

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*	Jubbaldese Charity Centre		
(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* <small>For standard allocations, please use the CAP title.</small>	Emergency Response to Most Vulnerable Households and IDPs and Rehabilitation of Strategic Water Sources		
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-12/WS/48263	Not required for Emergency Reserve proposals outside of CAP	
(E) CAP Project Ranking	Low	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*	\$ 478,097.00	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 beneficiaries	3350	9600
	Total		12950
Total beneficiaries include the following:			
		0	0
		0	0
		0	0
		0	0
(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"/> 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"/> Salgadoudu <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 <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:	\$ 478,097
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*	Ahmed Yussuf Hussieb	Title Deputy Director
	Email*	ahmedjcc@yahoo.com, ahmed@jccsom.org, abdiwahab.ibrahim@jccsom.org	Phone* 0723-328 085
	Address	Box 27504-00100 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) *	<p>The project target areas (Buale, Sakow and Salagle districts) of Middle Jubba region and ceelbarde of Bakool region are among the most affected by the previous drought in Somalia. These communities have been affected by multiple shocks such as recurrent conflicts and floods that threaten their lives and livelihoods. They are now facing severe humanitarian emergency and acute food and livelihood crisis. Post Gu '11 food security analysis showed a drastic deterioration in the food security situation in Juba region and classified the rural livelihoods to be in crisis (Aflc) or Emergency (hE). The urban populations in the two regions of Juba were also classified in crisis (Aflc), Emergency (HE) or Famine.</p> <p>Sixty – five per cent (65%) and 79% of the population in Bakool and Middle Jubba Regions respectively are in crisis. Drought and crop failure in the Middle Jubba/Bakool regions have sharply reduced food access for the local population and threatened their livelihoods. Out of the total 549,504 persons in both Regions, 75,000 are experiencing AFLC, 230,000 HE and 95,000 in a Famine situation. This brings the number to 400,000 or a whopping 73%. FSNAU post GU'11 Report No V1.41 classifies the rural livelihoods in Middle Jubba as Famine, AFLC & HE. The food security analysis in Middle Juba shows poor crops harvests estimated at 5% of GU '2010, and only 8% of the 5-year average.</p> <p>An FSNAU nutrition-assessment indicates a GAM rate of 38.9 and a SAM rate of 17.2 with same rates reading 45.9% 21.9% respectively among the riverine population. Due to lack of health services, poor food access, inadequate sanitation facilities and poor access to safe water, 155,000 people (65%) in Middle Jubba are in crisis. As a result, the nutrition situation among the rural livelihoods and the IDPs is Very Critical. In Bakool region, consecutive poor rainfall (Deyr '10/11-and-GU '11) has resulted in crop failure and loss of livestock, the two main sources of livelihoods in the region. The total rural population in crisis in Bakool increased by over 200% from 95,000 in Deyr '10/11 to 245,000 translating to 79% of the 310,627 (115,000 HE, 80,000 Famine and 50,000 AFLC) people in the region being in crisis.</p> <p>The July 2011 assessment by FSNAU indicated a sustained Very Critical nutrition situation and an increase in the proportion of acutely malnourished children. The rate of crude mortality and acute malnutrition has exceeded famine thresholds among agro-pastoral population in the Bakool. Nutrition and mortality surveys conducted in August 2011 among agro-pastoralists to monitor the changing situation reported a GAM rate of 41.1% (35.1-47.4) and a SAM rate of 13.1% (10.5-16.2).</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>Every year, many people die from preventable diseases as a result of inadequate and unsafe water, poor sanitation, and unsafe hygiene practices, which are the main causes of diarrhoea. Hundreds more suffer from regular bouts of diarrhoea or parasitic worm infections that ruin their lives. Women and children are the main victims burdened by the need to carry water containers over long distances every day; they must also endure the indignity, shame, and sickness that result from a lack of hygienic Sanitation. There are three (3) boreholes (Buale town, Sakow town, Galooley village) and one (1) borehole (ceelbarde town) in middle Jubba and Bakool respectively, most of the communities in this two regions have limited access to safe drinking water. The main source of water for Pastoral and Agropastoral communities in this two regions are catchments (pans) that are not reliable when seasonal rains fail, with little capacity to hold water for long period of time and also the water quality is not of standard. JCC has a long term experience with the scenarios of droughts that have unfolded in this two regions with a lot of money channelled for water trucking/vouchers at the pick of droughts which is short solution to the recurring problem.</p> <p>JCC proposed construction of two boreholes in the hinterland for pastoral/agropastoral communities in harganti village of Buale district middle Jubba and Atto village ceelbarde district Bakool region. To compliment that JCC intends to construct 10 new shallow wells with hand-pumps and rehabilitation of 20 existing shallow wells, carry out sanitation activities by constructing 200 communal latrines, 50 institutional latrines (30 for schools & 20 for health facilities), distribution of 100,000 bar soaps to vulnerable household who can not afford to buy for prevention of AWD/Cholera, distribution of sanitation tools to 500 HH. JCC is planning carry out hygiene education through trained TOTs by the WASH cluster to train hygiene promoters</p>
(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs.(maximum 1500 characters)	<p>JCC currently run two MCH centres, which are the only health facilities (one in Bu'ale town and the other in Salagle town) in Middle Jubba region. Both WHO and UNICEF Somalia support and provide the necessary assistance required in terms of medical supplies for ANT/MCH-in patients and out-patients, etc as well as the operational support cost to maintain the program. JCC is implement nutrition project in Middle Jubba region targeting 25 OTPs and 31 SFP sites. The project was financially supported by CHF Second Allocation program coordinated by UN-OCHA and UNICEF Somalia providing the required nutrition supplies. JCC started implementation of Cash For Work (CFW) activities in rehabilitation of infrastructures (Roads, Canals and Water pans) funded by FAO targeting 3,168 beneficiaries through cash for work CFW for a period of three months in Buale, Saakow, Salagle and Jilib district.</p>

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	Ensure that most affected household in HE/ALFC have safe, adequate and sustained water/sanitation facilities.	
(B) Outcome 1*	Provision of safe drinking water to 2000 HH in Bakool and 1500 HH in middle Juba who are in HE through drilling of two boreholes.	
(C) Activity 1.1*	Conduct an all inclusive mobilisation exercises on the object, scope and activity in the targeted area. formation of community project c	
(D) Activity 1.2	Undertake the construction of two (2) boreholes, 10 shallow wells and rehabilitation of 20 shallow wells inline with the cluster guideli	
(E) Activity 1.3	Training of committees on operation & maintenance and undertake chlorination in targeted villages by the project.	
(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	10,000 beneficiaries for two boreholes (5000 beneficiaries per bc Target
(H) Indicator 1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	selected community committee members trained in O & M and c Target
(I) Outcome 2	Construction of 200 household latrines and 50 institution latrines (schools & health facilities).	
(J) Activity 2.1	construction of 200 household latrines targeting most vulnerable communities at village level (120 in middle Jubba & 80 in Bakool)	
(K) Activity 2.2	construction of 30 latrines in 15 schools (two latrines per school for boys and girls) and 20 latrines in 10 health facilities in middle Ju	
(L) Activity 2.3	Distribution of sanitation tools targeting 500 households (200 rakes, 200 shovels and 100 wheelbarrows) for collection of waste.	
(M) Indicator 2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with increased access to appropriate sanitatio Target 6000
(N) Indicator 2.2		30 latrines in 15 school for boys and girls will each serve ratio of Target
(O) Indicator 2.3		500 HH or 3000 beneficiaries will benefit from distribution sanitat Target
(P) Outcome 3	hygiene promotion activities with distribution of soap to 2,000 HH targeting villages prone to AWD/cholera	
(Q) Activity 3.1	conducting trainings to hygiene promotors one (1) per targeted locations with WASH.	
(R) Activity 3.2	distributions of bar soaps for hand-washing to 2,000 HH in 32 villages that are targeted by WASH activities for three months.	
(S) Activity 3.3	chlorination of 10 constructed and 20 rehabilitated shallow wells, distribution of water makers, aqua tabs to the targeted population 2	
(T) Indicator 3.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have participated in interactive hygiene pi Target 32
(U) Indicator 3.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Distribution of hand-washing soaps to 2,000 HH who are vulnera Target
(V) Indicator 3.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	chlorination of both constructed & rehabilitated shallow wells, dis Target
(W) Implementation Plan* Describe how you plan to implement these activities (maximum 1500 characters)	<p>JCC intends to implement the projects considering the feasibility and need analysis report conducted. Targeting and prioritising the affected households, including women-headed households and vulnerable beneficiaries. Therefore, the project will start with the following activities; 1. Conduct an all inclusive mobilisation exercise on project objectives, scope and activities in all targeted area. 2. formation of community project committees (CPCs) in all targeted areas. 3. contracting a reputable company with experience in Somalia to carry out geo-physical survey for borehole drilling. 4. start construction and rehabilitation of shallow wells in targeted villages/settlements in middle Jubba and Bakool. 5. construction of communal and institutional latrines 6. distribution of sanitation tools, soaps, aqua tabs and conducting hygiene promotion.</p> <p>At field level, various community groups will be the key stakeholders who will actively be involved in the project implementation. Local district council, village committees and, women groups will be the project partners. JCC field staff will work closely with the local community and village committees on the ground to ensure adequate participation in the implementation of the project. The village project committees, local authorities and elders will provide all the necessary support to JCC for effective community mobilisation, participation and ownership process. The mobilisation method will incorporate a rights-based approach, where the communities view themselves as right-holder.</p> <p>The planned intervention will support approximately 21,000 beneficiaries or (3,500 households) in the three districts of Buale, Saakow and Salagle of Middle Jubba and ceelbarde and Rabdure district of Bakool region who are facing inadequate clean water and sanitation services. It is now recognised that the success of Water, sanitation and hygiene programs and projects depends on the active involvement of women, because it is they who fetch and store water, dispose of domestic waste and children's excreta, teach hygiene habits to children, and provide much of the healthcare in the family. In addition JCC will distribute 500 sanitation tools (100 wheelbarrows, 200 rakes, 200 brooms and soaps) in a period two month targeting 500 HH and 2000 HH respectfully.</p> <p>Women are thus invoked to participate in hygiene education schemes and are recruited as community mobilizers and health workers. It is in decision making of women which can have the greatest impact on the sustainability of water and sanitation program and that needs to be brought into play at all levels, not only household level but also community 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) *

JCC has strong presence in the areas and implemented several emergency and livelihoods support projects in middle Jubba and Bakool regions in the past. Considering the situation in each village, JCC will deploy staff to all the project sites to monitor the project activities against the work-plan sheet to ensure workers turn up for work and activities is done as required. The staff with project committees will make daily visits to oversee the progress made at each interval, in both construction and the rehabilitation activities. The project manager will take 4-6 ad hoc visits and spot checks to ensure the smooth implementation of the activities. The JCC field staff will provide weekly reports (both narrative and financial) and submit to their respective field office at district level and ensure all weekly payments are done. JCC, then, compiles the weekly reports submitted by the field staff to develop the project mid-term report. To keep track of the project progress JCC staff will also document the project works in progress through photographs when the situation is favorable. JCC will monitor and evaluate as per the quality of work done, payments made and verify by referring to the weekly/monthly payment to ensure transparency and accountability. The Organisation will provide timely reports as agreed with the project sponsor. JCC will also submit mid term and final reports (both narrative and financial) and share the information of the project progress and achievements with the WASH cluster and stakeholders. To ensure sustainability of the project JCC will ensure ownership, value for money and guide and lead the process and consult the host communities on the lessons learnt, success achieved, and the impact of the project.

(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					
	Week 1-4	Week 5-8	Week 9-12	Week 13-16	Week 17-20	Week 20-24
1.1* Conduct an all inclusive	X	X				
1.2 Undertake the construct		X	X	X	X	X
1.3 Training of committees	X	X	X			
2.1 construction of 200 hous	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.2 construction of 30 latrine	X	X	X	X	X	
2.3 Distribution of sanitation		X			X	
3.1 conducting trainings to h		X			X	
3.2 distributions of bar soaps		X		X		X
3.3 chlorination of 10 constr		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 Coopii	water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, livelihood programmes in Middle Jubba
2 SAF	implementing nutrition activities in middle jubba
3 EPCHO	Implementing MCH and Nutrition activities in Ceelbarde district, Bakool region.
4	
5	
6	
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	JCC recognizes the importance of gender issues in all programming sectors.
Capacity Building		