sector have resulted in wide gap of water and sanitation facilities and displacement has increased population pressures beyond the capacity of existing facilities. This situation has prevented the massive scale-up needed to improve and extend water supply networks, increase sanitation provision and access as well as undertake hygiene promotion interventions.

As of end of Jan 2018, over 270,000 new IDPs arrived to Baidoa since November 2016, surpassing the host community population in Baidoa town. The number of IDP settlements also increased from 261 in Nov 2017 to 305 in Jan 2018.

According to inter-agency assessment conducted by REACH in Baidoa on April 2017 revealed that IDPs' main reason for leaving their previous area of long term residence was reported to be drought (60%). Conflict (10%) and loss of livelihoods (8%) were other most reported reasons which could be linked to ongoing drought. In terms of WASH, the assessment noted that 84% of households indicated water as a priority need and 65% of the assessed households did not meet the sphere standards of 15L of water available per day per person. 70% of households reported water trucking distribution as their main household water source.

According to UNHCR, Baidoa district in Bay region is currently hosting about 253,234 people of the entire one million displaced people in Somalia. 58% of those staying in IDP camps are children and 40% are women. In addition to drought-related displacement, the ongoing conflict continues to reduce the resilience of communities, triggers displacement and impedes civilians' access to basic services and humanitarians' access to those in need. More than 2.1 million people are internally displaced. The combination of drought, conflict and insecurity has worsened protection concerns with violations against civilians (including sexual and gender-based violence) as well as against children and it is expected to continue in the months ahead. Crucially protecting those most vulnerable – children – as Somalia enters a fifth consecutive below-average season requires an understanding of the compounding variables that impact on vulnerabilities.

According to the latest update from CCCM partners, Baidoa is a home to 305 IDP settlements in January 2018 from 261 in November 2017. In the IDP settlements people have little access to stable employment; while food insecurity and water shortages continue to exacerbate the IDP situation.

## **2. Needs assessment**

Pre-drought WASH gaps exacerbated by influx of IDPs: Protracted drought and conflicts in Somalia combined with the low funding of the WASH sector have resulted in wide gap of water and sanitation facilities. This situation has prevented the massive scale-up needed to improve and extend water supply networks, increase sanitation provision and access. High childhood related diseases and measles were already the most influential immediate cause of acute undernutrition among Baidoa agro-pastoral communities in 2015. Equally important was poor household diet.

WASH issues related to the drought-induced displacements:

The situation is mainly affecting rural communities who are forced to move away to urban/peri-urban areas including Baidoa.

Key data from needs assessment:

- Malaria, measles, and diarrheal diseases (DD) are the 3 major causes of morbidity among children in Baidoa. DD and malaria are major contributors to malnutrition and child mortality in emergencies. They can be prevented with WASH and vector control measures.
- In Baidoa IDP Settlements people have little access to stable employment; while food insecurity and water shortages continue to exacerbate the IDP situation. There has been an increase in IDPs who have been moving to Bay region. IDPs' main reason for leaving their previous area of long term residence was reported to be drought (60%). This mean the lack of access to functional water points is by far the main reason for displacement. Conflict (10%) and loss of livelihoods (8%) were the second and third most reported reasons for leaving respectively, which could be linked to ongoing drought. In terms of WASH, the assessment noted that 84% of households indicated water as a priority need and 65% of the assessed households did not meet the minimum recommended sphere standards of 15L per day. 70% of households reported water trucking distribution as their main household water source. Poor access to WASH: 77% of IDPs in Baidoa are facing insufficient access to drinking water to cover all family water needs and 84% primarily rely on unprotected water sources. 93% of IDPs described having insufficient access to hygiene commodities (soap, detergent, etc.) and 86% reported having insufficient access to latrines and bathing areas to cover all family needs. Many households practice open defecation due to the lack of existing latrines and functional latrines (many of them damaged or destroyed by the recent heavy rains). Moreover, recent flash floods have displaced more people to the surrounding of Baidoa, inflating the number of IDPs.
- Poor hygiene practices, use of unprotected shallow wells (some filled with surface waters), poor drainage around water points, transportation of water by donkey carts, poor utilization of chlorine at water source and household level, high filling up rate in latrines and overflow of fecal sludge, and possibly proximity of latrines to the wells are contributing to recurrent AWDs in the IDPs.

## **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

As described in section 3, the living conditions of IDPs in Baidoa are characterized by a general lack of access to clean and safe drinking water, limited access to appropriate sanitation (excreta disposal and waste management) facilities, inadequate solid waste management, and issues related to access to health care, education, proper shelter, food, protection and security.

Consequently, IDPs continue to live under poor hygiene conditions and practices which affects their overall nutritional standards as well as health. This situation is likely to be aggravated by continued displacements and the fear of more displacements. Baidoa is likely to experience a significant increase in number of IDPs as a result. Women and children remain most exposed given that limited and in some cases no efforts have been made to provide WASH facilities that meet their varied requirements.

SC will intervene and implement the project in Baidoa IDP settlements (60% of targeted beneficiaries) .A significant proportion of beneficiaries live in female headed households (almost 90%). They will be selected through a community based approach that identifies most vulnerable people as per a criteria set out at inception stage. This selection criterion is applied in a manner that cuts out the possible activities of gate keepers ensuring that only those who are most vulnerable receive aid. Female headed households and other Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) will be prioritized. The targeted beneficiaries are made up households that have experienced multiple displacements and as a result have no assets and income opportunities to hold on to, they are dependent on humanitarian assistance.

The selection of beneficiaries will be done by mobilised communities in consultation with relevant cluster partners, local drought response committees and local authorities including Ministry of Energy and Water Resources and local drought committees.

The proposed emergency life-saving response targets vulnerable drought displaced in 24 IDPs in Baidoa: Alla-Tuuk, ADC-2, ADC-3, Tawakal-2 Dinsqo, Barwaqo, 11-Janaayo, Mogo, Mayow, Yaa-Rabi, Libaan-1, Duceysane, Goorsan, Galgalweyn, Abosahrow, Abaqbedey , Eedkiyaal, Garasgoov, Tawakal 3, Shabelow moro warabe, Alfurqaan , Waber3, Mataalimiin , Elbeed1 , Mursal

## **4. Grant Request Justification**

The WASH situation in Baidoa IDPs has been deteriorating significantly due to the drought and continuing conflict which put even greater demands on existing WASH services for people in need, especially the IDPs, as described in section 2. This situation meant children and women having to search for limited quantities of water; raised protection issues around safe sanitation access for women and girls, adequate access for those with vulnerabilities such as disabled persons, elderly, or school age children on their own and livestock loss with reduced income for WASH operation and maintenance.

To prevent further deterioration of the drought, diseases and conflict displaced populations and provide adequate WASH facilities to schools and health/nutrition facilities in the IDPs, Save the Children (SC) is requesting \$716,930 from SHF to enable it provide support to 59,913 individuals including men, women, boys, girls with total of 950 being school children, with focus on sustaining famine prevention response through integrated WASH support including rehabilitation of strategic water sources, rehabilitation/construction of WASH facilities in communities and schools, trainings and interactive hygiene sessions in the communities and in schools for 12 months. SC maintains a strong presence in Baidoa with multiple multi sector projects and is currently implementing an integrated emergency response with similar emergency life-saving WASH interventions. These existing emergency response programs enable SC to apply an integrated multi sector approach, which not only enhances impact but serves to provide a holistic response to the multiple needs of the drought affected communities. Therefore, Save the Children is well placed to respond to these urgent needs through an integrated emergency life-saving approach to improving water access sanitation facilities and increasing hygiene knowledge in 24 target IDP settlements in Baidoa. SC has the right mix of technical staff, experience, presence that will enable it account effectively and deliver the objectives of this grant. Our MEAL processes are well established having been developed and progressively improved over time. SC therefore bases this request on its leadership, good expertise and experience, active working relationships with administration in South West State, effective management of similar grants in the past, multi-sector integrated approach and its ongoing implementation of a larger emergency response programs in the same locations.

### 5. Complementarity

SC is currently implementing integrated emergency response to drought and conflict displaced IDPs in Baidoa. The projects are funded under OFDA, GAC, MFA and ECHO. This proposed SHF project will add on to this response by further consolidating the results that have been achieved from the current emergency response in Baidoa, ensuring continuity and limiting the possibility that the same community slide back into shock. In addition, SC is currently drilling a new borehole, rehabilitating shallow wells, doing mass hygiene campaigns in all the main IDP settlements and constructing lockable latrines in IDP settlement, schools and health facilities, stabilization center and CTC in Baidoa. Given the extent and depth of the needs of IDPs, SC foresees that this additional project will reach y more beneficiaries and contribute to positive WASH outcomes in Baidoa. SC also implements WASH, Health, Nutrition, Education, Food Security and Protection interventions in Baidoa. The integrated and multisector nature of our work follow the triple convergence approach: population convergence - targeting the same vulnerable beneficiaries as much as possible, thematic convergence – WASH services for IDPs and WASH packages of interventions mainstreamed into Health, Nutrition and Education programming, and operational convergence – multi-sectoral coordination, joint programme cycle, joint management of projects and results, use of the same field outreach workers. This approach will ensure complementarity thereby contributing to greater achievement of outcome and more sustained impacts.

The WASH in camp component includes rehabilitation/construction of safe water points and basic sanitation infrastructures (ventilated improved pit latrines –VIP latrines). Households will also be provided with handwashing knowledge, including the use of soap or ash at critical times.

The project is also designed to ensure equitable access to WASH services considering people with disabilities and elders, safety of children, dignity and privacy for women and girls. A special attention will be put in schools to meet the needs of menstruated-aged girls through girls-friendly spaces. Coordination will be maintained with nutrition and WASH clusters at national and state levels, while also continuing coordination with key actors in Baidoa. The project will contribute to sustaining the famine response and resilience of the target communities. The project will address gender issues and collect sex and age disaggregated data which will be analyzed to identify gaps, providing gender sensitive interventions and ensuring participation and empowerment of women. The accountability to affected populations will be ensured by involving communities, information sharing and engaging them in the complaints and feedback system. Protection of beneficiaries will be ensured during access and utilization of services reducing further risks.

### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

#### Overall project objective

1. Provide immediate life-saving WASH services to the targeted communities through supporting enabling environment and integrated participatory approaches which seek to sustaining disease epidemic prevention response in Somalia by increasing the impact of the interventions and reducing vulnerabilities of the beneficiaries to WASH related diseases.
2. Contribution to undernutrition prevention through mitigating the risk of WASH-related diseases\* among children affected by multiple-deprivations and displacements in Baidoa

#### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Provide reliable and sustained access to sufficient safe water-based on identified strategic water points and establishment of sustainable management structures	2018-SO4: Support the protection and restoration of livelihoods, promote access to basic services to build resilience to recurrent shocks, and catalyze more sustainable solutions for those affected, including marginalized communities	100

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** The project shall contribute to the objective of provision of access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergency need. The activities proposed under this action fall in line with the Cluster strategic objective and shall ensure that activities implemented focus on hygiene promotion and sensitization, provision of safe and sufficient water, provision of appropriate sanitation and increased access to safe water. This will be done through rehabilitation and construction of strategic water sources in the IDP camps including drilling new boreholes and rehabilitating existing boreholes, rehabilitation and construction of sanitation infrastructure, provision of sanitation supplies and community sensitization on appropriate sanitation practices, rehabilitation of institutional WASH facilities in schools, health/nutrition facilities, child Friendly spaces (CFS) and participatory hygiene promotion.

#### Outcome 1

12,111 (51 % women) Targeted drought and conflict affected populations and returnees have improved access to sustained safe water and enabled to improve water quality at source and household level through promotion of household water treatment and safe storage and repair of non-functional water sources.

#### Output 1.1

##### Description

Increased access to safe and portable water at least 7.5litres/person/day through drilling of boreholes and rehabilitation of key strategic water sources by installing hybrid solar system, pipeline extensions, construction of communal water points in Baidoa for IDPs provision of maintenance/operation tools, refresher trainings for WMC, Provision of water containers for drought displaced populations, health/nutrition facilities and school children in Baidoa

#### Assumptions & Risks

#### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with sustained access to safe water					5,000
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Training attendance sheets, monitoring reports, inventory lists, training reports, water quality monitoring reports, construction reports with photos and GPS							
Indicator 1.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with temporary access to safe water					3,440
<b>Means of Verification</b> : training attendance sheets, monitoring reports, inventory lists, Training reports, water quality monitoring reports, construction reports with Photos and GPS							
Indicator 1.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of operation and maintenance tools kits provided					1
<b>Means of Verification</b> : training attendance sheets, monitoring reports, inventory lists, training reports, water quality monitoring reports, construction reports with Photos and GPS							
Indicator 1.1.4	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of wash committee members who participated in capacity building activities					5
<b>Means of Verification</b> : training attendance sheets, monitoring reports, inventory lists, training reports, water quality monitoring reports, construction reports with photos and GPS							
Indicator 1.1.5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of FRC tests conducted throughout the project period					288
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Training attendance sheets, monitoring reports, inventory lists, training reports, water quality monitoring reports, construction reports with photos and GPS							
Indicator 1.1.6	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of existing water point constructed or rehabilitated					7

**Means of Verification** : Training attendance sheets, monitoring reports, inventory lists, training reports, water quality monitoring reports, construction reports with photos and GPS

#### Activities

##### Activity 1.1.1

##### Standard Activity : Water point construction or rehabilitation

The existing water sources in Baidoa are already overstretched due to the effects of drought on the ground water levels, which have gone down, against an increased water demand caused by the recent influx of IDPs in the location. Save the Children will therefore construct 1 new borehole where there are larger IDP settlements or communities which will thus serve up to 5,000 people in order to meet compliance with minimum standards. The target volume for each water point constructed or rehabilitated is 15 liters/person/day which is in accordance with Sphere standard in emergencies.

Prior to drilling, SC will make sure an appropriate preliminary study is carried out in order to identify the best possible location. This critical phase is called the borehole siting: without appropriate borehole siting through hydrogeological survey and groundwater prospecting, the likelihood to obtain a dry borehole is high. Save the Children will engage the best available consultancy to carry out a hydrogeological survey and groundwater prospecting through geophysical investigation in the selected locations where the new boreholes are to be constructed. The borehole siting will be done in the s first quarter of the project and a complete report will be produced.

Two pumping tests –a stepped well test and a long aquifer test- will be conducted at the newly drilled borehole and rehabilitation sites to ensure that the recharge rate is adequate and sustainable. The main objectives of the pump test are:

- To determine the reliable long-term yield;
- To assess the hydraulic performance of a borehole;
- To derive the hydraulic properties of the aquifer;
- To determine the effects of abstraction on neighboring abstractions;
- To determine the environmental impacts of the abstraction;
- To provide information on water quality;
- To optimize operational pumping regimes;
- To help determine the correct depth for the pump.

Based on the results of the hydro-geological survey report and the pump tests conducted after drilling, Save the Children's WASH technical team will review what type of pump is most appropriate for the water point. A complete report shall be developed for each water point for internal and donor records. In order to ensure that the water provided meets standards allowed quality, Save the Children will conduct bacteriological water sample analysis on all newly constructed and rehabilitated water points. This is proposed to be done periodically; immediately after construction and at every 3 months throughout the span of the project to ensure that there is no fecal or chemical contamination posing danger to consumers. The report will be analyzed and any water point with traces of contamination will be analyzed and treated accordingly. See activity 'Water Quality testing and treatment' below for further details on how the boreholes will be chlorinated and water quality analysis to ensure that supplied water is safe for human consumption.

Moreover, Under the proposed project, Save the Children will carry out pipeline extension (3.5km in Baidoa) and distribution systems in Baidoa IDPs. The extension works will include the installation of distribution pipes that connects from the borehole to an elevated water tank which will supply the water to distribution kiosks, construction of extra 48 cubic meter elevated storage tank and construction/ maintenance of water kiosks with water taps in strategic locations for communities to access water within close walking distance. The ratio of taps to distribution points will be 250 persons per tap. Save the Children will enter into an MOU with the boreholes management companies jointly with South West State Ministry of Energy and camp committees.

### Activity 1.1.2

#### Standard Activity : Water trucking/water Vouchers

##### Water trucking/water Vouchers

SC will provide 387 truckloads of water of 10 cubic meter capacity water to health and nutrition centers, schools and IDP camps affected by the drought in Baidoa through water access by voucher with a period of four (4) months to ensure access to clean potable water for the most vulnerable and most susceptible to disease, namely children and PLWs. SC will provide 7.5 liters per person per day at IDPs as well as health/nutrition centers in the 24 target IDP camps with also 7.5 liters' person per day to beneficiaries at the community level. The water will be disinfected through chlorination before delivering to the beneficiaries. SC will also procure 15 water bladders to IDPs that do not have water storage facilities. Vouchers will be distributed to all beneficiary families to ensure an equitable water distribution. To complement the water trucking, SC will procure 15 water bladders with tap stands and flexible hose pipes, to ensure rapid and high-capacity onsite storage when supporting water trucking in the target IDP camps and/or drought affected communities.

### Activity 1.1.3

#### Standard Activity : Operation and Maintenance of WASH Infrastructure

Provision of Maintenance and Operations tool kits: To ensure the sustainability of the rehabilitated water sources in the target IDPs in Baidoa. The project will provide maintenance and operations tool kits including pipe wrench, spanners, hacksaw, gate valves, valve sockets and unions to WMC represented by the borehole operators/management. These tool kits will be used for the minor repairs of these water sources.

### Activity 1.1.4

#### Standard Activity : Capacity building (water committees and WASH training)

Establishment and Training of 5 Water Management Committees (WMCs): In locations where WMCs already exist, SC will work with them in selection process of the boreholes and shallow wells to be rehabilitated. Upon completion of the water sources rehabilitations (boreholes and shallow wells), SC will revitalize WMCs where they do not exist to take over management of the water points and shallow wells. The WMC will also be trained on sustainable operation and maintenance and realistic cost recovery options that suit to each community. The WMC and camp committees will monitor efficient use of the boreholes/shallow wells and take preventive measures to avoid breakdowns. For sustainability purposes, the VDC with the support of the WMC will oversee collection of user fees to cover borehole attendant wages, fuel costs as well as repair and maintenance expenses. This is part of Save the Children's exit strategy to ensure sustainability of the infrastructure provided under this proposed project. The WMCs and hygiene promotion volunteers will be elected by the community democratically using acceptable social norms, but participation of both women and men will be encouraged. One committee comprising of 7 people will be established in each community where water points have been rehabilitated. The WMC will have 3 leadership positions (i.e. chairperson, treasurer and secretary of which at least one should be held by a woman) per settlement. WMC members will be trained on borehole management and maintenance, including how to trouble shoot and fix simple faults during breakdowns. The training will also be including realistic cost recovery options for sustainable use and repair and maintenance purposes. WMCs will be responsible for conducting monthly inspections of all water points to identify any needs for repair or maintenance. Each WMC will be equipped with a toolkit as well as a set of commonly needed spare parts and trained on how to use them to repair boreholes. The committees will be expected to report heavy repairs, beyond their capacity to fix, to this government institution for adequate response.

### Activity 1.1.5

#### Standard Activity : Household water treatment

Water quality testing and treatment: SC will ensure the water safety management by training community volunteers in identifying the risk of contamination along the water chain and putting in place measures to reduce the risks or eliminate them. With the support of the trained volunteers, SC will carry out water quality tests in all target water sources and storage facilities based on specific physical and biological parameters (PH, turbidity, e-coli and total coliform). The proposed SHF project will use the WHO and Sphere Standards water quality test protocol to ensure the distributed water is safe. Testing will be undertaken at source, storage, tanks, homes and where quality is not acceptable, relevant solutions will be applied such as source chlorination, bulk chlorination as well as bucket chlorination and provision of household water treatments including aqua tabs. SC will also monitor the chlorine demand of water supplied through the motorized systems on a monthly basis through jar tests to guide accurate dosing. Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) level ranging 0.2 - 0.3mg/L will be ensured through continuous testing and dosing. Because of the potential contamination in the distribution system, SC will increase the dose at a higher concentration of chlorine in the storage tank. This may be as high as 0.5 mg/liter or more, but will need to be determined by experiment and testing of chlorine levels through the delivery chain including the water boozers. FRC levels of the water at the target nutrition/health facilities and schools will also be monitored daily at storage tanks by SC staff and trained community volunteers. Shallow wells and boreholes will be treated through chlorination and households will be supplied with aqua tabs to provide a second barrier to ensure provision of safe water. Initially when rehabilitation is complete at the shallow wells and before used by beneficiaries, SC will perform shock chlorination of wells (to reach a concentration of about 200mg/L of FRC for at least 3hours – water not fit for drinking at this point) and residual chlorine reduced to 0.3mg/L. Aqua tabs distributions will be accompanied with demonstrations on correct and consistent use. SC will procure high test hypochlorite (HTH) chlorine powder that will be used for the water treatment. The Aqua and the HTH chlorine will be requested from the regional supplies hub in Baidoa. SC has well established mini-lab in Baidoa office and dedicated water quality officer.

### Activity 1.1.6

#### Standard Activity : Water point construction or rehabilitation

SC will rehabilitate 7 shallow wells in Baidoa IDPs. The selection process for the wells to be rehabilitated shall be done in participatory manner together with the partners from the Government and NGOs, community members and other stakeholders operating in the locations. A particular selection criterion shall be drafted and agreed upon before being used to select the wells. Among the key consideration of the strategic wells will be the amount of water it can store during the dry season, how many communities depend on the well and what are the existing ground water recharge mechanisms are in place to ensure prolonged use for a long time, etc. Rehabilitation of the shallow wells will include deepening/desilting, wall casing, cleaning and disinfection on appropriate periodic schedules, and construction/reconstruction of a smooth concrete slab around the ensuring absence of stagnant water. The cleaning and disinfection will be carried out during the sanitation and hygiene promotion trainings with the community members to build their capacities to conduct regular disinfection and cleaning. Disinfection with chlorine will be undertaken and the owners trained on proper chlorination and maintenance. The shallow wells will also be fenced to control access and minimize congestion & contamination (See BoQs for more details).

### Outcome 2

7,500 vulnerable drought displaced IDPs including women, men, girls and boys and 2 health/nutrition sites (5) and schools (5) have increased sanitation facilities.

### Output 2.1

#### Description

Provision of sanitation services such as latrine construction/rehabilitation and solid waste management.

Assumptions & Risks							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people assisted with access to sustainable sanitation					11,160
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Construction records, cleaning and maintenance records, field monitoring reports, construction reports							
Indicator 2.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of latrines constructed or rehabilitate					372
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Construction records, cleaning and maintenance records, field monitoring reports, construction reports							
Indicator 2.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of institutional latrines constructed					4
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Construction records, cleaning and maintenance records, field monitoring reports, construction reports							
Indicator 2.1.4	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of solid waste management campaigns conducted					80
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Construction records, cleaning and maintenance records, field monitoring reports, construction reports							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Standard Activity : Latrine construction or rehabilitation							
<p>Construction of 322 emergency desludgeable family-shared latrines: Targeted IDP settlements where latrine coverage is below minimum SPHERE standards, SC will construct a total of 322 communal latrines in Baioda to reduce the sharing ratios and open defecation. All the new latrines constructed will have a long-lasting/expandable superstructure (starting at 1.5m x 1.7m x 2m height) and offset pit (starting at 1.5m x 1.5m x 3m depth), vent pipe, and a slab with sewer type slanting towards the pit. The design will take into consideration accessibility for people with disabilities, as well as be child friendly. Latrines will be constructed at least 30 meters away from any groundwater source, and the bottom of any latrine will be at least 1.5 meters above the water table. To ensure protection of users, in particular women and girls, the latrines will have lockable doors. Communal latrines will be shared by a maximum of four households, depending on the household size. Each beneficiary household will also be provided with portable hand washing facility.</p> <p>Before any installation of communal latrines, SC organizes meetings for households who will use the facilities and the WASH committees to agree on maintenance and cleanliness schedules and rules for the facilities after construction. Each sanitation group or committee is expected to organize households to come up with cleaning and maintenance timetables/schedules. This is one of the prerequisites for the installation of communal latrines.</p> <p>Rehabilitation/Desludging of 50 latrines in IDP camps: SC will also support the desludging of 50 household latrines to expand access to sanitation facilities in overcrowded settlements where land space for new constructions remains a challenge. The desludging is done by a contracted company and the process will follow safety precautions to ensure public health concerns are addressed. Filled up latrines will be identified at the start of project and a plan for desludging shared with beneficiaries in advance. Hired trucks (cesspool emptier) will suction excreta from filled up pits and transport to officially designated sites. Beneficiaries are not involved in the actual excreta removal and desludging process.</p>							
Activity 2.1.2							
Standard Activity : Institutional Latrine construction							
<p>Construction of 4 Institutional Latrines in schools and health/nutrition facilities: SC will construct 4 gender segregated latrines with handwashing points in schools and health/nutrition facilities in the IDP camps (2 in schools and 2 in health/nutrition facilities) in Baioda. Waste generated from the health center will be segregated into sharps, infectious, and non-infectious waste, collected and disposed in line international/national guidelines.</p>							
Activity 2.1.3							
Standard Activity : Solid Waste Management							
<p>Solid Waste Management (i.e. campaigns and Sanitation Tools): SC will undertake 80 massive Clean-up campaigns in the camps through sensitization and mobilization of the IDPs by the community hygiene promoters and WASH committees. The IDP settlements will be assisted with sanitation tools which will comprise of wheelbarrows, rakes and brooms. The sanitation kits will be under the care of the camp leaders and WASH committees. School hygiene promotion sessions will be organized by the CHP to improve the hygiene status of the school children regular hygiene campaigns will be conducted at schools focusing on 3 key messages of hand washing with soap, safe excreta disposal including children faeces and safe chain water management. NRC will disseminate IEC materials with key hygiene messages on AWD/Cholera at schools to promote the school children hygiene.</p>							
Outcome 3							
<p>40,302 (51% women) vulnerable drought displaced and conflict affected populations, households of undernourished children, school children including women, girls, boys and men, have improved capacity to practice good hygiene behavior leading to reduction in diarrhea in target households.</p>							
Output 3.1							
Description							
<p>Provision of Hygiene promotion campaigns and sessions in all drought and conflict displaced communities and schools in Baioda</p>							
Assumptions & Risks							
<p></p>							
Indicators							

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Percentages of people in target communities and school children disaggregated by sex with increased Knowledge and adoption of good hygiene practices through hygiene & environmental sanitation education in target areas. This includes washing hands at criti					60
<b>Means of Verification</b> : dissemination of IEC materials, attendance records, field monitoring reports							
Indicator 3.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have participated in hygiene promotion activities					59,912
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Dissemination of IEC materials, attendance records, field monitoring reports, KAP surveys, distribution records, PDM exercises							
Indicator 3.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have received hygiene kits					4,000
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Dissemination of IEC materials, attendance records, field monitoring reports, KAP surveys, distribution records, PDM exercises							
Indicator 3.1.4	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Percentage of PDM conducted					10
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Dissemination of IEC materials, attendance records, field monitoring reports, KAP surveys, distribution records, PDM exercises							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 3.1.1</b>							
<b>Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion</b>							
<p>Hygiene Promotion Campaigns and Sessions: The hygiene promotion activities will be conducted through the community hygiene promoters who have been trained in the current emergency response projects funded by OFDA, ECHO, IRF5 and GAC. More than 50% being women to be able to undertake household visits which mainly are female-headed. WASH Committees (5, comprising of 7 members each) will have the focal points in every village and regular hygiene campaigns will be conducted focusing on 3 key messages which are hand washing with soap, safe excreta disposal including children faeces and safe chain water management. The activities will be adapted to children and special session for children will be held. The volunteers will be dispatched in the target villages equipped with culturally sensitive IEC materials and will disseminate the messages to the wider drought affected families, schools and health facilities in the view of AWDs prevention and other WASH related illnesses.</p> <p>Key hygiene messages will focus on adoption of good personal hygiene practices: treatment of drinking water at Point-of-Use (POU), safe handling of water for consumption, good use/maintenance of latrines, and hand washing with soap, etc. Proper nutrition messages will also be conveyed whenever possible.</p>							
<b>Activity 3.1.2</b>							
<b>Standard Activity : Hygiene kit distribution (complete kits of hygiene items)</b>							
<p>Hygiene Kits Distribution (Jericans, Soaps, Aqua tabs, sanitary pads): based on our recent assessments in Baidoa, lack of water collection and storage containers has come out as a major need, this will be tackled by distribution of 4000 hygiene kits to the severely drought affected locations in Baidoa targeting 4000 female-headed households. The contents of the hygiene kits are aligned to meet the minimum Sphere standards and as such contain: 250g bathing soap, 200g of laundry soap, Aqua tabs, 2 x 20l jerrycan, sanitary pads for menstrual hygiene. Culturally relevant IEC and promotional materials with water purifier usage demonstrations will be distributed as well to enhance the hygiene promotion status of the affected populations. Practical demonstrations on use of household water treatment options (e.g. Aqua tabs) will also be conducted during regular hygiene promotion sessions. SC will only procure water containers (Jerrycans) and will request the rest of the hygiene contents from the cluster hub in Baidoa.</p>							
<b>Activity 3.1.3</b>							
<b>Standard Activity : Hygiene kit distribution (complete kits of hygiene items)</b>							
<p>Post distribution monitoring: SC will use existing system and surveys for post-distribution monitoring, which measure the use and effectiveness of Hygiene Kits. SC will conduct follow-up household visits to a sample set of households receiving hygiene kits to collect qualitative data, and administers a post-distribution survey to 10-15% of hygiene kit recipient households for collecting quantitative data. SC monitoring teams will also be on standby on distribution days in case beneficiaries file complaints through SC complaint mechanism.</p>							
<b>Additional Targets :</b>							

## M & R

### Monitoring & Reporting plan

SCI is expanding upon traditional monitoring and evaluation, with what is called the SCI Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) approach. This is an integrated system that generates detailed, field-based information and continuously improves program quality and learning. Led by an independent MEAL team, this system ensures stakeholder opinions are actively sought, activities are assessed against quality benchmarks, program improvement actions are planned and completed, and findings feedback into management decision making and organizational knowledge.

A monitoring and evaluation plan will be developed for the project. This will include a detailed indicator performance tracking table that will be used to track progress towards performance targets. SCI data collection tools for the existing health program will be used to collect and analyze project data. At project level, there will be a monthly review and analysis of data from program implementation and the results will be used to make any required implementation adjustments. Monthly review meetings will also include discussions on key challenges and actions on how to address these challenges. The last project review meeting will include an analysis of the overall project performance and of

lessons learnt. SCI MEAL will conduct independent monitoring of program quality following standards that are agreed upon by the technical and the MEAL team. Outcomes of these monitoring visits will be discussed with the project team to address quality shortcomings.



Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<p>Activity 1.1.1: The existing water sources in Baidoa are already overstretched due to the effects of drought on the ground water levels, which have gone down, against an increased water demand caused by the recent influx of IDPs in the location. Save the Children will therefore construct 1 new borehole where there are larger IDP settlements or communities which will thus serve up to 5,000 people in order to meet compliance with minimum standards. The target volume for each water point constructed or rehabilitated is 15 liters/person/day which is in accordance with Sphere standard in emergencies.</p> <p>Prior to drilling, SC will make sure an appropriate preliminary study is carried out in order to identify the best possible location. This critical phase is called the borehole siting; without appropriate borehole siting through hydrogeological survey and groundwater prospecting, the likelihood to obtain a dry borehole is high. Save the Children will engage the best available consultancy to carry out a hydrogeological survey and groundwater prospecting through geophysical investigation in the selected locations where the new boreholes are to be constructed. The borehole siting will be done in the s first quarter of the project and a complete report will be produced.</p> <p>Two pumping tests –a stepped well test and a long aquifer test- will be conducted at the newly drilled borehole and rehabilitation sites to ensure that the recharge rate is adequate and sustainable. The main objectives of the pump test are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To determine the reliable long-term yield;</li> <li>• To assess the hydraulic performance of a borehole;</li> <li>• To derive the hydraulic properties of the aquifer;</li> <li>• To determine the effects of abstraction on neighboring abstractions;</li> <li>• To determine the environmental impacts of the abstraction;</li> <li>• To provide information on water quality;</li> <li>• To optimize operational pumping regimes;</li> <li>• To help determine the correct depth for the pump.</li> </ul> <p>Based on the results of the hydro-geological survey report and the pump tests conducted after drilling, Save the Children’s WASH technical team will review what type of pump is most appropriate for the water point. A complete report shall be developed for each water point for internal and donor records. In order to ensure that the water provided meets standards allowed quality, Save the Children will conduct bacteriological water sample analysis on all newly constructed and rehabilitated water points. This is proposed to be done periodically; immediately after construction and at every 3 months throughout the span of the project to ensure that there is no fecal or chemical contamination posing danger to consumers. The report will be analyzed and any water point with traces of contamination will be analyzed and treated accordingly. See activity ‘Water Quality testing and treatment’ below for further details on how the boreholes will be chlorinated and water quality analysis to ensure that supplied water is safe for human consumption.</p> <p>Moreover, Under the proposed project, Save the Children will carry out pipeline extension (3.5km in Baidoa) and distribution systems in Baidoa IDPs. The extension works will include the installation of distribution pipes that connects from the borehole to an elevated water tank which will supply the water to distribution kiosks, construction of extra 48 cubic meter elevated storage tank and construction/ maintenance of water kiosks with water taps in strategic locations for communities to access water within close walking distance. The ratio of taps to distribution points will be 250 persons per tap. Save the Children will enter into an MOU with the boreholes management companies jointly with South West State Ministry of Energy and camp committees.</p>	2018						X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	2019	X	X										
<p>Activity 1.1.2: Water trucking/water Vouchers</p> <p>SC will provide 387 truckloads of water of 10 cubic meter capacity water to health and nutrition centers, schools and IDP camps affected by the drought in Baidoa through water access by voucher with a period of four (4) months to ensure access to clean potable water for the most vulnerable and most susceptible to disease, namely children and PLWs. SC will provide 7.5 liters per person per day at IDPs as well as health/nutrition centers in the 24 target IDP camps with also 7.5 liters’ person per day to beneficiaries at the community level. The water will be disinfected through chlorination before delivering to the beneficiaries. SC will also procure 15 water bladders to IDPs that do not have water storage facilities. Vouchers will be distributed to all beneficiary families to ensure an equitable water distribution.</p> <p>To complement the water trucking, SC will procure 15 water bladders with tap stands and flexible hose pipes, to ensure rapid and high-capacity onsite storage when supporting water trucking in the target IDP camps and/or drought affected communities.</p>	2018						X	X	X	X			
	2019												
<p>Activity 1.1.3: Provision of Maintenance and Operations tool kits: To ensure the sustainability of the rehabilitated water sources in the target IDPs in Baidoa. The project will provide maintenance and operations tool kits including pipe wrench, spanners, hacksaw, gate valves, valve sockets and unions to WMC represented by the borehole operators/management. These tool kits will be used for the minor repairs of these water sources.</p>	2018							X	X				
	2019												

<p>Activity 1.1.4: Establishment and Training of 5 Water Management Committees (WMCs): In locations where WMCs already exist, SC will work with them in selection process of the boreholes and shallow wells to be rehabilitated. Upon completion of the water sources rehabilitations (boreholes and shallow wells), SC will revitalize WMCs where they do not exist to take over management of the water points and shallow wells. The WMC will also be trained on sustainable operation and maintenance and realistic cost recovery options that suit to each community. The WMC and camp committees will monitor efficient use of the boreholes/shallow wells and take preventive measures to avoid breakdowns. For sustainability purposes, the VDC with the support of the WMC will oversee collection of user fees to cover borehole attendant wages, fuel costs as well as repair and maintenance expenses. This is part of Save the Children's exit strategy to ensure sustainability of the infrastructure provided under this proposed project. The WMCs and hygiene promotion volunteers will be elected by the community democratically using acceptable social norms, but participation of both women and men will be encouraged. One committee comprising of 7 people will be established in each community where water points have been rehabilitated. The WMC will have 3 leadership positions (i.e. chairperson, treasurer and secretary of which at least one should be held by a woman) per settlement. WMC members will be trained on borehole management and maintenance, including how to trouble shoot and fix simple faults during breakdowns. The training will also be including realistic cost recovery options for sustainable use and repair and maintenance purposes. WMCs will be responsible for conducting monthly inspections of all water points to identify any needs for repair or maintenance. Each WMC will be equipped with a toolkit as well as a set of commonly needed spare parts and trained on how to use them to repair boreholes. The committees will be expected to report heavy repairs, beyond their capacity to fix, to this government institution for adequate response.</p>	2018						X	X							
	2019														
<p>Activity 1.1.5: Water quality testing and treatment: SC will ensure the water safety management by training community volunteers in identifying the risk of contamination along the water chain and putting in place measures to reduce the risks or eliminate them. With the support of the trained volunteers, SC will carry out water quality tests in all target water sources and storage facilities based on specific physical and biological parameters (PH, turbidity, e-coli and total coliform). The proposed SHF project will use the WHO and Sphere Standards water quality test protocol to ensure the distributed water is safe. Testing will be undertaken at source, storage, tanks, homes and where quality is not acceptable, relevant solutions will be applied such as source chlorination, bulk chlorination as well as bucket chlorination and provision of household water treatments including aqua tabs. SC will also monitor the chorine demand of water supplied through the motorized systems on a monthly basis through jar tests to guide accurate dosing. Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) level ranging 0.2 - 0.3mg/L will be ensured through continuous testing and dosing. Because of the potential contamination in the distribution system, SC will increase the dose at a higher concentration of chlorine in the storage tank. This may be as high as 0.5 mg/liter or more, but will need to be determined by experiment and testing of chlorine levels through the delivery chain including the water boozers. FRC levels of the water at the target nutrition/health facilities and schools will also be monitored daily at storage tanks by SC staff and trained community volunteers. Shallow wells and boreholes will be treated through chlorination and households will be supplied with aqua tabs to provide a second barrier to ensure provision of safe water. Initially when rehabilitation is complete at the shallow wells and before used by beneficiaries, SC will perform shock chlorination of wells (to reach a concentration of about 200mg/L of FRC for at least 3hours – water not fit for drinking at this point) and residual chlorine reduced to 0.3mg/L. Aqua tabs distributions will be accompanied with demonstrations on correct and consistent use. SC will procure high test hypochlorite (HTH) chlorine powder that will be used for the water treatment. The Aqua and the HTH chlorine will be requested from the regional supplies hub in Baidoa. SC has well established mini-lab in Baidoa office and dedicated water quality officer.</p>	2018						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	2019	X	X	X	X										
<p>Activity 1.1.6: SC will rehabilitate 7 shallow wells in Baidoa IDPs. The selection process for the wells to be rehabilitated shall be done in participatory manner together with the partners from the Government and NGOs, community members and other stakeholders operating in the locations. A particular selection criterion shall be drafted and agreed upon before being used to select the wells. Among the key consideration of the strategic wells will be the amount of water it can store during the dry season, how many communities depend on the well and what are the existing ground water recharge mechanisms are in place to ensure prolonged use for a long time, etc. Rehabilitation of the shallow wells will include deepening/desilting, wall casing, cleaning and disinfection on appropriate periodic schedules, and construction/reconstruction of a smooth concrete slab around the ensuring absence of stagnant water. The cleaning and disinfection will be carried out during the sanitation and hygiene promotion trainings with the community members to build their capacities to conduct regular disinfection and cleaning. Disinfection with chlorine will be undertaken and the owners trained on proper chlorination and maintenance. The shallow wells will also be fenced to control access and minimize congestion &amp; contamination (See BoQs for more details).</p>	2018						X	X	X						
	2019														

<p>Activity 2.1.1: Construction of 322 emergency desludgable family-shared latrines: Targeted IDP settlements where latrine coverage is below minimum SPHERE standards, SC will construct a total of 322 communal latrines in Baidoa to reduce the sharing ratios and open defecation. All the new latrines constructed will have a long-lasting/expandable superstructure (starting at 1.5m x 1.7m x 2m height) and offset pit (starting at 1.5m x 1.5m x 3m depth), vent pipe, and a slab with sewer type slanting towards the pit. The design will take into consideration accessibility for people with disabilities, as well as be child friendly. Latrines will be constructed at least 30 meters away from any groundwater source, and the bottom of any latrine will be at least 1.5 meters above the water table. To ensure protection of users, in particular women and girls, the latrines will have lockable doors. Communal latrines will be shared by a maximum of four households, depending on the household size. Each beneficiary household will also be provided with portable hand washing facility.</p> <p>Before any installation of communal latrines, SC organizes meetings for households who will use the facilities and the WASH committees to agree on maintenance and cleanliness schedules and rules for the facilities after construction. Each sanitation group or committee is expected to organize households to come up with cleaning and maintenance timetables/schedules. This is one of the prerequisites for the installation of communal latrines.</p> <p>Rehabilitation/Desludging of 50 latrines in IDP camps: SC will also support the desludging of 50 household latrines to expand access to sanitation facilities in overcrowded settlements where land space for new constructions remains a challenge. The desludging is done by a contracted company and the process will follow safety precautions to ensure public health concerns are addressed. Filled up latrines will be identified at the start of project and a plan for desludging shared with beneficiaries in advance. Hired trucks (cesspool emptier) will suction excreta from filled up pits and transport to officially designated sites. Beneficiaries are not involved in the actual excreta removal and de-sludging process.</p>	2018							X	X	X	X	X	X
	2019												
<p>Activity 2.1.2: Construction of 4 Institutional Latrines in schools and health/nutrition facilities: SC will construct 4 gender segregated latrines with handwashing points in schools and health/nutrition facilities in the IDP camps (2 in schools and 2 in health/nutrition facilities) in Baidoa. Waste generated from the health center will be segregated into sharps, infectious, and non-infectious waste, collected and disposed in line international/national guidelines.</p>	2018									X	X	X	X
	2019												
<p>Activity 2.1.3: Solid Waste Management (i.e. campaigns and Sanitation Tools): SC will undertake 80 massive Clean-up campaigns in the camps through sensitization and mobilization of the IDPs by the community hygiene promoters and WASH committees. The IDP settlements will be assisted with sanitation tools which will comprise of wheelbarrows, rakes and brooms. The sanitation kits will be under the care of the camp leaders and WASH committees. School hygiene promotion sessions will be organized by the CHP to improve the hygiene status of the school children regular hygiene campaigns will be conducted at schools focusing on 3 key messages of hand washing with soap, safe excreta disposal including children faeces and safe chain water management. NRC will disseminate IEC materials with key hygiene messages on AWD/Cholera at schools to promote the school children hygiene.</p>	2018					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	2019	X	X	X	X								
<p>Activity 3.1.1: Hygiene Promotion Campaigns and Sessions: The hygiene promotion activities will be conducted through the community hygiene promoters who have been trained in the current emergency response projects funded by OFDA, ECHO, IRF5 and GAC. More than 50% being women to be able to undertake household visits which mainly are female-headed. WASH Committees (5, comprising of 7 members each) will have the focal points in every village and regular hygiene campaigns will be conducted focusing on 3 key messages which are hand washing with soap, safe excreta disposal including children faeces and safe chain water management. The activities will be adapted to children and special session for children will be held. The volunteers will be dispatched in the target villages equipped with culturally sensitive IEC materials and will disseminate the messages to the wider drought affected families, schools and health facilities in the view of AWDs prevention and other WASH related illnesses.</p> <p>Key hygiene messages will focus on adoption of good personal hygiene practices: treatment of drinking water at Point-of-Use (POU), safe handling of water for consumption, good use/maintenance of latrines, and hand washing with soap, etc. Proper nutrition messages will also be conveyed whenever possible.</p>	2018							X	X	X	X	X	X
	2019	X	X	X	X								
<p>Activity 3.1.2: Hygiene Kits Distribution (Jericans, Soaps, Aqua tabs, sanitary pads): based on our recent assessments in Baidoa, lack of water collection and storage containers has come out as a major need, this will be tackled by distribution of 4000 hygiene kits to the severely drought affected locations in Baidoa targeting 4000 female-headed households. The contents of the hygiene kits are aligned to meet the minimum Sphere standards and as such contain: 250g bathing soap, 200g of laundry soap, Aqua tabs, 2 x 20l jerrycan, sanitary pads for menstrual hygiene. Culturally relevant IEC and promotional materials with water purifier usage demonstrations will be distributed as well to enhance the hygiene promotion status of the affected populations. Practical demonstrations on use of household water treatment options (e.g. Aqua tabs) will also be conducted during regular hygiene promotion sessions. SC will only procure water containers (Jerrycans) and will request the rest of the hygiene contents from the cluster hub in Baidoa.</p>	2018								X	X	X	X	X
	2019												

Activity 3.1.3: Post distribution monitoring: SC will use existing system and surveys for post-distribution monitoring, which measure the use and effectiveness of Hygiene Kits. SC will conduct follow-up household visits to a sample set of households receiving hygiene kits to collect qualitative data, and administers a post-distribution survey to 10-15% of hygiene kit recipient households for collecting quantitative data. SC monitoring teams will also be on standby on distribution days in case beneficiaries file complaints through SC complaint mechanism.	2018																		
	2019	X	X	X															

**OTHER INFO**

**Accountability to Affected Populations**

SC's accountability to target beneficiaries relies on well-structured and well-resourced programming. This ensures that the most vulnerable communities and children will be reached. To maximise this impact of our programming SC advocates that economies of scale, value for money, and SC capabilities at scale should be considered. SC's proposed allocation has been resourced to reflect these considerations. Beneficiaries with a focus on women will be fully involved in the project right from the needs assessment, selection, implementation and post implementation. Beneficiaries will be fully aware of the scope of the project and expected deliverables. Monthly Focused group discussions will be conducted regularly on the course of the project to measure the beneficiary satisfaction with the progress and contribution made by the project .A feedback and response mechanism consisting of hotlines, suggestion boxes, and community feedback sessions will be put in place and managed by the MEAL team. The MEAL team will ensure that feedback/complaints are passed on to the programme teams and that actions are taken to address them. Beneficiaries will, among other things, receive a pamphlet on accountability standards and for those unable to read (particularly children), visual illustrations will be provided to guide them on the accountability mechanisms.

**Implementation Plan**

The project will be implemented in coordination with local WASH partners in Baidoa and the communities in all the targeted villages. SC will continue maintaining its presence to implement and monitor the implementation of its activities in all locations targeted under this SHF allocation in Baidoa. SC will involve all stakeholders like local drought response committees, government line ministries including Ministry of Energy and Water Resources and MoH WASH cluster partners, the beneficiaries as well as community leaders. Stakeholders will not only be involved in activity monitoring but also in planning as well as selection of locations. SC will ensure women in particular are involved while implementing the project and most of the water related issues affecting women are addressed during the project. SC expects that the activities undertaken in this project will result in the improved access to sufficient quantities of water of the target IDP communities in Baidoa. The provision of safe water and appropriate hygiene promotion approaches will contribute greatly to the reduction of morbidity/mortality and an improved sense of dignity, comfort and security. SC will employ IEC materials translated into local language but with graphics and illustrations that will be used during trainings and dissemination of the messages. 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 WASH Coordinators who are also the WASH Managers with a close follow up by the Area Representative in South-Central and technically supported by a field based WASH Technical Specialist. The team is further strengthened by an experienced senior management team based in Nairobi that ensures monitoring of country programs to guarantee quality and accountability. All infrastructures targeted for rehabilitation will be identified by the target communities, assessed and BoQs drawn before decisions are made on the content of the rehabilitation works and the process of rehabilitation. Awards of tenders will follow the SC procurement procedures while follow up and monitoring will be done by project and support as defined by roles in the action plan. Handover to the communities will be done after a comprehensive assessment of work completion and submit ions of certificates of completion by the contractors. SC will ensure that community structures at community level like women groups, WASH committees; hygiene promotion volunteers have good capacity. SC will work closely with WASH cluster partners who are involved in all proposed activities. SC is an active in Baidoa WASH clusters. SC is committed to accountability and has structures right from the field to country level as well as field offices to ensure that there is both activities and financial accountability. SC is committed to the "do no harm" principles as well as the HAP principles for program delivery. To ensure further accountability and lesson learning, SC will involve the beneficiaries to get feedback on the services and facilities that they have received from this SHF funded project.

**Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
WASH Cluster Actors,Protection Cluster,Ministry of Energy and Water Resources,Community Committees	Joint mapping and site identification will be undertaken with cluster partners in the proposed locations to ensure no sites are duplicated. Regular meetings both bilateral and cluster will be conducted to update on the progress.,Information sharing on issues related or concerns on protection,Regular updates and Information sharing regarding the project activities and performance,For the selection, registration and mobilization of targeted beneficiaries

**Environment Marker Of The Project**

B+: Medium environmental impact with mitigation(sector guidance)

**Gender Marker Of The Project**

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

**Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

The assessments will target mainly female-headed households with specific needs such as water provision. From the on-set of the project, women will form part of the consultation group to ensure they are involved in decision-making of the implementation of the project. Hygiene issues at the household involve women mainly and thus they will be core of the hygiene promotion campaigns and gender representation of women in the community hygiene promoters will ensure this is considered.

**Protection Mainstreaming**

WASH activities will mainstream gender concerns by ensuring that the implementation activities are delivered in non-discriminatory ways that promote the safety, dignity and integrity of the people receiving assistance. Specifically, SC will continue to ensure that protection measures are considered during the design and implementation of the project, such as in safe site identification for the water supply and latrines (taking into consideration women's and girls' preferences), use of locks and doors in latrines, gender segregation of latrines to ensure families and children are not exposed to further protection risks as a result of our intervention. SC will also ensure that all of its staff and partner are aware of and abide by the SC Code of Conduct and child safe guarding policy. Staff will receive training on Protection mainstreaming. In the project, community focal points will be identified, trained and supported as well, so as to be able to report cases of abuse and exploitation and refer cases of child abuse and exploitation to relevant authorities and organizations.

### **Country Specific Information**

#### **Safety and Security**

Save the Children maintains comprehensive security guidelines with specific recommendations for teams operating in Somalia. These guidelines are updated regularly in order to ensure appropriateness to the prevailing context. All Save the Children staff will be briefed in the content of guidelines and the need to adhere strictly to these guidelines.

#### **Access**

Save the Children will participate in the regular INGO – Donor – UN coordination group that is monitoring humanitarian access in critical areas of Somali. Should access to the area of intervention (or parts of it) be limited due to political/military events/decisions Save the Children will do everything possible to negotiate access without compromising security. Should the area become and remain inaccessible Save the Children will discuss with the donor about further procedures.

### **BUDGET**

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

	NA									
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>		
<b>8. Indirect Costs</b>										
NA	NA				NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA									
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>		
<b>11. A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: International Staff</b>										
NA	NA				NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA									
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>		
<b>12. A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: Local Staff</b>										
NA	NA				NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA									
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>		
<b>13. B:2 Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>										
NA	NA				NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA									
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>		
<b>14. C:3 Equipment</b>										
NA	NA				NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA									
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>		
<b>15. D:4 Contractual Services</b>										
NA	NA				NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA									
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>		
<b>16. E:5 Travel</b>										
NA	NA				NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA									
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>		
<b>17. F:6 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts</b>										
NA	NA				NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA									
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>		
<b>18. G:7 General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>										
NA	NA				NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA									
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>		

19. H.8 Indirect Programme Support Costs							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
20. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	WASH PM	D	1	3,300.00	12	40.00	15,840.00
	<i>WASH Programme Manager for South Central based in Mogadishu leading on overall management of the project and technical backstopping to the implementing staff. Responsible for budget monitoring, project monitoring and quality control as well as donor reporting. it's national position dedicating 40% of this time to this project for the entire 12 months. The unit cost 3,300 USD per month. SHF will contribute \$15,840 to this position which is inclusive of medical, terminal grants and eid bonus in accordance with the SC policy and SHF will contribute 40% over the life of the project.</i>						
1.2	WASH Officer	D	1	1,200.00	12	100.00	14,400.00
	<i>WASH Officer based in Baidoa leading on technical support, coordination and implementation of public health promotion. They will dedicate 100% of their time to this project for the entire 12 months. The Position reports technically to the WASH Programme manager and administratively to the Office in Baidoa. The monthly salary for the position is \$1,200. SHF Will pay 100% fully to this position as the project officer will be dedicated the SHF implementation fully.</i>						
1.3	WASH Assistant	D	1	900.00	12	100.00	10,800.00
	<i>WASH Assistant for Baidoa leading on direct engagement with communities, trainings and field monitoring. They will be committed to this project, 100% of their time for the entire 12 months of the project life. The monthly salary for this position is \$900.</i>						
1.4	WASH Interns	D	3	250.00	12	100.00	9,000.00
	<i>"The Wash intern positions is tasked to take a lead in social mobilization activities in the target areas, applying established tools on community organizing, rapport-building and social mobilization of the project. The main function of the interns is to supervise the community based hygiene promotion volunteers and establish effective beneficiary communication and feedback system to evaluate the performance of the activities. Interns will also ensure that the hygiene promotion activities have been implemented according to the standards and within the framework of the project. The monthly salary for this position is \$250. "</i>						
1.5	WASH Technical Specialist	D	1	5,600.00	12	15.00	10,080.00
	<i>The WASH Technical Specialist based in Nairobi will provide technical guidance and oversight for the project, which is crucial for quality implementation. He will also provide supervision and technical support to the team ensuring they offer quality and timely program deliverables. The unit cost is \$5,600 which is inclusive of medical, terminal grants and eid bonus in accordance with the SCI policy and SHF will contribute 15% over the life of the project.</i>						
1.6	Water Quality Officer	D	1	1,800.00	12	20.00	4,320.00
	<i>Water Quality Officer will be based in Mogadishu but covers all CSS where the project targets and will be responsible for ensuring the water quality for the beneficiaries inline with who standards for water consumption. The unit cost is \$1800 which is inclusive of medical, terminal grants and eid bonus in accordance with the Save The Children policy and SHF will contribute 20% over the life of the project totaling USD 4320.</i>						
1.7	WASH Engineer	D	1	1,800.00	12	30.00	6,480.00
	<i>WASH Engineer based in Baidoa leading on technical design and supervision of water and sanitation infrastructure works. They will dedicate 30% of their time to this project for the entire 12 months. The position technically reports to the Deputy area Representative in Baidoa. The monthly salary for each of this position is \$1,800. SHF will contribute \$6,480 to this position over the project period.</i>						
1.8	Field Manager	S	1	4,227.00	12	10.00	5,072.40
	<i>The Field manager based in Baidoa will have oversight over the field team in the area where the program is being implemented. The unit cost is \$4,227 which is inclusive of medical, terminal grants and eid bonus in accordance with the Save The Children policy and SHF will contribute 10% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.9	Finance Officer	S	1	1,738.31	12	10.00	2,085.97
	<i>The Finance Officer based in Baidoa will be managing this award, approving payments related to this project, budget monitoring and preparing financial report. The unit cost is \$1,738.31 which is inclusive of medical, terminal grants and eid bonus in accordance with the Save The Children policy and SHF will contribute 10% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.10	Admin/Human Resource Officer	S	1	1,463.00	12	10.00	1,755.60
	<i>The Admin/Human Resource Officer based in Baidoa will be responsible for recruiting staff the staff, capacity building for staff to ensure they are able to perform there duties effectively and efficiently and performing other HR functions. She/he is also responsible for the admin functions like organizing meetings and workshops as well as flight bookings and during workshops specifically for this project. The unit cost is \$1,463 inclusive of medical, terminal grants and eid bonus in accordance with the Save The Children policy and SHF will contribute 10% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.11	Logistics Officer	S	1	1,295.42	12	14.00	2,176.31

	<i>The Logistics Officer based in Baidoa will be responsible for purchasing supplies for this project, maintaining the inventory of supplies purchased under this project as well as organizing transport during workshops. The unit cost is \$1,295.42 which is inclusive of medical, terminal grants and eid bonus in accordance with the Save The Children policy and SHF will contribute 14% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.12	Meal Officer	S	1	1,295.42	12	14.00	2,176.31
	<i>The Monitoring and Evaluation officer based in Baidoa will be responsible for the day to day implementation of the Monitoring and Evaluation plan. He will be responsible for setting up the accountability mechanisms and conducting routine monitoring. The unit cost is \$1,295.42 inclusive of medical , terminal benefits and eid bonus and SHF will contribute 14% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.13	Meal Manager	S	1	2,620.00	12	11.00	3,458.40
	<i>The Meal Manager based in Mogadishu will be responsible for the oversight and giving technical advise in the implementation of the Monitoring and Evaluation plan. He will be responsible for setting up the accountability mechanism. The unit cost is \$2,620. inclusive of medical , terminal benefits and eid bonus and SHF will contribute 11% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.14	Awards Coordinator	S	1	2,527.00	12	13.00	3,942.12
	<i>The Awards Coordinator based in Mogadishu will primarily responsible for ensuring compliance with donor/SCI regulations, contract management, donor reporting and auditing. The unit cost is \$2,527 which is inclusive of social security, medical and terminal benefits. SHF will contribute 13% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.15	Donor Report Writing Officer	S	1	1,923.00	12	13.00	2,999.88
	<i>The Donor Reporting Writing Officer based in Nairobi will be responsible for coordinating the reporting process, reviewing the narrative reports against financials and submitting this to the donor and member. The unit cost \$1,923 is inclusive of social security, medical and terminal grants and SHF will contribute 13% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.16	Finance Assistant	S	1	824.60	12	14.00	1,385.33
	<i>The Finance Assistant based in Baidoa will be responsible for processing payments , issuing cash and ensuring all transactions are in line with donor regulations. The unit cost \$824.60 is inclusive of social security, medical and terminal grants and SHF will contribute 14% over the life of the award.</i>						
1.17	Country Shared Costs - International salaries (Including Benefit)	S	1	49,043.00	12	1.54	9,063.15
	<i>"This is related to international staff costs relating to shared activities/tasks. These activities asks the whole Country office portfolio, and they are essential to guarantee that programs are run efficiently in compliance with best practice, global policies and donor and national requirements/regulations. The shared activities/tasks are primarily pertaining to the standard support function such as Human Resources, Finance, Administration, Grant management, Security and Logistic. The time spent by each support staff in performing tasks not specific for a grant (financial internal control, pre-selection of qualified suppliers, development of internal polices – i.e anti-fraud, child safeguarding -, coordination with peers' organization and local authorities etc.) will be recorded (and documented) via the SCI Effort Reporting System (timesheet). The fair portion of the shared costs will be determined by the SCI Cost Allocation Methodology (CAM). Fair allocation to this award is \$9063.14 which is a contribution of 1.54% of the monthly cost of \$49,043 over the project period.</i>						
1.18	Country Shared Costs - National salaries (Including Benefit)	S	1	202,552.00	12	1.00	24,306.24
	<i>"This is related to national staff costs concerning to shared activities/tasks. These activities/tasks benefit the whole Country Office and are essential to guarantee that programs are run efficiently in compliance with best practice, global policies and donor and national requirements/regulations. The shared activities/tasks are primarily pertaining to the standard support functions such as Human Resources, Finance, Administration, Grant Management, Security and Logistics. The time spent by each support staff in performing tasks that benefit all awards (financial internal control, pre-selection of qualified suppliers, development of internal polices – e.g. anti-fraud, child safeguarding -, coordination with peers' organization and local authorities, negotiating programmatic access etc.) will be recorded (and documented) via the SCI Effort Reporting System (timesheet). The fair portion of the shared costs will be determined by the SCI Cost Allocation Methodology (CAM). Fair allocation to this award is \$ 24,306.24. which is a contribution of 1 % of the monthly cost of \$ 202,552 over the project life.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>129,341.71</b>
<b>21. Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Emergency water trucking-CSS	D	387	75.00	1	100.00	29,025.00
	<i>Save the children will provide water trucking to targeted drought displaced communities in Baidoa region through water access by voucher. The most vulnerable beneficiaries will be selected based on pre-defined set of criterion and registered. Each Beneficiary will be given a voucher card with the amount of water to be provided on daily and the period it will continue. SC is planning to truck a total of 387 water tanks with capacity of 8 cubic meter. A total of 8 cubic meter (equivalent to 8,000 litres) will be distributed during the project period. Each water tank costs @an average rate of \$75 .The total cost for te water trucking will 387 tanks x \$75 = \$29,025</i>						
2.2	Rehabilitation of shallow wells	D	7	2,282.00	1	100.00	15,974.00
	<i>SC will rehabilitate 7 shallow wells in target IDPs in Baidoa. \$15,974 has been budgeted for rehabilitation of 7 communal shallow wells at a unit cost of \$2,282 per well. See detailed breakdown in the BoQ</i>						
2.3	Borehole drilling with provision of water infrastructural system	D	1	135,190.00	1	100.00	135,190.00



	Save the children will drill 1 key strategic boreholes in Baidoa at a cost 135,190 USD. See attached the BoQs for details. These boreholes will supply water to residents, livestock populations and feed dozens of trucks that transport water to other villages with no permanent source. The Boreholes works will involve installation of submersible pumps and riser mains, installation of 60 KVA Generator for power supply and installation of control panels. See attached the BoQs. Hence a cost of USD 135,190 for the borehole.							
2.4	Pipeline extensions and distribution systems including Water kiosks, elevated water tank	D	1	29,605.40	1	100.00	29,605.40	
	Save the Children will carry out pipeline extension (2km in Baidoa ) and distribution systems in Baidoa IDPs . There will be one pipeline connections in one main IDP settlements in Baidoa . The extension works will include the installation of distribution pipes that connects from the borehole to an elevated water tank which will supply the water to distribution kiosks, construction of extra 48 cubic meter elevated storage tank and construction/ maintenance of water kiosks with water taps in strategic locations for communities to access water within close walking distance . See BOQ with itemized breakdown.							
2.5	Procurement of water bladders with taps for water distributions in Baidoa	D	15	550.00	1	100.00	8,250.00	
	SC will also procure water bladders with emergency distribution tap stands and flexible horse pipes, to ensure rapid and high-capacity onsite storage and distribution. Each water bladder with the distribution pipes will cost \$ 450. A total of 15 bladders x \$450/piece will be procured. This makes a total of \$6,750. The procurement of the water containers and bladders will be done in Baidoa and there is a cost associated with their transport to the target settlements which are remote rural villages. This costs also includes loading and offloading and construction of a stand. The cost is different from village to village but we have calculated an average cost of \$100 x 15villages. This will be a total of \$1,500. The total cost for the \$8,250							
2.6	Provision of Maintenance and Operations tool kits	D	1	1,364.00	1	100.00	1,364.00	
	SC will provide operation and maintenance tool kit to the newly drilled borehole. The tool kit include adjustable pipe wrench, spanners, hacksaw blades, gate valves, sockets and unions. The total cost for each tool kit is estimated to be \$1,364 . The total tool kits for the borehole is \$1,364. See the attached BoQ for more details.							
2.7	Establishment and Training of Water Management Committees (WMCs)	D	5	1,266.00	1	100.00	6,330.00	
	Save the Children will provide refresher training to the already existing community water management committees and will identify water monitor with the support of the community. The training will mainly cover key topics including water access by voucher using the cluster manual which has many modules ranging from designing water voucher response, implementation process, selection and registration of beneficiaries and monitoring of water voucher systems. The training will be conducted by SC WASH team. SC is planning to conduct 1 training in each targeted settlement (total 5 trainings). See the BoQ for detailed break down.							
2.8	Construction of Sanitation facilities(twin gender segregated latrines at school and health/nutrition facilities, Communal Latrine with hand washing Facilities and medical incinerators )	D	322	410.12	1	100.00	132,058.64	
	322 communal latrines with hand washing stations will be constructed in selected settlements to reduce the sharing ratios and open defecation. All the new latrines will have lockable doors, a long-lasting/expandable superstructure (starting at 1.5m x 1.7m x 2m height) and offset pit (starting at 1.5m x 1.5m x 3m depth), vent pipe, and a slab with sewer type slanting towards the pit. Latrines will be constructed at least 30 meters away from any groundwater source, and the bottom of any latrine will be at least 1.5 meters above the water table. See BOQ with itemized breakdown							
2.9	Construction of 4 twin latrine latrines at school in Baidoa	D	4	1,574.80	1	100.00	6,299.20	
	SC will construct 4 gender segregated latrines with handwashing points in schools and health/nutrition facilities in the IDP camps (2 in schools and 2 in health/nutrition facilities) in Baidoa. Each latrine block will cost @ 1574.80. Therefore the total for 4 twin latrine is \$6299.20							
2.10	Rehabilitation/Desludging of latrines	D	50	248.30	1	100.00	12,415.00	
	50 Latrine desludging will be carried out in Baidoa. Each latrine will cost USD 248.3 hence totaling to 12,415 USD. The desludging is done by a contracted company and the process will follow safety precautions to ensure public health concerns are addressed. See attached BoQ for reference							
2.11	Procurement and distribution of water containers (20 litre Jerry cans)	D	4000	6.00	1	100.00	24,000.00	
	SC will only procure water containers (20liter jerrycans). the rest of the hygiene kit content including soaps, sanitary pads and aqua tabs will be requested from the WASH Cluster supply hub in Baidoa. There are also collapsible jerry cans that is prepositioned at the cluster supply hub but the beneficiaries prefer non collapsible jerrican.							
2.12	Distribution of sanitation tools for waste management	D	200	40.00	1	100.00	8,000.00	
	SC will procure 200 Sanitation kits for targeted groups which will comprising of wheelbarrow, rakes, Shovels, brooms. Heavy duty gloves. each set @USD 40. See BOQ for more detail.							
2.13	Hygiene promotion for IDPs and Mass Hygiene promotion campaigns ( including IEC materials and incentives and Hygiene Promotion Trainings)	D	1	32,263.80	1	100.00	32,263.80	
	Training for Community hygiene promoters-This will cover the cost of conducting 5 training for the hygiene promoters for 30 participants each for 2 days. The cost of the training will be \$1761.90 and for 2 trainings with total of 3523.80 USD. See the attached BOQ. Save The Children will pay monthly incentive to hygiene promotion volunteers \$50 a month period for the project period. (30x50x12=\$18,000). See the attached BOQ. Save the Children staff will supervise Community Hygiene Promoters to carry out regular hygiene promotion in target camps. Key hygiene messages will focus on the five (5) domains of hygiene promotion which are personal hygiene, safe disposal of excreta, domestic hygiene, water hygiene and food hygiene. Sci will purchase IEC Materials for Hygiene promotion. See the attached BOQ.							
2.14	Procurement & Supply of water quality equipments and consumables for the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources at state level (South West State)	D	2	6,685.00	1	100.00	13,370.00	

	<i>Delagua kit for water quality testing and monitoring will be procured. This will be international procurement . See more details in the BoQs provided.</i>						
2.15	Ministry of water capacity building on PPP scheme	D	1	10,176.50	1	100.00	10,176.50
	<i>Training costs for Public Private Partnership (PPP) Scheme is primarily to SCI staff and ministry of water who will be directly involved in overseeing the work of the Contractors.This cost will include training which will require engaging of a External trainer /consultant. See BOQ for more detail.</i>						
2.16	Printing and Dissemination of IEC materials and Visibility costs	D	1	4,000.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>IEC Materials booklet with key hygiene promotion will be printed and used during the trainings/ community mobilization session @4000 USD.This budget is used to produce banners, flyers, posters and other materials for use in community activities, meetings, seminars and conferences</i>						
2.17	WASH KAP survey in Baidoa (baseline and endline)	D	2	5,777.40	1	100.00	11,554.80
	<i>This is the cost of conducting 2 survey at the beginning of the project and towards the end of the project. This includes the cost of the perdiems , vehicle rental and the cost of training the enumerators for staff conducting the survey .See the BOQ</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>479,876.34</b>
<b>22. Equipment</b>							
3.1	Project laptops for project Staff	s	2	1,200.00	1	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>This budget will be used to procure laptops for the Wash project staffs who will be dedicated 100% to the project in Baidoa .The Wash Officer and the Wash Assistant will be 100% dedicated to the project. This will enable them to work easily and deliver reports on time.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>2,400.00</b>
<b>23. Contractual Services</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>24. Travel</b>							
5.1	Staff Travel Costs - Perdiem, Flights and Accomodation	D	1	10,030.00	1	100.00	10,030.00
	<i>The Wash Program Manager , Wash technical specialist, Field Manager,and the Meal officer will be travelling to Mogadishu/ Nairobi , Baidoa for the kick off meetings, to provide necessary support, monitoring visits, program review , trainings and project closeout meeting. . Periodic project reviews and field visits will be conducted which will cost travel cost including per diems , flight costs .</i>						
5.2	Vehicle hire at field level	d	1	1,800.00	12	100.00	21,600.00
	<i>The costs constitute monthly costs for hiring one vehicle at \$ 1,800 monthly which is rental plus associated costs such as vehicle fuel. The vehicle will be used by the project staff during the field visits, meetings and during trainings. Rates based on prevailing market rates. SHF will contribute 100% over the life of the project. Total cost is \$21,600 . BOQ is attached</i>						
5.3	Project monitoring( including PDM) -Enumerators fees.	s	1	4,800.00	1	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>The budget is for covering routine activity monitoring events by staff including staff subsistence . This budget will be used for enumerators fees during project monitoring which will done quarterly. See attached BOQ attached.</i>						
5.4	Support cost for the joint project monitoring with the line ministeries (MoEWR and MoH)	s	4	160.00	10	100.00	6,400.00
	<i>Contribution to ministry of water supportive supervision and monitoring. Supervision and travel cost of Ministry of energy and Water resources, Regional Staff Including (Water Technicians, Water Quality monitor and 2 Regional Officers) .4 persons for 4 days at \$62.5 per day for 10(4*4*62.5*10 Months).The monthly supervision and monitoring will begin after 2 months of implementation hence covering the subsequent 10 months. See attached BOQ attached.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>42,830.00</b>
<b>25. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>26. General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Office Rent	s	1	2,500.00	12	3.00	900.00

	<i>This covers office rent for the office in Baidoa .The office will support the project activities. The program review meetings, kick off meetings, close out meetings and budget variance meetings will held in this office. Where possible some trainings will also be conducted in the office. The unit cost is \$ 2,500 and SHF will contribute 3%.See BOQ attached.</i>						
7.2	Office Utilities and Supplies	s	1	4,140.00	12	1.50	745.20
	<i>This covers the cost of electricity and water for the office in Baidoa. This is meant to ensure the office has electricity which powers the laptops/desktops, the servers thus enabling communication and also water for staff to drink and maintain a clean working environment. This will cover the cost of office supplies for the office in Baidoa which will be used by the project team when printing TORs for documentation, training attendance sheets, work plans and monthly reports. The total cost 745 .See BOQ attached. The unit cost 4,140 .SHF will contribute 1.5%</i>						
7.3	Office Internet and Communication	s	1	2,000.00	12	3.10	744.00
	<i>This will cover internet costs for the office in Baidoa which enables the staff to communicate, exchange of project documents, storing of digital data gathered and also liaison with the different stakeholders. The unit cost is \$2,000 and SHF will contribute 3.1%.See BOQ attached.</i>						
7.4	Contribution to Bank Charges	s	1	5,708.70	1	100.00	5,708.70
	<i>This will cover transfer charges for the salaries paid to staff and payments to suppliers. Dahabshil charges 1% of the total amount being transferred. SCI has provided 1% of the total project direct cost. See BOQ attached. The unit cost</i>						
7.5	Country Shared Costs - Premise costs	s	1	52,246.00	12	1.00	6,269.52
	<i>"The Project will be required to make a contribution towards the rental costs, the Electricity and water, the security cost and Internet cost of Central Office costs, zone office and 1 districts offices. The fair portion of the shared costs will be determined by the Save The Children Costs Allocation Methodology (CAM). Fair allocation to this award is \$6,270 which is a contribution of 1% of the monthly cost of \$52,246 over the project life.</i>						
7.6	Country Shared Costs - Travel & Lodging	s	1	1,500.00	12	3.98	716.40
	<i>"This is costs associated with travel to Somalia for general tasks/activities that benefit the entire country office portfolio and for which the Country Office could not operate effectively without. This will includes any flight costs, visa fee, airport taxes, meals and accommodation that benefit the whole country office portfolio. Fair allocation to this award is \$716.40 which is a contribution of 3.98 % of the monthly cost of \$1,500 over the project life.</i>						
7.7	Country Shared Costs – Vehicle & transport costs	s	1	4,101.00	12	1.00	492.12
	<i>"This is costs associated with vehicle usage for general tasks/activities that benefit the entire country office portfolio and for which the Country Office could not operate effectively without. This will include any vehicle rental or lease, fuel, maintenance, registration and insurance costs that benefit the whole country office portfolio. Fair allocation to this award is \$ 492.12 which is a contribution of 1% of the monthly cost of \$4,101 over the project life.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>15,575.94</b>
	<b>SubTotal</b>			5,036.00			<b>670,023.99</b>
	Direct						582,426.34
	Support						87,597.65
	<b>PSC Cost</b>						
	PSC Cost Percent						7.00
	PSC Amount						46,901.68
	<b>Total Cost</b>						<b>716,925.67</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	
Bay -> Baidoa	100	23,366	24,564	5,991	5,991	59,912	<p>Activity 1.1.1: The existing water sources in Baidoa are already overstretched due to the effects of drought on the ground water levels, which have gone down, agains...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Water trucking/water Vouchers SC will provide 387 truckloads of water of 10 cubic meter capacity water to health and nutrition centers, schools and...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Provision of Maintenance and Operations tool kits: To ensure the sustainability of the rehabilitated water sources in the target IDPs in Baidoa. The ...</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1: Construction of 322 emergency desludgable family-shared latrines: Targeted IDP settlements where latrine coverage is below minimum SPHERE standards,...</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2: Construction of 4 Institutional Latrines in schools and health/nutrition facilities: SC will construct 4 gender segregated latrines with handwashing ...</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3: Solid Waste Management (i.e. campaigns and Sanitation Tools): SC will undertake 80 massive Clean-up campaigns in the camps through sensitization and ...</p>

## Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	workplan for SC 8692.pdf
Budget Documents	final Revised Budget for SHF WASH for Baidoa and Beledweyne 10.3.2018.xls
Budget Documents	SHF WASH for Baidoa.xlsx
Budget Documents	SHF WASH for Baidoa_Rvsd 05042018.xlsx
Budget Documents	SHF WASH for Baidoa_Rvsd 06042018.xlsx
Budget Documents	SHF WASH for Baidoa_Rvsd 12042018.xlsx
Grant Agreement	SC grant agreement 8692 HC signed.pdf