

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*	Adventist Development and Relief Agency			
(B) Type of Organization*	<input type="checkbox"/> UN Agency <input type="checkbox"/> International NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Local NGO			
(C) Project Title*	Banadir Drought Assistance and Response (BANDAR) Project			
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-12/WS/48188	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*	\$ 428,890.00	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	Food Assistance			
(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 ( <a href="http://www.fsnau.org">http://www.fsnau.org</a> )			
		Men	Women	Total
	Total beneficiaries	6032	7678	13710
	Total beneficiaries include the following:			
	Children under 5	0	0	4133
	Children under 18	0	0	12743
	Pastoralists	0	0	6855
	Internally Displaced People	0	0	10543
(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"/> Galgaduud <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: \$ 428,890
<b>Focal Point and Details - Provide details on agency and Cluster focal point for the project (name, email, phone).</b>				
(O) Agency focal point for project:	Name*	Joel Echevarria	Title	Mr.
	Email*	j.echevarria@adrasom.org or info@adrasom.org	Phone*	4226000 or 0733633377
	Address	14756 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) *	Somalia is reeling from the effects a devastating drought in 2011 that affected over 4.5 million people causing many deaths and massive displacement, and deaths of many of their livestock (>80% of livestock died in some places). The UNHCR has revised its estimate of the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Somalia to 1.35 million, down from 1.46Ml owing to concerted efforts made by humanitarian agencies in 2011 with massive emergency response to address the crisis yielding a significant impact on food access, acute malnutrition and mortality levels. The FSNAU Post Deyr 2011/12 Report No. VI. 44, indicate that famine conditions no longer exist in Southern Somalia, yet nearly a third of the population remain in crisis. As at February 2012, 2.34 million people remain in crisis, with 73% (1.7 million) in the south with the Lower Shabelle region having the greatest number of IDPs with 496,000 followed by Banadir (184,000). Coupled with the armed conflicts in south-central Somalia, the usual shocks of water deficiency and food insecurity is exacerbated drastically reducing the resilience/coping mechanisms of many of the Somali communities. The FSNAU projects that, in the most likely scenario, the number of people in crisis will increase to 2.51 million from February - June 2012. The risk of a poor season remains high, and the southern regions remain extremely vulnerable to both price and rainfall shocks following the devastating effects of the recent famine. Any additional shocks, such as humanitarian access restrictions, poor Gu rainfall, additional displacement, disease outbreaks, trade restrictions or influx of returnees from Kenyan and Ethiopian refugee camps, could rapidly degrade of the food security and water sanitation 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) *	In October 2011, FSNAU and partners conducted a comprehensive nutrition survey among the population of Mogadishu town in six districts. The nutrition assessment results indicated an unchanged nutrition situation from the previous survey conducted in April 2011, with the GAM rate 15-20%, indicating a very critical nutrition situation. The severe acute malnutrition rate of 6.4% (4.5-9.0) indicated a deterioration at 2.81 (1.97-3.64) and 7.49 (4.83-10.2) compared to 1.81 (1.38-2.37) and 2.2 (1.41-3.48) in April 2011. The results indicate a sustained very critical situation among the Mogadishu urban population. The FSNAU Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (Aug-Sept. 2011) indicates that 195,000 people are still in stressed situation. A rapid assessment carried out by ADRA Somalia (November 2011) corroborated the findings of FSNAU and USAID/OCHA monthly report No. 15 for Somalia 2011, Bulletin 14 Vol. 4 of June and the August edition. ADRA's assessments in the Banadir region revealed one of the worst humanitarian situations in Somalia with a majority of the population in need of life-saving assistance in food and water supplies. In conducting the assessment, ADRA consulted UNICEF, UN OCHA (through respective clusters) and local government administrations as well as local agencies. The drought aftershocks are evident in severe water crisis, extremely high prices of food, depleted pasture, deteriorating livestock conditions, increased livestock deaths, population displacement and increased destitution. The volatile civil insecurity situation continues to influence livelihoods and affect humanitarian responses in some of the affected areas in South Central Somalia. There is evidence of acute malnutrition and rates of crude mortality remain within famine thresholds in some agro-pastoral zones and IDP settlements.
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs.(maximum 1500 characters)	In response to the dire situation, ADRA Somalia has responded with several emergency interventions in Banadir touching on food distribution, NFI distribution, emergency water trucking and rehabilitation of water points. The Project on Emergency Support and Recovery in Somalia (PESARS) is a one year intervention being funded by Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) to the tune of US\$ 970,784 and is targeting Banadir and Hiran Regions. Another project, Food Assistance and WASH Integrated Project (FAWASH) is funded by AUSAID (US\$ 1,300,000) and is targeting Banadir and Gedo Regions. In addition, ADRA recently implemented a food assistance intervention in Banadir that was funded by the German Foreign Affairs Ministry to the tune of US\$ 450,000 and another one funded by the ADRA Network to the tune of US\$ 374,053. Both these projects targeted Banadir Region. ADRA will also distribute medical equipment worth US\$ 70,012 to IDPs in Banadir Region, from GlobalMedic.

#### 4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

<b>(A) Objective*</b>	To provide immediate and integrated life-saving assistance to people living in crisis and humanitarian emergency situations in Banad		
<b>(B) Outcome 1*</b>	Sustained access to safe water at 15 litres/person/day for 18,834 beneficiaries.		
(C) Activity 1.1*	Rehabilitate/support 3 boreholes to serve 15,000 beneficiaries. Part of the support will include, but not limited to, providing fuel subs		
(D) Activity 1.2	Support rehabilitation and comprehensive operational maintenance of 3 shallow wells for 3,750 beneficiaries. The shallow wells will		
(E) Activity 1.3			
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with sustained access to safe water	<b>Target*</b> 15000
(G) Indicator 1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of supported water points functional and properly mana	<b>Target</b>
(H) Indicator 1.3			<b>Target</b>
<b>(I) Outcome 2</b>	Increased access to improve sanitation and hygiene conditions in IDP and host settlements for 11,100 beneficiaries.		
(J) Activity 2.1	Construct 30 emergency latrines for IDP/host households to serve at least 2,100 beneficiaries.		
(K) Activity 2.2	Construct 6 school latrines to serve 600 school children.		
(L) Activity 2.3	Conduct hygiene promotion and sanitation campaigns (and cleaning) in 3 main villages (or district towns) to serve at least 9,000 be		
(M) Indicator 2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with increased access to appropriate sanitatio	<b>Target</b> 2100
(N) Indicator 2.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of school children accessing latrines at school.	<b>Target</b>
(O) Indicator 2.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people participating in interactive hygiene promotion ;	<b>Target</b>
<b>(P) Outcome 3</b>	Improved capacities for of 4,340 people through training and capacity building programs.		
(Q) Activity 3.1	Provide capacity building training to 120 WASH/WES committee members on management, O&M, hygiene promotion and environm		
(R) Activity 3.2	Provide capacity building training to 14 VHPs selected from 7 villages who will ultimately help in hygiene promotion at village level.		
(S) Activity 3.3	Conduct capacity building training & hygiene promotion education using CHASE/CHAST in 7 schools to benefit 2,800 school childre		
(T) Indicator 3.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have participated in interactive hygiene pi	<b>Target</b> 120
(U) Indicator 3.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of VHPs trained and supporting hygiene promotions mu	<b>Target</b>
(V) Indicator 3.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of school children reached through CHASE/CHAST edu	<b>Target</b>
<b>(W) Implementation Plan*</b> Describe how you plan to implement these activities (maximum 1500 characters)	<p>ADRA will work in consultation with local authorities through village councils, government agencies in the target region. ADRA will strengthen WASH Committees where rehabilitation of water points will take place. The committees will take charge of daily monitoring and supervision of works with ADRA providing technical and financial support. Through its technical field based staff in the two regions working directly with the local communities, ADRA will ensure that all works are completed to sound quality and standards. In coordination with WASH Cluster partners active in the target region, ADRA will carry out a structured mechanism to cover the affected areas in a complementary manner. A matrix of activities for each location will be shared with all involved partners to ensure no duplication of efforts and that synergy is achieved where different agencies operate. The implementation plan will involve coordination and monitoring of field activities, where possible, jointly with relevant government staff. ADRA will sign MoUs with the WASH Committees, CECs and work contracts with contractors to be engaged in the implementation of works. ADRA community trainers will conduct hygiene promotion by training CECs, WASH Committees and school children using the PHAST and CHASE/CHAST Methodology and will together with these groups - conduct participatory sanitation and hygiene promotion campaigns. In selecting beneficiaries, ADRA will visit the targeted IDP camps and meet with local administration and camp management committees. They will work together in identifying the most needy families. In ensuring sustainability of the water structures, ADRA will capacitate and work with local WASH Committees. These WASH Committees will take charge of the water facilities and will be engaged in the process from the rehabilitation period and empowered to manage the facilities upon project completion.</p> <p>ADRA is a member of the WASH Cluster and will thus also coordinate with other agencies (actors) working in the WASH sector in the region such as UNICEF, CPD, NRC, DRC, ACF etc and will also share information with UN OCHA or designate Cluster leads in the region to ensure that there are no overlaps and no duplication of efforts. Information on the project will also be shared with Cluster partners at Nairobi level.</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) \*

Internally, primary field data will be collected by ADRA staff (water engineer, project officers, community trainers and trained WASH Committees) using data forms designed for specific purposes. Data collection will utilize both qualitative and quantitative (SMART) aspects of intervention. Data will account for the baseline and progression during the intervention until completion. Field monitoring will embrace critical observations and surveys (employing KII, household interviews, questionnaires and transect walks in the target villages). The generated data will be submitted to the Project Coordinator, who will validate all the data and, in conjunction with the ADRA M&E Officer, who provides technical support and supervision in management of the M&E system, analyze the generated data. The results of the analysis will feed into reports for further programming. The analyzed data will be presented in the form of statistical tables, graphs, charts, photographs, and all evaluation reports attached in the final report presented to the donor and shared with other partners. Regular monitoring by ADRA's senior management (Country, Programs and Finance Director) will ensure the project adheres to the implementation strategies, processes, methodologies and achieves intended results. Progress of the action will be re-examined and plans drawn at program committee meetings (PROCOM). At the PROCOM, project performance, targets, achievements, results, financial implications, burn rates and change in project implementation will be re-examined, and decisions made communicated to the donor on time. In addition, information will also be shared at cluster meetings at both local and regional levels (Nairobi) on a monthly basis. At these forums, status review by cluster members will ensure coordinated aid/support to the affected communities. Information sharing will ensure that there is no duplication of efforts and that the needy areas are covered equitably. During rehabilitation of the water points, ADRA staff will make weekly visits to the sites and after rehabilitation, monthly monitoring visits will be undertaken. ADRA will take photos of the water structures before and after rehabilitation.

**(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* Rehabilitate/support 3 boreholes		X	X			
1.2 Support rehabilitation art		X	X			
1.3 Construct 30 emergency latrines	X	X				
2.1 Construct 6 school latrines			X	X		
2.2 Conduct hygiene promotion				X	X	X
2.3 Provide capacity building	X		X	X		
3.1 Provide capacity building			X	X	X	X
3.2 Conduct capacity building				X	X	X
3.3 Conduct capacity building training & hygiene promotion education using CHASE/CHAST in 7 schools to benefit 2,800 school children.				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 WASH Cluster	ADRA is a member of the WASH Cluster and will thus also coordinate with other
2	
3	
4	
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**(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 ADRA will identify safety and security risks for women and girls that are relevant	
Capacity Building		