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 | v organi | ization sub | omittina t | he proposal) | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| (A) Organization* | Mubarak for Relief and Development Organization | | | | | | | | | | |
| (B) Type of Organization* | UN Age | | ternational NG0 | | | | | | | | |
| (C) Project Title* For standard allocations, please use the CAP title. | Strengther | Strengthening of Community based response to AWD/Cholera intervention in Shibis, Huriwa and Karaan of Mogadishu of South Central Somalia | | | | | | | | | |
| (D) CAP Project Code | | | | Not required for Emergency Reserve proposals outside of CAP | | | | | | | |
| (E) CAP Project Ranking (F) CHF Funding Window* | Emergency Reserve | | | Required for proposals during Standard Allocations | | | | | | | |
| (G) CAP Budget (H) Amount Request* | \$ 227,906.00 | | | Must be equal to total amount requested in current CAP Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget | | | | | | | |
| (I) Project Duration* (J) Primary Cluster* | 6 months Water, Sanitation and Hygiene | | | No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve | | | | | | | |
| (K) Secondary Cluster (L) Beneficiaries | | | | Only indicate a | seconda | ary cluster f | or multi-cluster | projects | | | |
| Direct project beneficiaries. Specify target population | Total beneficiaries | | | Men 6650 | w | omen 40500 | Total | - | | | |
| disaggregated by number, and gender. If desired more detailed | Total ben | Total beneficiaries include the fo | | | | 19500 | 26150 | <u> </u> | | | |
| information can be entered about | | | | 5950 | | 7000 | 12950 | | | | |
| types of beneficiaries. For information on population in HE | | Displaced Peop | | 4000 | 1 | 1000 | 15000 | | | | |
| and AFLC see FSNAU website (http://www.fsnau.org) | Pregnant and Lactating Women Urban Poor | | ng Women | 0 | | 8500 | 8500 | | | | |
| (M) Location | | | Banadir | 3200 Bay | Gedo | 4500 | 7700 | Mudug | Sanaag | Togdheer | |
| Precise locations should be listed on separate tab | Regions | Bakool | □Bari | Galgaduud | Hiraan | L Shab | | le Nugaal | Sool | ☐W Galbeed | |
| (N) Implementing Partners (List name, acronym and budget) | 1 2 | | | | | | | Budget: Budget: | \$ | | |
| (Elot name, doronym and budget) | 3 | | | | | | | Budget: Budget: | \$ | | |
| | 5 | | | | | | | Budget: | \$ | | |
| | 6 | | | | | | | Budget: | \$ | | |
| | 8 | | | | | | | Budget: Budget: | \$ | | |
| | 9 | | | | | | | Budget: | \$ | | |
| | 10 | | | | | | Total | Budget: Budget: | \$ | | |
| | | | | | | | Remaining | | \$ | 227,90 | |
| Focal Point and Details - Provide (O) Agency focal point for project: | details on a Name* | Yunis Yarrow Al | | t for the project (na | ime, emai | I, phone). | Title | Chief Executive | Officer | | |
| | Email* Address | murdosom@ho | | i Road, off Muthithi F | 0 | | Phone* | +25471013102 | 1 / +25269998857 | 2 | |
| | S ANAL Mogadish | YSIS (plea | ise adjust | t row size as | neede ibis, Hur | d) riwa and Ka | ıraan are charad | | | | |
| based on identified issues, describe the humanitarian situation in the area, and list groups consulted. (maximum 1500 characters) * | Mogadishu IDP settlements especially those of Shibis, Huriwa and Karaan are characterized by a poor socio-cocnomic environment and precarious living conditions associated with insufficient water supply (quantily and unit), poor sanitation and poor hygiene practices; IDP camps are crowded. Unfortunately there are very few humanitarian organisations operating in thes IDP camps. According to MIRDO Somalia rapid assessment of the region that was undertaken bewiteen 3rd May and 8th May 2012, vulnerability was found to be quite high among pregnant women, children under five, and immune-compromised people have increased risk of Cholera and AWD infection. (See attached report in the document section.) An outbreak for cholera has been confirmed by WHO Surveillance Unit following the recent Gu rains. Underlying diseases and conditions also increase susceptibility to AWD: for instance, malnutrition and chronic diseases which vinite in the IDP camps. Diarrheal diseases -related dehydration, respiratory infections and malaria are the main killers of infants and young children, together accounting for more than half of all child deaths. Cholera and AWD cases, with outbreaks occurring annually from December to June each year. The major underlying causes of diarrhea are the lack of access to safe potable drinking water and poor food and domestic hygiene. Overcrowded camps and lack of treatment facilities coupled with hygiene education is to blame. Most affected communities have poor sanitation problems, especially IDP camps in Shibis, Huri and Karaan; no recent intervention has taken place in these districts leaving the poor IDPs vulnerable to diseases and outbreak it worth to mention here that aqua tabs and ORS are not supplied to MURDO by UNICEF nor WHO, but will be procured from Nairobi. MURDO also will use its experienced staff from its Bondhere MCH to establish the ORT corners and dispensation of Ot to targetted locations in this project. | | | | | | sanitation and ereating in these y and 8th May mised people who or cholera has seases which wern anin killers of with outbreaks cocess to safe coupled with in Shibis, Huriwa s and outbreaks. rocured from pensation of ORS | | | | |
| 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) * | Environmental and seasonal factors that lead to increased incidences of AWD epidemics often start at the end of the dry season (February-March) or at the beginning of the rainy season, (Cotober-November) every year when wate sources are limited and/or highly polluted in these targetted regions of Shibis, Huriwa and Karaan. Reduced water resources often forces people to concentrate at fewer water sources, thus increasing risks of contamination and transmission at that source of water. Heavy rains can also trigger AWD outbreaks, for example, when contaminated water from flooded sewage systems, latrines and septic tanks cross-contaminates shallow wells, leaky pipes or other unprotected water sources. When AWD outbreak occurs in these regions health, water and education sectors are always caught unprepared and inhabitants have limited knowledge or understanding on how to deal with the situation. In addition to this, many other agencies such as the UN bodies and NGOs will also be unprepared making control difficult in the early critical stages of the outbreak. Apart from the IDP camps where there is significant number of latrines, most of all the villages sampled have no latrine and practice open defectation (See attached proft). Vulnerability is quite high among pregnant women (30%), children under five (45%), and immune-compromised people who have increased risk of Cholera and AWD infection (See attached report in the document section.) Most of the latrines have boult by NGOs and there is relatively low uptake of community building their own latrines. The use of latrines is moderate, and slightly above half is maintained clean. Proper hand washing practices are not common place in these willages, generally there is poor knowledge amongst the IDP community of the importance of hand washing at critical times. Murdo rapid assessment of Agonata Masiax, School Shibis, Daryeel, Iftin, Sacuudi, Muna, Nasir and Dekadda clearly showed that the average ration of latrines to IDPs stood at 1 latrine per 230 individuals which | | | | | | | | | | |
| (C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs.(maximum 1500 characters) | Dharkenle garbage of beneficial effective of UNOCHA corridor. I | ey, Hodan, H collection pro ries engaged work, in addit A MURDO co In 2009 in col | lamar jabjab bject in and a in the rehab tion to the econtructed 41 llaboration v | around the IDP of irrigation o | nere, Ha amps e tion cana ays of u ucted; 7 | marweyne, pmloying 80 als, feeder on nconditiona 7 donkey coble trained | Abduasis, Kara 00 youth for cas roads and water Il cash payment arts distributed to on breast feedin | aan. MURDC sh for work an r catchments through FAO for water truck ng, DDR, and | targeted 17 I d safety trainir over a period in 2012. In 2 king for 3,602 hygiene prom | DP camps for the ng. 3,131 of 60 days of 010 through HRF IDPs in Balcad otion in Afgoye | |

| A) Objective* | To provide emergency public health sanitation support to 45 IDP camps in Shibis, Huriwa and Karaan so as to improve beneficia |
|---------------------------|--|
| (B) Outcome 1* | 45 IDP camps/ health facilities of high risk areas of Shibis, Huriway and Karaan have improved water and sanitation facilities that |
| (C) Activity 1.1* | Construction of 320 pit latrines in 45 IDP camps with safe potable water supply and storage facilities of which 60% are designed |
| (D) Activity 1.2 | Provision of 1 bar of soap per targetted HH per month for 8,250 HH, 8,250 aqua-tabs, 8,250 jerrycans of 20 litres, 8,250 ORS sac |
| (E) Activity 1.3 | Construction and provision of 320 hand washing facilities to 45 IDP camps targetted in Huriwa, Shibis and Karaan districts of Mog- |
| (F) Indicator 1.1* | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Number of people with increased access to appropriate sanitatio Target* 44150 |
| (G) Indicator 1.2 | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Number of households supplied with hygiene kits. Target |
| (H) Indicator 1.3 | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene number of hand washing facilities constructed. Target |
| (I) Outcome 2 | 44,150 beneficiaries who visit the targeted health facilities have improved knowledge on good hygiene practices especially on the |
| (J) Activity 2.1 | Conduct hygiene promotion campaigns including proper excreta disposal, proper hand washing, safe water |
| (K) Activity 2.2 | Engage village 40 health committees and Water Environmental Sanitation committees and health facility medical care staff in mo |
| (L) Activity 2.3 | Training of 60 community health workers and 40 volunteers of which 60 % are women in hygiene promotion accompanied with di |
| (M) Indicator 2.1 | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Number of people who have participated in interactive hygiene pi Target 44150 |
| (N) Indicator 2.2 | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Number of committees sensitized in management of WASH infr Target |
| (O) Indicator 2.3 | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Number of people trained Target |
| (P) Outcome 3 | Wells and water points in 45 IDP camps will have access to safe water for drinking and domestic use |
| (Q) Activity 3.1 | Chlorinate 40 wells/water points in the IDP camps |
| (R) Activity 3.2 | |
| (S) Activity 3.3 | |
| (T) Indicator 3.1 | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Number of people with sustained access to safe water Target 44150 |
| (U) Indicator 3.2 | Target |
| (V) Indicator 3.3 | Target |
| W) Implementation Plan* | Competent bidding will be undertaken and select the best contractors in the areas. Their work will be supervised by project |
| Describe how you plan to | managers in collaboration with WASH engineer on the ground. The same system will be used during construction of latrines in |
| nplement these activities | health/nutrition facilities with good water supply. Using the local authorties and leaders on the ground, MURDO will draw a list fron |
| | tabs tablets, 8,250 (20 litres jerrycans), 8,000 ORS sachets with spoons and cups, will be distributed from the 12 targeted health facilities and conduct hygiene promotion campaigns including proper excrete disposal, proper hand washing, safe water use, etc. using the CLTS methodology. IEC materials depicting local practices in terms of hygier and using local clear local Somali language will be developed and used during this process. Meanwhile MURDO will engage IDP health committees and Water Environmental Sanitation committees in monitoring and maintenance of latrines, hand washing facilities, safe water use at the delivery points Training of 60 community health workers and 40 volunteers of which 60% are women in hygiene promotion accompanied with distribution of 5,000 repackaged IEC materials the depicts hygiene messages in real pictures and in clear local Somali language that have been developed by UNICEF & WASH cluster.will be held twice per month (forthnightly). They will be also trained on safe water chain, hand washing techniques. Community hygiene education campaigns will be held at the targetted IDP camps and health facilities weekly targetteing areas with large concentration of peopl in need and this will also be held twice per week in the IDP camps targettetd. Materials and tools needed for the training are printed copy of the Hygiene Promotion Training manual for the trainer/facilitator of the training, flip chart and markers, printed and laminated cards for three-pile sorting exercise, IEC materials for hand-outs are found on the Hygiene Promotion Web site, Printed copy of the Hygiene Promotion Training manual for the trainer/facilitator of the training, flip chart and markers, printed and laminated cards for three-pile sorting exercise, IEC materials for hand-outs are found on the Hygiene Promotion Web site, Printed copy of the flygiene Promotion Australia for demonstration of hand-washing, water treatment, OSR sming etc., for example a Hygiene Riccurs of Contamination Chain pictures, Pictures of |

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, setternal 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) *

MURDO will institute close monitoring of this project deliverables in an objective manner and changes reported in a timely manner to WASH cluster and CHF. MURDO will also try and avail information Hygiene promotion working group members. Baseline data will be collected before implementation. To ensure this so done effectively, a participatory process of monitoring will be undertaken. This will ensure all stakeholders (beneficairies, field based staff, WASH cluster members) are informed and working towards desired results monitoring will be applied in all activity level. The activity level will be done by the community members through the selected community Water and sanitation committees and village health committees with the use of developed tools/sheets. This in particular will be done to ensure the community is aware and they are getting their entitlements a site das well as ensuring our project is addressing the intended purpose. This will be done through dissemination of information through health committees. To ensure feedback from beneficiaries are addressed, MURDO complaint mechanisms will be followed to register and resolve any complaints that arise. Community level AWID/Cholera monitoring sheets will be filled daily in the field as in the filled and in the filled sand in the

Aquatabs and ORS will be procured by MURDO from Nairobi since it is not supplied by UNICEF nor WHO, and stored and monitored closely to avoid it loosing the active ingredients due to exposure and poor handling and storage methods, such as exposure to sunlight, moisture, etc.

Currently these are the facilities available: Health facilities: Shibis 1 (Dacwo), Karan 1 (Dacwo), Karan main hospital (Kaysaney) MSF, Heliwa 1 SOS, Heliwa sos main hopsital. Nutrition centres: Karan 1 (Dacwo), Kara1 (Saacid), Kara1 (Mercy), Shibis 1 (Dacwo), Shibis 1 (Saccid), Heliwa 1 (Saccid), Heliwa 1 (SoS.)

| (B) Work Plan | | | | Timefra | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| Must be in line with the log frame. | | | t 'weeks' for projec | | | | p to 12 months |
| Mark "X" to indicate the period | Activity | Week 1-4 | Week 5-8 We | eek 9-12 Wee | k 13-16 Wee | ek 17-20 Wee | ek 20-24 |
| activity will be carried out | 1.1* Construction of 320 pit la | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| | 1.2 Provision of 1 bar of soa | | X | X | X | X | X |
| | 1.3 Construction and provisi | | X | X | X | X | X |
| | Conduct hygiene | | | | | | |
| | promotion campaigns | | | | | | |
| | including proper | | | | | | |
| | excreta disposal, | | | | | | |
| | proper hand washing, | | | | | | |
| | safe water | | | | | | |
| | use, etc. using the | | | | | | |
| | CLTS methodology | | | | | | |
| | targetting a total of | | | | | | |
| | 44,150 people of which | | | | | | |
| | 65% are women and | | | | | | |
| | 2.1 girls | x | X | x | X | X | X |
| | 2.2 Engage village 40 health | | Х | Х | X | X | X |
| | 2.3 Training of 60 communit | | Х | Х | X | X | Х |
| | 3.1 Chlorinate 40 wells/water | | Х | Х | X | X | X |
| | 3.2 0 | | | | | | |
| | 330 | | | | | | |

6. OTHER INFORMATION (to be completed by organization) (A) Coordination with other Organization

| (A) Coordination with other |
|--------------------------------------|
| activites 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 WHO
 coordin

 2 UNICEF
 coordin

 3 Islamic relief
 technics

 4 SOHPA
 supplies

 5 HURA/Oxfam/WARDI
 coordin

Activity
coordination, trainings, assessments, information sharing, organisation outbreak
coordination, organisation, trainings, assessments, information sharing, outbreak
technical knowhow, lesson learnt, coordination, assessments, information sharin
supplies distribution
coordination, assessments, information sharing, outbreaks preparedness and re

(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.

Outline how the project supports the selected Cross-Cutting Themes.

Write activity number(s) from section 4 that supports Cross-Cutting Themes.

Gender Yes Gender consideration will be a key factor in the entire project cycle. In particular, Capacity Building