

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*	Danish Refugee Council			
(B) Type of Organization*	<input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency <input type="checkbox"/> International NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International NGO			
(C) Project Title*	Increasing access to water, sanitation and hygiene education and strengthening institutional capacity to enhance resilience to displaced and disaster-vulnerable women, girls, boys and men in IDP settlements and host communities in Somalia			
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-12/WS/48357	Not required for Emergency Reserve proposals outside of CAP		
(E) CAP Project Ranking	High	Required for proposals during Standard Allocations		
(F) CHF Funding Window*	Standard Allocation 1 (Mar 2012)			
(G) CAP Budget	Must be equal to total amount requested in current CAP			
(H) Amount Request*	\$ 757,387.00	Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget		
(I) Project Duration*	12 months	No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve		
(J) Primary Cluster*	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene			
(K) Secondary Cluster	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Only indicate a secondary cluster for multi-cluster projects			
(L) Beneficiaries	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)			
		Men	Women	Total
	Total beneficiaries	7824	8015	15839
	Total beneficiaries include the following:			
	Internally Displaced People	13714	14636	28350
	Internally Displaced People	0	0	0
		0	0	0
		0	0	0
(M) Location	Precise locations should be listed on separate tab			
	Regions	<input type="checkbox"/> Awdal <input type="checkbox"/> Banadir <input type="checkbox"/> Bay <input type="checkbox"/> Gedo <input type="checkbox"/> 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"/> Salgadood <input type="checkbox"/> Hiraaan <input type="checkbox"/> 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)			
	1	Budget: \$ -		
	2	Budget: \$ -		
	3	Budget: \$ -		
	4	Budget: \$ -		
	5	Budget: \$ -		
	6	Budget: \$ -		
	7	Budget: \$ -		
	8	Budget: \$ -		
	9	Budget: \$ -		
	10	Budget: \$ -		
		Total	Budget: \$ -	
		Remaining	Budget: \$ 757,387	
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*	Heather Amstutz	Title	Country Director, DRC Somalia
	Email*	cd.somalia@drcsomalia.org	Phone*	+254 723294999
	Address	P.O. Box 14762, 00800 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) *	Drought and conflict-affected populations are moving to urban areas. These populations lack access to water, sanitation, shelter and food. UNHCR reports indicate that since February 2012, a total of 40,000 people have been displaced to and within Mogadishu, with the majority coming from the Algooye corridor. Out of these, the newly arrived IDPs to Mogadishu are estimated at 28000 while 12000 IDPs are public building evictees. The majority of the new IDPs are in the districts of Hodan, Wadajir and Dharkenley. The camps are holding a large number of households estimated at 4500 in Badbaado in Dharkenley; 10000 in 77 IDP camp in Daynile; 3000 in Zona K in Hodan; and 1000 in the three camps (Alkadala, Faarsoolen, Koosan) in Wadajir. The situation is stressing the already scarce water resources and sanitation facilities in the city. Health partners have reported a total of 676 suspected cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) in the first two weeks of February 2012 in Southern and Central Somalia, with 52 deaths. Of these, 382 cases (57%) were reported in Banadir. Increasing IDP population in Mogadishu and overcrowded camps are lacking latrines and hygiene items as well as knowledge about proper hygiene practices including access to appropriate water receptacles which exposes the IDP to increase risk of morbidity and mortality. Again, in March 2012, FSNAU reported that there are 80% chances of the Gu rains being below average which is likely to worsen the IDP situation.
(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) *	DRC has a fully established office in Mogadishu with a capable WASH team who have been involved in emergency response in water provision, latrine construction and hygiene promotion among the target IDP populations. A part from the ongoing conflict leading to major displacements, the TFG has embarked on a reconstruction plan which has seen a number of IDPs evicted from government buildings. In February 2012 alone, TFG evicted 2500 IDPs from Hamar Wayne, Waaberi and Shibus districts who moved to Wadajir and Hodan districts. Other displacements to Mogadishu include people coming from other south central regions due to the Kenyan incursion. From the countrywide integrated assessment reports carried out by DRC, statistics indicate that many of the water sources are in disrepair. In South Central, 52.3% of the main water access is through vendors (trucks and donkey carts), while 26.5% depended on hand-dug wells and 21.2% on water yards. Latrine coverage was 50.9% while the practice on garbage disposal indicated that only 21.6% of people practiced acceptable disposal method. This indicates high risk hygiene and sanitation practice. Any additional shocks, including poor Gu-season rainfall, additional displacement and disease outbreaks, could cause a rapid decline in environmental health and lead to high mortality outcomes throughout Mogadishu. DRC integrated assessment carried out in July 2011 and other sources like FSNAU and UNHCR and other stakeholders in WASH cluster.
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs. (maximum 1500 characters)	DRC is currently undertaking rehabilitation of water sources through construction of overhead tanks and laying of pipelines, latrines construction and hygiene promotion with funding from Danida, SIDA and recently concluded ECHO project in Banadir region. Projects implemented include extension of water through pipelines and construction of water yards and kiosks to IDP settlements; latrine construction (both household-shared and public a total of 1477 latrines in 8 districts) in IDP camps and wet-feeding sites; and hygiene promotion activities targeting IDP populations. Apart from these, DRC has provided water through water vouchers targeting displaced households in Mogadishu and its environs, and distributed hygiene and sanitation kits to most vulnerable households. Other projects DRC is implementing in Mogadishu include protection, Emergency Cash Assistance for Vulnerable Households, NFIs distribution and livelihood which are integrated with the WASH activities. All the WASH activities have included capacity building of water and sanitation committees to ensure that these facilities continue to function under the management of the communities.

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	Increasing access to water, sanitation and hygiene education and strengthening institutional capacity to enhance resilience to displacement		
(B) Outcome 1*	IDP populations in Humanitarian Emergency have increased access to sustained or temporary safe water		
(C) Activity 1.1*	Rehabilitation of boreholes in areas with no alternative water points including shock-chlorination of the water points. A total of 4 boreholes		
(D) Activity 1.2	Rehabilitation and extension of the water supply from boreholes or other water sources to protracted IDP settlements by laying water pipes		
(E) Activity 1.3	Supply and provision of at least 7.5 l/p/d of safe water for life-saving to most affected newly arrived IDP and returnees with a focus on women and children		
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with sustained access to safe water	Target* 28350
(G) Indicator 1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No. of people, disaggregated by sex, with access to sustained safe water	Target
(H) Indicator 1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No. of people with temporary access to safe water	Target
(I) Outcome 2	Populations in Humanitarian Emergency and returnees have access to appropriate gender-sensitive sustainable sanitation facilities		
(J) Activity 2.1	Construction of household-shared latrines in high risk locations and installation of hand-washing facilities at household level. A total of 100 latrines		
(K) Activity 2.2	Installation of half-barrel waste bins shared among a group of households that allow for burning of household solid waste. By installing 100 bins		
(L) Activity 2.3	Distribution of sanitation kit to most affected IDP households (benefiting 2,114 households) including wheelbarrow, shovel and rake		
(M) Indicator 2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with increased access to appropriate sanitation facilities	Target 14798
(N) Indicator 2.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No. of people, disaggregated by sex, benefiting from installed waste bins	Target
(O) Indicator 2.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No. of people, disaggregated by gender, benefiting from a sanitation kit	Target
(P) Outcome 3	Populations in Humanitarian Emergency and returnees have increased/improved knowledge in safe hygiene practices at key times and places		
(Q) Activity 3.1	Hygiene promotion campaigns to target IDP populations through Community Hygiene Promoters (22 CHPs to be recruited for short-term campaigns)		
(R) Activity 3.2	Distribution of hygiene kit to most vulnerable IDP households including 450g/b/month of multipurpose soap, jerry can, aqua tabs or water filters		
(S) Activity 3.3	Training and capacity building of water and sanitation committees including women on operation and maintenance and on aspects of community-led total sanitation		
(T) Indicator 3.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have participated in interactive hygiene promotion activities	Target 1500
(U) Indicator 3.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No. of people, disaggregated by sex, benefiting from a standard hygiene kit	Target
(V) Indicator 3.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No. of people, disaggregated by gender, benefiting from water management training	Target
(W) Implementation Plan* Describe how you plan to implement these activities (maximum 1500 characters)	At the start and during the implementation of the project activities, DRC shall engage community and government to ensure that all stakeholders understand their entitlements and obligations. DRC will closely adhere to Somalia WASH/SPHERE guidelines as a minimum. To ensure improved access to safe water, DRC will monitor and treat water at source, and in some cases at household level, and train beneficiaries on safe water handling techniques, ensuring women and men are targeted equally. DRC will apply an integrated approach to ensure an emergency response slowly transitioning into early recovery. Gender sensitive participatory needs assessments will be conducted in order to ensure the different needs of women, girls, boys and men are prioritized and additional sex and age disaggregated data is collected to inform gender responsive implementation. Most vulnerable female headed, elderly and OVCs households will be given priority in receiving latrines, sanitation and hygiene kits. DRC will apply the HAP guidelines in the selection of specific sites for construction/rehabilitation to ensure a 'do-no-harm' principle is applied. DRC shall use standard designs for water and sanitation facilities. DRC will build the capacity of caretakers to be able to carry on O&M after the project to ensure sustainability. The proposed budget of 757,387 usd shall be apportioned in the respective IDP camps (Dharkenley-badbaado, Hodan-zona K, Daynile-camp 77, Wadajir-alkadala, Faarsoolen, Koosan).		

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 and evaluation shall be embedded in the project to ensure progress, quality and impact monitoring. At the project inception, a detailed implementation plan will be developed to guide on implementation of activities of the project. A Monitoring and Evaluation plan will be developed to guide on capturing of progress and achievements of the project and state when and how the data will be collected by who and reporting format. Monitoring tools will be developed to collect data to inform on the relevance, effectiveness and efficiency of the interventions. DRC staff will conduct site visits to supervise activities and take photos before, during and after rehabilitation/construction to ensure quality of work. DRC will follow its procurement guidelines to purchase Sanitation and hygiene kits to ensure accountability. Weekly and monthly staff feedback sessions will be conducted to assess progress of the project. Quarterly programme reviews will be conducted, where project progress and lessons will be shared, and challenges addressed. For internal monitoring, weekly and monthly progress reports will be documented. All periodic reports will adhere to the donor requirements, including timelines and disaggregating data by gender, age and diversity. DRC will regularly update its activities in the cluster 4Ws and accordingly share these reports with UN-OCHA. Compliance with the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership (HAP) benchmarks will be ensured and monitored.

(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
1.1* Rehabilitation of boreholes	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2 Rehabilitation and extension	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3 Supply and provision of	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1 Construction of household	X	X	X	X		
2.2 Installation of half-barrel	X	X	X	X		
2.3 Distribution of sanitation	X	X	X	X		
3.1 Hygiene promotion campaign	X	X	X	X	X	X
3.2 Distribution of hygiene kits	X	X	X	X	X	X
3.3 Training and capacity building	X	X	X	X	X	X

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 UNHCR	IDP, Returnees movement monitoring; shelter coordination
2 UNICEF	To coordinate priorities and approaches for WASH response in various areas and
3 NRC	Prioritization of locations and activities to avoid overlaps and duplication of activities
4 HIJRA	Prioritization of locations and activities to avoid overlaps and duplication of activities
5 ADRA	Prioritization of locations and activities to avoid overlaps and duplication of activities
6 CPD	Prioritization of locations and activities to avoid overlaps and duplication of activities
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	Yes	The project will be implemented according to DRC's Age, Gender and Diversity
Capacity Building		