

For 'new-line' in text fields pres [ALT] and [ENTER] keys on keyboard (do not insert spaces to create line shift)
Please do not change the format of the form (including name of page) as this may prevent proper registration of project data.



For new proposals, please complete the tab for 'Project Document', 'Budget' and 'Locations'
Mandatory fields are marked with an asterisk

Project Document

1. COVER (to be completed by organization submitting the proposal)

(A) Organization*	Cooperazione Internazionale				
(B) Type of Organization*	<input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency <input type="checkbox"/> International NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO <input type="checkbox"/> International NGO				
(C) Project Title* <small>For standard allocations, please use the CAP title.</small>	Emergency WASH Response for Families in Humanitarian Emergency in Bay Region, Southern Somalia				
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-11/WS/39916/R/5167	Not required for Emergency Reserve proposals outside of CAP			
(E) CAP Project Ranking	High	Required for proposals during Standard Allocations			
(F) CHF Funding Window*	Emergency Reserve				
(G) CAP Budget		Must be equal to total amount requested in current CAP			
(H) Amount Request*	529452.00	Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget			
(I) Project Duration*	6 months	No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve			
(J) Primary Cluster*	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene				
(K) Secondary Cluster	Only indicate a secondary cluster for multi-cluster projects				
(L) Beneficiaries <small>Direct project beneficiaries. Specify target population disaggregated by number, and gender. If desired more detailed information can be entered about types of beneficiaries. For information on population in HE and AFLC see FSNAU website (http://www.fsnau.org)</small>		Men	Women	Total	
	Total beneficiaries	10560	13440	24000	
	Total beneficiaries include the following:				
	Agro-Pastoralists	6336	8064	14400	
	Internally Displaced People	4301	3379	7680	
Urban Poor	0	0	0		
Children under 5	845	1075	1920		
(M) Location <small>Precise locations should be listed on separate tab</small>	Regions	<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 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 <small>(List name, acronym and budget)</small>	1	Budget:	\$	-
	2	Budget:	\$	-	
	3	Budget:	\$	-	
	4	Budget:	\$	-	
	5	Budget:	\$	-	
	6	Budget:	\$	-	
	7	Budget:	\$	-	
	8	Budget:	\$	-	
	9	Budget:	\$	-	
	10	Budget:	\$	-	
		Total	Budget:	\$	-
		Remaining	Budget:	\$	529,452
Focal Point and Details - Provide details on agency and Cluster focal point for the project (name, email, phone).					
(O) Agency focal point for project:	Name*	Paola Grivel	Title	Regional Representative	
	Email*	coord.nairobi@coopi.org	Phone*	+254 20 418359/20	
	Address	P.O. Box 3857 00100 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. (maximum 1500 characters) *	This action targets regions currently facing famine in Southern Somalia caused by total failure of 2010 Deyr rains, and poor performance of 2011 Gu rains. This has resulted to crop failure, reduced labor demand, poor livestock body condition, and excess animal mortality. Thousands of Somalis are arriving every day at camps across the Ethiopian and Kenyan borders. The IDPs and refugees need shelter, water and sanitation services, to reduce the pressure on drought affected host communities. Findings from 11 nutritional surveys conducted in July 2011, indicate acute malnutrition exceeds 38% and is highest within agro-pastoral communities in Bay, Bakool and Gedo where GAM prevalence exceeds 50%. The nutrition crisis is exacerbated by limited access to safe water for drinking, and poor sanitation and hygiene practices, resulting in high incidence of AWD. Children are worst affected with under 5 death rates between 4-13/10,000/day in the southern Somalia. Poor and destitute families have sold their assets, and are heavily in debt. Others are either abandoning their villages and towns to seek assistance or desperately trekking hundreds of kilometers to IDP camps.
(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. (maximum 1500 characters) *	Assessments conducted by COOPI and UNICEF in the target districts in July 2011 have established that there is extreme food insecurity in Bay region making prices of available cereals and other food stuffs high and unaffordable for the poor and IDPs. Random screening of MUAC of 100 children indicated that 48% severely malnourished, 42% moderately malnourished and 10% normal. OTP centers assessed in Bay Region have inadequate WASH services and capacities to cater for the swelling numbers of patients. Malnutrition problem among the drought affected households is being exacerbated by drinking of contaminated water, poor sanitary conditions and hygiene practices. Over 80% of households surveyed have access to water from unprotected/untreated water sources. Latrine coverage in Dinsor and Qansadhere districts is estimated at 18%. Occurrence of diarrhoea cases was confirmed at 58% for the two districts. Dinsor IDP camp is currently hosting 1000 households with no access to sanitation facilities. Existing water sources are either overstretched or facing breakdowns and yields have declined in some. Dinsor district has chronic water shortage.
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs.(maximum 1500 characters)	COOPI has developed a comprehensive program for response to current humanitarian emergency in southern Somalia targeting 10,000 most affected households with food, water vouchers and hygiene promotion. In Dinsor and Qansadhere Districts in Bay Region, COOPI is supporting 2,170 households from 24 locations with food vouchers through ERF to enable access to food in sufficient quantity and quality to meet nutrition needs. Food vouchers are being provided on monthly basis for 3 months. The proposed project will target the same beneficiaries by providing them with safe water supply through voucher system, and providing Sanitation and Hygiene services. These interventions were defined through needs assessment carried out by UNICEF and COOPI in July 2011 and address felt needs of the target communities.

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	To increase equal and sustained access to WASH Services for families in Humanitarian Emergency in Bay region, Southern Somalia		
(B) Outcome 1*	24,000 IDPs, rural and urban poor women, girls, boys and men in humanitarian emergency have increased access to safe water for d		
(C) Activity 1.1*	Provide safe water to 2170 HH through voucher system for 4 months.□		
(D) Activity 1.2	10 hand dug wells are rehabilitated & upgraded to provide safe water supply for 5 locations □		
(E) Activity 1.3			
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, with access to safe wat	Target* 13020
(G) Indicator 1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	At least 8,000 persons (2240 women, 2240 girls, 2160 Boys and	Target
(H) Indicator 1.3			Target
(I) Outcome 2	9600 displaced and host women, girls, boys and men in humanitarian emergency have access to appropriate gender sensitive sanitati		
(J) Activity 2.1	Construction of 200 gender sensitive pit latrines:□		
(K) Activity 2.2			
(L) Activity 2.3			
(M) Indicator 2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, with increased access to	Target 9600
(N) Indicator 2.2			Target
(O) Indicator 2.3			Target
(P) Outcome 3	24,000 displaced and host women, girls, boys and men in humanitarian emergency have access to Hygiene and Sanitation Services		
(Q) Activity 3.1	Hygiene promotion in 24 locations through 96 trained CHPs (8 stationed at OTPs) □		
(R) Activity 3.2	2170 Households receive hygiene kits for improved hygiene practice □		
(S) Activity 3.3			
(T) Indicator 3.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		Target 96
(U) Indicator 3.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	13020 persons, (3,646 women, 3,646 girls, 3,515 boys and 2,213	Target
(V) Indicator 3.3			Target
(W) Implementation Plan* Describe how you plan to implement these activities (maximum 1500 characters)	<p>The action will be implemented directly with COOPI staff in coordination with local stakeholders and using participatory approaches. Selection of interventions has been done jointly with target groups and links with the ongoing emergency interventions as phase out. Interventions targets strategic locations, and most needy IDP and rural households to reduce drought and diarrheal related risks. Designs factor needs of women and children. Rehabilitation of wells, construction of latrines and waste pits will be contracted to local artisans who will also receive on-the-job training. Target groups will contribute locally available materials and part of unskilled labour. Hygiene promotion will be conducted through village based and trained community hygiene promoters, and will be complemented by distribution of soap for hand washing, and jerry cans. The action considers needs of local health facilities (OTP centres) and schools, and involve health workers and teachers in hygiene promotion. Sustainability is strengthened through use of</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. (maximum 1500 characters) *

Monitoring plan based on project goal, expected outcome and implementation approaches will be developed at inception. It will involve participation of beneficiaries, community committees and health facility staff to ensure community ownership, equity, accountability and transparency. The plan will outline roles and responsibilities in the monitoring process, define mechanisms for receiving complaints and giving project information to the public. Elements to be monitored include: effectiveness of targeting process, quality of service provided by water vendors, and water prices in the local markets monitoring any potential impacts for the project. The infrastructural works will be supervised by project staff and monitoring done jointly with community committees. Impact of the project on beneficiaries will be assessed through, feedback collected at OTPs and hospitals, and subsequent impact survey at the end of the response. All monitoring data will be disaggregated by age and sex. Photographs of the interventions before, during and after will be taken and included in the progress reports. All the monitoring findings will be shared with UNICEF, OCHA and the WASH cluster and information provided through the 4W matrix.

(B) Work Plan
Must be in line with the log frame.
Mark "X" to indicate the period

activity will be carried out

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
Provide safe water to 2170 HH through voucher system for 4 months. □ Initial mobilization and sensitization will ensure awareness of the target groups on the project objectives and approaches. The target beneficiaries are currently receiving food through vouchers from ERF funded "Emergency Food Support for Persons in Humanitarian Crisis in Dinsor and Qansadhere Districts, Bay Region, Somalia". During the selection, Gender and conflict sensitive approaches were applied to constitute inclusive beneficiary committees at each target settlement. Beneficiary selection was done through the committees and local health/nutrition facilities 1.1* as per the inter-cluster	X	X	X			
10 hand dug wells are rehabilitated & upgraded to provide safe water supply for 5 locations □ This activity is an exit strategy for water vouchers and aims at increasing availability and access to potable water for drinking for 8,000 disaster affected persons in the target regions. SWALIM and WASH cluster records have been consulted for initial prioritization of locations with water availability and access gaps. This is based on work of WASH cluster working group on locations with population concentration relying on water trucking and where water costs is very high during dry periods, and locations faced with recurrent outbreaks of AWD. 1.2 Consultations have		X	X	X	X	

<p>Construction of 200 gender sensitive pit latrines: □ Activity particularly targets IDP settlements where the population has continued to swell due to impacts of drought and conflict. There are very few latrines within the IDP locations leading to defecation in few open spaces within the crowded settlements, significantly increasing risks of disease outbreak. The latrines will be constructed at the IDP settlements, OTPs centres and within the urban poor households. 200 new latrines will serve an estimated 9600 persons (Somalia WASH cluster guidelines propose one latrine to be shared by 8 families). Selection of beneficiaries will be done involving</p>						
<p>1.3 beneficiaries and the</p> <p>Hygiene promotion in 24 locations through 96 trained CHPs (8 stationed at OTPs) □ This activity is planned to enable people take action to prevent or mitigate water, sanitation and hygiene related diseases. This is a cross-cutting activity covering the 4,000 families targeted by this project. The hygiene campaign will improve beneficiaries' knowledge on hygienic handling of food; safe water chain; safe disposal of excreta; hand washing at critical times; environmental hygiene; and management of diarrheal outbreak through preparation and use of ORT. Rapid assessments by project's hygiene & sanitation facilitators (HSF) will be used to</p> <p>2.1 refine the hygiene</p>			X	X	X	
			X	X	X	X

2170 Households receive hygiene kits for improved hygiene practice <input type="checkbox"/> It is recognized that provision of safe water is not sufficient if families do not have means to safely store and use the water. 2170 households receiving water vouchers will each be provided with 2 plastic jerry cans of 20litres capacity for water collection and storage. Aquatabs will be provided for treatment of water at household level. The households will also be provided with 3 bars (200mg) of soap each month for 3 months to enable them practice good hygiene and especially hand washing. This activity will go hand in hand with hygiene awareness promotion campaign.							
2.2			X	X	X	X	
2.3 0							
3.1	Hygiene promotion in 24 locations through 96 trained CHPs (8 stationed at OTPs) <input type="checkbox"/> This activity is planned to enable people take action						
3.2	2170 Households receive hygiene kits for improved hygiene practice <input type="checkbox"/> It is recognized that provision of safe water is not sufficient if far						
3.3 0							

6. OTHER INFORMATION (to be completed by organization)

<p>(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</p>	<p>Organization</p> <p>1 COOPI 2 SADO 3 MSF 4 GTZ 5 ICRC 6 UNICEF 7 8 9 10</p>	<p>Activity</p> <p>WASH and livelihood interventions in Bay Region under 2 ECHO funded projects WASH and livelihood interventions in Dinsor and Qansadhere districts Health interventions in Dinsor and Qansadhere districts WASH and livelihood interventions in Dinsor and Qansadhere districts WASH and livelihood interventions in Dinsor and Qansadhere districts COOPI is the main WASH implementing partner for UNICEF in Dinsor. COOPI will</p>	
	<p>(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</p>		
<p>Cross-Cutting Themes (Yes/No)</p>		<p>Outline how the project supports the selected Cross-Cutting Themes.</p>	<p>Write activity number(s) from section 4 that supports Cross-Cutting theme.</p>
Gender	Yes	1. Ensuring that there is equal participation and decision making of women, men	#####
Capacity Building			