

For 'new-line' in text fields press [ALT] and [ENTER] keys on keyboard (do not insert spaces to create line shift)
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complete the tab for 'Project

Project Document

by organization submitting

(A) Organization*	Oxfam-GB															
(B) Type of Organization*	<input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO															
(C) Project Title*	Emergency response to IDPs and disaster-affected populations in South Somalia to have increased and sustained access to safe water, appropriate sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion															
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-10/WS/29022/5120	for Emergency Required for proposals during Standard Allocations. Must be equal to total amount requested in current CAP. Equals total amount in budget. Grey cells are completed automatically. No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve. Only indicate a														
(E) CAP Project Ranking	High															
(F) CHF Funding Window*	Standard Allocation 1 (July)															
(G) CAP Budget	\$ 5,339,223.00															
(H) Amount Request*	\$ 594,056															
(I) Project Duration*	12 months															
(J) Primary Cluster*	WASH															
(K) Secondary Cluster	Health															
(L) Beneficiaries	Total*	Men	Women	Children under 18												
Direct project beneficiaries. Specify target population disaggregated by number.	204000	40290	66360	97350												
As part of the beneficiaries, list any other groups of relevance (e.g. children under 5, IDPs, pastoralists)	People in HE	People in AFLC	Indicate group name	Indicate group name												
(M) Location	Region(s) and District(s) only, precise locations should be annexed	Regi ons: <input type="checkbox"/> Awdal <input type="checkbox"/> Banadir <input type="checkbox"/> Bay <input type="checkbox"/> Gedo <input type="checkbox"/> L Juba <input type="checkbox"/> M Juba <input type="checkbox"/> Mudug <input type="checkbox"/> Sanaag <input type="checkbox"/> Togdheer <input type="checkbox"/> Bakool <input type="checkbox"/> Bari <input type="checkbox"/> Galgaduud <input type="checkbox"/> Hiraaan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> L Shabelle <input type="checkbox"/> M Shabelle <input type="checkbox"/> Nugaal <input type="checkbox"/> Sool <input type="checkbox"/> W Galbeed														
(N) Implementing Partners	(List name, acronym and budget)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Oxfam GB</td> <td>Budget:</td> <td>\$ 455,856</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>HIJRA</td> <td>Budget:</td> <td>\$ 138,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>Budget:</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> </table>			1	Oxfam GB	Budget:	\$ 455,856	2	HIJRA	Budget:	\$ 138,200	3		Budget:	\$
1	Oxfam GB	Budget:	\$ 455,856													
2	HIJRA	Budget:	\$ 138,200													
3		Budget:	\$													
(O) Focal Point and Details - Provide details on agency and Cluster focal point for the project (name, email, phone).																
Agency focal point for project:	Name: *	Medard Hakizamungu	Title:	WASH Coordinator												
	Email: *	mhakizamungu@oxfam.org.uk	Phone: *	254 735429007												
	Address:	P.O. Box 40680-00100, Shleter Afrique House, Mamlaka Rd, Nairobi														

3. BACKGROUND AND NEEDS ANALYSIS (please adjust row size as needed)

(A) Describe the project rationale based on identified issues, describe the humanitarian situation in the area, and list groups consulted.*	<p>Since January 2010 heavy fighting between TFG/AMISOM forces and insurgents in South and Central Somalia has increased, resulting in loss of livelihoods and subsequent increase in humanitarian needs especially in Lower Shabelle and Mogadishu regions where large displacements are reported. In particular, humanitarian needs of IDPs such as access to clean water, appropriate sanitation facilities, shelter and food are considerably increasing. Secondary displacements of IDPs are taking place in Ceelasha/Afgooye corridor because of landowner's eviction higher prices above normal offered by businessmen fleeing Mogadishu thus forcing more than 50,000 IDPs to relocate to other places where they don't have easy access to sufficient quantity and quality of water. Some of them are also in lack of essential means (soap, water, storage containers) to achieve good levels of hygiene.</p> <p>This combined with limited knowledge of good hygiene practices and poor environmental sanitation due to the shortage of latrines for safe excreta disposal may contribute to the spread of WASH related diseases including AWD/Cholera outbreaks. This project aims to reduce the vulnerability of about 204,000 conflict-affected people (150,000 IDPs in Ceelasha and 45,000 in Xawa Cabdi areas of Afgooye corridor in Lower Shabelle region) through provision of safe water by extending the existing distribution network, operate and maintain piped connections to IDPs, payment of water fees for IDPs and construction of new latrines. WASH/VRCs committees will also be established/revived/streamlined and trained to strengthen their capacity to promote good hygiene practices and sanitation within their communities and manage the operation and maintenance of the developed/rehabilitated structures.</p>
(B) Describe in detail the capacities and needs in the proposed project locations. List any baseline data. If necessary, attach a table with information for each location.*	<p>Lower Shabelle is the epicentre of humanitarian shield for thousands of IDPs since 2007 when displacements started in Mogadishu. The immediate humanitarian agencies responses by then only focused on alleviating human suffering through provision of water supply by trucking and construction of emergency latrines. Oxfam GB in partnership with HIJRA (a local NGO based in Ceelasha) came in with a more sustainable borehole water supply technology using three raised platforms to store and gravitate water to IDP camps with an increased flow and pressure to meet the demand of IDPs according to SPHERE standards in emergencies. Since then the program has reached about 204,000 people who are currently receiving an average of 12 litres per person per day in addition to other related interventions like hygiene promotion, provision of sanitation facilities and livelihoods.</p> <p>Despite the achievements, recent Oxfam GB/HIJRA assessments of the area indicate that within the benefiting IDPs there is an estimated gap of about 30% to meet WASH-SPHERE minimum standards in emergencies due to relocation of IDPs as a result of increased price of land which they can not afford. The rapid assessment conducted in Ceelasha on 21st and 22nd February 2010 by HIJRA indicates that most of the relocated IDPs have to walk about 2km to access water from the available distribution points. Added to the increased queuing time it takes them an average of 2 hours to get water. Sanitation facilities are also limited where 100 people share one pit latrine on average due to about 700 latrines that are no longer in use as they filled up or completely collapsed.</p>

<p>(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs.</p>	<p>The ongoing activities include construction/relocation of 20 water distribution points, payment of 60% of water fees, water treatment and quality monitoring; Sanitation campaigns for proper garbage collection and disposal; rehabilitation of 50 latrines, construction of 300 new latrines; Training of WASH committees in good hygiene practices and AWD/Cholera preparedness and management; Provision of hygiene kits containing soap, water containers and sanitary protection materials. Benadir region: Rehabilitation of shallow wells. Another complementary intervention in Xawa cabdi and Benadir/Mogadishu funded by HRF will start soon and will focus on provision of chlorine for water treatment, construction of 4 water storage tanks, construction of 10 water distribution points, rehabilitation of 15 open wells, provision of fuel to run two boreholes for a period of 3 months in benadir, repair of one platform for 1T70 tanks, provision of subsidies for water fees for 44,723 IDPs in xawa cabdi for a period of 3 months, construction of 500 latrines for IDPs in Benadir region/Mogadishu and training of WASH committees and hygiene promoters in Benadir and Xawa Cabdi.</p>
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4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

(to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	To provide emergency public health to conflict affected population in Ceelasha and Xawa Cabdi (Lower Shabelle), South Somalia.	
(B) Outcome 1*	204,000 IDPs will have increased and sustained access to safe water	
(C) Activity 1.1*	Rehabilitation of existing piped network in Ceelasha (1km of pipeline & fittings, 3 platforms, 4 liners+roofing for storage tanks and rehab of water points), Construction/relocation of water points in Ceelasha (80 tap stands)	
(D) Activity 1.2	Water quality testing kits and consumables	
(E) Activity 1.3	Provision of subsidies for IDP water use fees (Ceelasha 12 months and Xawa Cabdi 9 months)	
(F) Indicator 1.1*	WASH	WASH - Number of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, with access to safe water through supported operation, maintenance and chlorination Target:* 204,000
(G) Indicator 1.2	WASH	WASH - Number of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, with access to safe water through supported operation, maintenance and chlorination Target: 204,000
(H) Indicator 1.3	please select	Target:
(I) Outcome 2	35000 IDPs in Ceelasha area of Lower Shabelle/Afgooye corridor have increased and sustained access to safe and appropriate sanitation facilities for safe excreta disposal and conducive living environment	
(J) Activity 2.1	Distribution of sanitation tools for environmental clean up campaigns in Ceelasha	
(K) Activity 2.2	Construction of 700 new latrines to replace the filled up/collapsed ones	
(L) Activity 2.3		
(M) Indicator 2.1	WASH	WASH - Number of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, with increased access to sanitation facilities Target: 35,000
(N) Indicator 2.2	WASH	WASH - Number of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, reached through safe sustainable solid waste disposal projects and distribution of sanitation tools Target: 35,000
(O) Indicator 2.3	please select	Target:
(P) Outcome 3	204,000 IDPs will have increased access to improved hygienic services	
(Q) Activity 3.1	Hygiene trainings and promotion campaigns (to be undertaken Pre AWD out break periods)	
(R) Activity 3.2	Provision of NFIs for Ceelasha (Soap, water jerry cans & sanitary materials)	
(S) Activity 3.3		
(T) Indicator 3.1	WASH	WASH - Number of Water Management Committees trained Target: 204,000
(U) Indicator 3.2	WASH	WASH - Number of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, participating in hygiene promotion campaigns Target: 204,000
(V) Indicator 3.3	WASH	WASH - Number of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, receiving soap Target: 7,250
(W) Implementation Plan* Describe how you plan to implement these activities	<p>The proposed activities will be implemented through Hijra in Lower Shabelle. A project launching will be carried out with participation of the beneficiary community to ensure beneficiaries, partner and Oxfam GB are at the same footing regarding the deliverables and the implementation plan. A pre implementation feasibility and initial baseline assessment of hygiene practices, a procurement/supply plan will be rolled out to ensure the external and local materials inputs for the project are delivered on timely basis. Detailed monthly work plans will be developed and updated/revised whenever necessary with involvement of beneficiaries and the implementing partners and used for monitoring progress to overcome the problems encountered in the previous months if any.</p>	

5. MONITORING AND

EVALUATION (to be completed by organization)

(A) Describe how you will monitor, evaluate and report on your project activities and achievements, including the frequency of monitoring, methodology (site visits, observations, remote monitoring, external evaluation, etc.), and monitoring tools (reports, statistics, photographs, etc.). Also describe how findings will be used to adapt the project implementation strategy. *	<p>Monitoring:</p> <p>- A monitoring framework defining roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder (who does what and when) for progress monitoring will be developed with involvement of the beneficiary community, the implementing partner and Oxfam GB right from inception and will be undertaken throughout the project period. It will relate to objectives indicators and activities as highlighted in the log frame and how they are achieved as stipulated in the work plan. Monitoring tools such as "monthly progress towards achieving project outputs, water quality at distribution points and households, water distribution and coverage (quantity, flow at taps, queuing time), environmental sanitation and coverage, hygiene practices at households (water usage, handling chain, handwashing, use and cleanliness of latrines) and monthly epidemiological rates of WASH related diseases" will be developed. In addition the "WASH Cluster monitoring tools including the 3Ws matrix" will be used to monitor the project.</p> <p>- Monitoring and reporting will take place at 4 levels: monitoring by the community, by the implementing partner, by the external monitoring agency and by Oxfam GB.</p> <p>(iv) Monitoring by Oxfam GB: Oxfam's remote monitoring approach is based on triangulation of information from the beneficiary community/key informants (WASH committees, Water point attendants, elders and women representatives, youth representatives, chiefs and local authorities), the implementing partner, the external monitoring agency and Oxfam GB field visits. Key informants will be given a telephone with camera (funded from other grants) to communicate with the programme manager weekly, monthly and whenever necessary depending on the situation. Oxfam GB is committed to engaging in ongoing security analysis and taking advantage of windows of opportunity to make field visits to cross-check the monitoring results and the partner's ways of working, and to provide technical assistance to the implementing partner. During the field visits, observation of technical works and collection of feedback and stories from beneficiaries will also be given due attention. Correlation of findings will be used to adapt the project implementation strategy. <i>Remote</i></p> <p>Evaluation: (i) End-of-project review: An end of project survey and final internal review workshop will take place between Oxfam GB and the implementing partner to discuss the outcome of the project and to document lessons learned. In addition the terms of reference for an external final evaluation will be formulated. (ii) Final external evaluation: A small team of diverse and multidisciplinary external consultants will be contracted and these are persons that can access the programme area. The evaluation team will measure the impact of the project against the key indicators and their baseline values. This will be done by triangulating the results of the final evaluation with monitoring information from Oxfam GB, the partner, and the external monitoring agency. Next to outcome and impact, the team also analyses the relevance, timeliness, cost-effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of the project. Reporting: Oxfam GB is responsible for</p>
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(B) Work Plan Must be in line with the log frame	Activity	Timeframe					
		Please select 'weeks' for projects up to 6 months, and 'months' for projects up to 12 months					
		Month 1-2	Month 3-4	Month 5-6	Month 7-8	Month 9-10	Month 11-12
1.1*	Rehab of the existing piped network in Ceelasha (1km of pipeline & fittings, 3 platforms, 4 liners+roofing for storage tanks and water distribution points)						
1.2	Water treatment, quality testing and distribution						
1.3	Provision of subsidies for IDP water use fees (Ceelasha 12 months and Xawa Cabdi 9 months)						
2.1	Construction/relocation of water points in Ceelasha (80 tap stands)						
2.2	Distribution of tools and environmental clean up activities						
2.3	Construction of new latrines to replace the filled up/collapsed ones						
3.1	Hygiene trainings and promotion campaigns (to be undertaken Pre AWD out break periods)						
3.2	Provision of NFIs for Ceelasha (Soap, water jerry cans & sanitary materials)						
3.3							

6. OTHER INFORMATION (to be completed by organization)

(A) Coordination with other activities in project area List any other activities by your or any other organizations, in particular those in the same cluster, and describe how you will coordinate your proposed activities with them	Organization	Activity
	1 UN-OCHA	Overall coordination of humanitarian assistance to meet the needs for contingency planning for influx Coordination of the WASH Cluster activities and use of 3Ws for monitoring of activities to avoid Supporting the WASH Cluster in capacity building of WASH Cluster partners, Field coordination with Coordinate with local authorities and local administration to ensure awareness and acceptance, Field coordination with Oxfam GB under Oxfam International umbrella, WASH WASH joint assessment, field coordination and provision of complimentary
	2 UNICEF	
	3 Oxfam GB	
	4 Hija	
	5 Oxfam Novib	
	6 NRC	
	7	
	8	
	9	
	10	

(B) Cross-Cutting Themes Please indicate if the project supports a Cross-Cutting theme(s) and briefly describe how. Refer to Cross-Cutting respective guidance note	Cross-Cutting Themes (Yes/No)	Outline how the project supports the selected Cross-Cutting Themes.	Write activity number(s) from section 4 that supports Cross-Cutting theme.
	Gender	Gender is going to be mainstreamed and integrated at all stages of the project Assessments, implementation, M & E. We will be looking at specific gender related information, collect and disaggregate data by sex and age - We will seek gender representation in WASH committee, conduct analysis and design WASH systems to meet needs of all and ensure equal access for women, girls boys & men.. We will train women and men equally in WASH activities	hygiene campaigns, training in effective hygiene communication, beneficiary targeting undertaken in community sensitisation and mobilisation activities
	Capacity Building	Capacity building of our implementing partner's staff will be conducted with focus on developing their technical skills and knowledge to implement the project activities effectively. As well, the capacity of the beneficiary communities will be strengthened to increase their capacity to operate, maintain and manage the developed water and sanitation infrastructures properly for long term use and sustainability	Training of WASH committees, water point attendants and involvement in environmental clean up campaigns