

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*	WARDI Relief and Development Initiatives			
(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*	Emergency WASH Response to agro-pastoral populations at five (5) villages under Jowhar District of Middle Shebelle			
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-12/WS/48282	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*	\$ 262,148.00	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	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	5617	7021	12638
	Total beneficiaries include the following:			
	Agro-Pastoralists	12639	15447	28086
		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"/> 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: \$ 262,148		
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*	Hussein Abdi Isak	Title	Chairman
	Email*	wardiorg@yahoo.com	Phone*	+252 69998260/61 5501688 or *254 722559006
	Address	km5, opposite national eye center, Wadajir District, Mogadishu - Somalia/ Woodlands street, next to China Embassy, Harlingham-Nairobi - Kenya		

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) *	<p>The United Nations declared an end to famine conditions in Somalia, but warned that with recurrent droughts in the Horn of Africa hunger remains a threat unless long-term measures are taken to restore food security. Long-awaited rains coupled with substantial agricultural inputs and the humanitarian responses deployed in the last six months are the main reasons for this improvement. However, the crisis is not over. It can only be resolved with a combination of rains and continued, coordinated, long-term actions that build up the resilience of local populations and link relief with development. FEWS NET's forecast analysis suggests that, in the most likely scenario, March & #8208; May rainfall in the eastern Horn of Africa will be ten percent below & #8208; average and poorly distributed. A mediocre season would not be expected to have substantial negative impacts on crop and livestock production.</p> <p>Limited access and disease outbreaks, such as cholera, further complicated the situation in the second half of the year as the high levels of malnutrition especially in children made them even more vulnerable to disease. About 51,000 cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD)/cholera were reported in southern and central regions. Massive displacements, mainly in southern and central Somalia, occurred throughout the year. In the last eight months IDPs/returnees are fleeing from district to district not only due to the drought/famine in their respected areas followed by the good rains in the last Deyr season but also the intensified conflict between the TFG/Allied forces and Al-Shabaab in the south central regions of Somalia, which increased significantly. Malnutrition rates are still among the highest globally, an estimated 325,000 children under 5 years of age are acutely malnourished, with 70% located in the southern regions. Mortality rates remain at concerning levels of 2 deaths per 10,000 people per day. Due to the overcrowding of the IDP camps, lack of proper sanitation, poor hygiene and excessive rains there is a high risk of AWD outbreak during the upcoming peak AWD transmission periods of March to June. Life-saving interventions including food assistance and increased access of safe/clean water, proper hygiene and sanitation is essential for the prevention of widespread of the disease to the regions which is most likely to happen.</p> <p>The proposed WARDI project submitted during the CAP process has been targeting to cover 26 villages located in 4 regions in southern Somalia as follows: 18 villages (Wanlaweyn district), 5 villages (Jowhar district), 1 village (Burhakaba district) and 2 villages (Beledweyne district). However, due to the prioritization of the first CHF standard allocation by regions in 2012 based on the changes of the humanitarian context in the southern Somalia indicated that parts of the WARDI target regions are not included in the prioritized region except villages under Jowhar district of Middle Shebelle region. Therefore, WARDI made 1 day rapid re-assessment to five (5) target villages under Jowhar district namely: Jariirow, Garas Dhare, Garsaalley, Duray and Maciye tuurey with total population of 28,086 agro - pastoralists. However, in the assessment WARDI found that the water, hygiene and sanitation conditions are very poor, combined with FSNAU Post Deyr Nutrition Analysis 2011/12 published on March 9th, 2012 indicated that the nutrition situation of the Middle Shebelle agro-pastoral and riverine population is classified as likely very critical with GAM rates estimated at >30% and ~20% among the agro-pastoral and riverine populations while the data collected from health facilities in the</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. (maximum 1500 characters) *	<p>The proposed project locations are remote villages located at the south/west of Jowhar district. The populations of the proposed target villages are agro - pastoralists mainly rising shoats (mostly lost their animals due to the prolonged droughts hit in south Somalia) and rain fed farming highly vulnerable to the droughts and Diseases such as malnutrition, AWD/Cholera, malaria and etc due to their limited coping mechanisms. According to FSNAU Post Deyr Nutrition Analysis 2011/12 published on March 9th, 2012 indicated that agro-pastoral livelihood areas in Middle Shebelle regions have increasing trend of acutely malnourished with GAM rates estimated at >30%. Furthermore, the majority of the populations at the proposed target villages are highly dependent on unprotected water catchment sharing both human and livestock while the availability of latrines are too limited and the majority of people are using open defecation negatively impacting public health. The single borehole located at Jariirow village is not functional and requires complete wateryard rehabilitation while some unprotected shallow wells located at the areas are also requires rehabilitation and upgrading. Therefore, considering drought vulnerability of both livelihood assets among the proposed locations (shoats & Rain-fed farming) plus their remote geographical locations limiting to benefit from the current humanitarian interventions, it is very clear that the capacity among the population in the target locations to help themselves is completely weak.</p>
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs. (maximum 1500 characters)	<p>WARDI is currently implementing the below mentioned WASH and health activities in Jowhar district:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision of Emergency Primary health care services in Wanlaweyn and Jowhar districts (including 7 villages in Jowar district) 2. Integrated Emergency WASH Support to Health Facilities in 26 Villages in Wania Weyn and Jowhar Districts (including 8 villages in Jowhar district)

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	To increase sustained access to safe water, hygiene and sanitation to women, girls, boys and men among affected agro-pastoral po		
(B) Outcome 1*	28086 persons [5617 men, 7021 women, 8426 girls and 7022 boys] at 5 target villages have increased and sustained access to saf		
(C) Activity 1.1*	Rehabilitation of one strategic borehole (170m deep) with all water yard infrastructures at Jarirow village in Jowhar district, Middle		
(D) Activity 1.2	Rehabilitate/upgrade 7 strategic hand dug well: To increase availability of clean safe water by deepening and protection, the rehabili		
(E) Activity 1.3	Capacity building training to WES committees on effective and better management of water sources		
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with sustained access to safe water	Target* 21000
(G) Indicator 1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people disaggregated by sex and age benefited the n	Target
(H) Indicator 1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of WES committees members disaggregated by sex tra	Target
(I) Outcome 2	2400 persons [240 men, 360 women, 960 girls and 840 boys] at 5 target villages have sustained access to gender sensitive sanitat		
(J) Activity 2.1	Construction of 80 gender sensitive flood proof school/public latrines with 32 hand washing stands suitable for desludging at 6 school		
(K) Activity 2.2			
(L) Activity 2.3			
(M) Indicator 2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with increased access to appropriate sanitatio	Target 2400
(N) Indicator 2.2			Target
(O) Indicator 2.3			Target
(P) Outcome 3	28,086 persons [10,110 girls, 6741 boys, 6751 women and 4494 men] at 5 target villages have received support of HHWT, safe stor		
(Q) Activity 3.1	Two days work shop for selective hygiene promotion/sensitization training sessions		
(R) Activity 3.2	Conduct hygiene awareness promotion in the 5 targeted villages and elaboration hygiene promotion activity plan that will be carried		
(S) Activity 3.3	Distribution of 1124 cartons of soap (28,100 bars of soap, 28,086 bars will be distributed and 14 bars of soap will be kept as contin		
(T) Indicator 3.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have participated in interactive hygiene pi	Target 200
(U) Indicator 3.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people disaggregated by sex and age benefited the h	Target
(V) Indicator 3.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of household disaggregated by sex and age benefited th	Target
(W) Implementation Plan* Describe how you plan to implement these activities (maximum 1500 characters)	<p>The functions of the management are related to the nature of their duties. The Managers will execute the instructions and the job descriptions issued to them by the Chief Executive Officer. The management hierarchy (chain of command) of the project staff is made of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Project Manager <input type="checkbox"/> •Project engineer <input type="checkbox"/> •Field project staffs <input type="checkbox"/> •The accountant <input type="checkbox"/> •Health promoters <input type="checkbox"/> •Project Implementation Committees (PIC) <input type="checkbox"/> <p>In order to increase women participation of the project activities, women leaders will be especially invited into all community meetings and discussions of project implementation. Their major roles include mobilization of wider female populace to participate the project activities.</p> <p>The planned project interventions are intended to save lives, mitigate emergencies and promote access to economic opportunities at the same time trying to alleviate poverty within the community.</p> <p>WARDI has a wealth of technical experience in various sector interventions. This project scaled up its activities while building on lessons learned from similar previous programs. A baseline survey (this has been done during the project assessment) was undertaken by the project so as to assess the current situation and come up with viable strategies on how to best implement the project as well as indicate the gaps that require immediate interventions.</p> <p>WARDI will closely work with the existing functioning community leaders. WARDI in recognition to the importance of initial involvement of community level to the ownership and sustainability, created awareness of the proposed project early; whereby the community showed interest and appreciated the proposed activities. The community elders, women groups and community leaders will select village Project Implementation Committee (PIC), composing 7 persons (4men and 3women) who will closely work with the project team and WES committees composing of 7 persons (3women and 4men) who will responsible to manage and maintain in the long run the rehabilitated infrastructures. Through trainings the WES committees will learn the management and maintenance of the community properties. WES committees will take the responsibility of the rehabilitated infrastructures maintenance after the project is completed.</p> <p>The project staff and PIC will closely on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The rehabilitation of strategic borehole complete with the rehabilitation of water yard in Jarirow village of M/Shabelle region 2) The rehabilitation/upgrading of 7 hand dug wells through deepening, protection and flood proofing. 3) The construction of 80 gender sensitive latrines at the schools, markets, feeding and nutrition centers in our target villages 		

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) *

The project will adopt and employ a monitoring and evaluation plan developed for ensuring updates on activities, outputs, actual against planned achievements, and the implementation process. A workshop will be organized to the stakeholders at the project inception period to prepare the plans and ensuring participation of women. The respective roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in M&E will be clearly defined in the plan. Project objectives and key indicators shall be documented in Somali language and shared with the beneficiaries, local administration and other local stakeholders to enable them keep track on the project performance. Benchmarks and target for each quarter will be outlined in the monitoring plans prepared jointly and reviewed by stakeholders on quarterly basis. Complaints mechanisms will be put in place and monitoring tools will be developed to enable the beneficiaries and other stakeholders provide constant feedback to project processes and impacts.

Contact details of committees and local administration such as; telephone numbers and contact persons locations will be provided. The beneficiaries will be involved in designing the WASH infrastructure and supplies. They also will be involved in the process of community mobilization, selection of the service providers, procuring suitable supply and they will witness any contract/agreement. Completion certificates will be prepared for activities completed at each location indicating the activities carried out per every target locations, signed by committee head persons and witnessed by local administration or respected elders. The Action shall keep contacts for the District commissioner, local administration or respected partners to ensure there is effective contact with the beneficiaries for feedback during the project implementation period. WARDI top managers will visit to monitor and evaluate project activities to the target locations.

The Monitoring tools will include photographic evidence, third party reports (including contracted third party monitoring), joint inter-agency (regional/district cluster partners) monitoring missions in the target areas, attendance and sharing information during regional coordination meetings, and submission of information through the WASH cluster 4W matrix. Other tools of M&E include the monthly progress report submitted by project manager to WARDI Nairobi Coordination Office. Other internal tools also include monthly progress and planning reports and quarterly monitoring reports that will be shared with the cluster and OCHA as necessary.

Project evaluation will take place at the end of the project activities to evaluate the achievements and impact of the project (the project's contribution to the beneficiaries); based on results and objectives outlined in the proposal. The evaluation will assess the contribution of the project using indicators stated in the log frame, the impact of the project relevance, timeliness, cost-effectiveness, efficiency, project sustainability, draw lessons learned and recommendations. Additionally, it will look at the role of the IDPs and women groups and the relationship between WARDI and the community. The project evaluation will involve the participation of all stakeholders (including beneficiaries). This report will be shared with all stakeholders including WASH cluster and OCHA.

Activity	Timeframe					
	Please select 'weeks' for projects up to 6 months, and 'months' for projects up to 12 months					
	Week 1-4	Week 5-8	Week 9-12	Week 13-16	Week 17-20	Week 20-24
Rehabilitation of one strategic borehole (170m deep) with all water yard infrastructures at Jarirow village in Jowhar district, Middle Shabelle. The rehabilitation of the water yard includes: 1. Development of borehole by using compressor to increase its yield from 9 metric cubic to 12-15metric cubic 2. Fishing the old pipes and the collapsed submersible pump by using chainpole if not possible by hiring rig 3. Rehabilitation of water tank, 2 animal troughs (goat/cow and camel trough) and the rehabilitation of store and generator rooms 4. Construction of water kiosk 5. purchase and install piping network 6. purchase and install		X	X	X		
1.1	X	X	X	X	X	
1.2 Rehabilitate/upgrade 7 s	X	X	X	X	X	
1.3 Capacity building training		X	X	X		
2.1 Construction of 80 gend		X	X	X	X	X
2.2 Two days work shop for	X					
2.3 Conduct hygiene aware	X	X	X	X	X	X
3.1 Distribution of 1124 cart	X	X	X	X	X	X
3.2 Conduct hygiene awareness promotion in the 5 targeted villages and elaboration hygiene promotion activity plan that will be carried out						
3.3 Distribution of 1124 cartoons of soap (28,100 bars of soap, 28,086 bars will be distributed and 14 bars of soap will be kept as conting						

6. OTHER INFORMATION (to be completed by organization)

(A) Coordination with other activities in project area	Organization	Activity
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	1 WARDI	Currently carrying out health and WASH project
	2 Action for Relief Development (ARD)	Plan to increase availability and accessibility of safe water by rehabilitating wa
	3 CPD	EMERGENCY WASH INTERVENTIONS FOR VULNERABLE POPULATIONS IN
	4 Dalsan Relief & Development Organizat	Pro vision o f safe and sustained access to water and sanitatio n facilities for Dr
	5 WOCCO	Pro mo te Sustained access to safe water, Sanitatio n and reduce the rate o f AV
	6 WASH Cluster	Coordination meetings (Nairobi, Regional level
	7	
	8	
	9	
	10	

(B) Cross-Cutting Themes	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.
Please indicate if the project supports a Cross-Cutting theme(s) and briefly describe how. Refer to Cross-Cutting respective guidance note	Gender	Yes	1. WARDI will make sure that there is equal participation and decision making
	Capacity Building		