

Requesting Organization: Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development

Allocation Type: Standard Allocation 1 (Jan 2017)

| Primary Cluster | Sub Cluster | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| Water, Sanitation and Hygiene | Water trucking | 100.00 |
| | | 100 |

Project Title: Access to safe water and hygiene for crisis-affected populations in Bay and Sanaag regions

Allocation Type Category:

OPS Details

| Project Code : | | Fund Project Code : | SOM-17/3485/SA1 2017/WASH/INGO/4704 |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------------------|--|
| Cluster : | | Project Budget in US\$: | 419,416.32 |
| Planned project duration : | 6 months | Priority: | |
| Planned Start Date : | 16/03/2017 | Planned End Date : | 16/09/2017 |
| Actual Start Date: | 16/03/2017 | Actual End Date: | 16/09/2017 |

Project Summary:

Poor Gu and failed Deyr seasons in 2016 have led to a severe and deteriorating drought situation in Somalia. Deyr rains were poor across Somalia, with large areas of the country receiving less than 40 percent of usual rainfall (FSNAU, Jan 2017). As of January 2017, most parts of the country are facing serious drought conditions with large parts of the population facing severe to extreme conditions. Areas of greatest concern include southern agricultural and agropastoral areas and northeastern pastoral areas including Bay Region in South-Central and Sanaag in the north. Dry weather conditions are expected to continue to worsen across most parts of the country during the upcoming Jilaal (January-March) with no relief expected until the Gu (April-June) rains. However, FSNAU is currently forecasting a poor Gu season in 2017, which will see conditions substantially worsen (SWALIM, Dec 2017). Water scarcity means households are required to purchase water often leading to difficult choices regarding household expenditure (water vs food or other basic needs). In addition, Bay is currently experiencing a spike in AWD/Cholera outbreak. Urgent action to provide access to water is needed to mitigate the potential loss of life in both areas. In line with the core elements of the Integrated CERF-SHF Approach, the project focuses on life-saving interventions to address the immediate effects of the ongoing drought. The intervention will provide a time critical response to the ongoing drought through water trucking/voucher activities coupled with emergency repair of water points for sustainability focusing on Baidoa (Bay Region) and Badhan (Sanaag) for six months between March and September 2017.

The Overall Objective of the project is to contribute to reducing morbidity and mortality caused by lack of water and WASH-related diseases in Baidoa and Badhan districs of Bay and Sanaag Regions. The project will provide access to safe water and hygiene for people in emergencies providing water vouchers and water treatment as well as hygiene promotion. It will also provide reliable and sustained access to safe water by rehabilitating strategic water points and establishing management structures in both locations.

Direct beneficiaries :

| Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 4,814 | 8,296 | 4,100 | 6,790 | 24,000 |

Other Beneficiaries:

| Beneficiary name | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Agro-Pastoralists | 2,435 | 4,105 | 2,085 | 3,375 | 12,000 |
| Pastoralists | 2,379 | 4,191 | 2,015 | 3,415 | 12,000 |

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Through the rehabilitation of strategic water points ACTED expects the indirect beneficiaries will be the entire target community in the proximity of each borehole. Hygiene awareness is expected to have a ripple effect, with those participating promoting behavior change within their immediate household, family and potentially wider community and contributing to reducing the outbreak of WASH related diseases.

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy:

In line with the core elements of the Integrated CERF-SHF Approach, the project focuses on life-saving interventions to address the immediate effects of the ongoing drought. The project foresees a rapid response enabling scale-up by March, before the Gu rains, to undertake the highest priority actions as identified by the WASH Cluster. In line with the HRP, protection will be central to all activities undertaken. As an active member of the Cluster and relevant Coordination and Working Groups at Nairobi and field levels, ACTED ensure effective coordination. Finally, by implementing directly in areas ACTED is already operational with other funding sources, ACTED will be able to make the most efficient use of SHF resources, decreasing overheads and costs of subcontracting.

The intervention will provide a timely critical response to the ongoing drought through water trucking/voucher activities coupled with emergency repair of water points for sustainability. The project will include the distribution of emergency WASH supplies to be complemented by hygiene awareness raising focusing on household water treatment and behaviour change to mitigate the risk of WASH related disease outbreaks. The project will focus on two of the most-affected areas – Baidoa (Bay Region) &Badhan (Sanaag region) -for six months between March and September 2017.

The project will contribute to the Strategic Objectives of the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan, namely: SO 1) Provide life-saving and life-sustaining integrated multi-sectoral assistance to reduce acute humanitarian needs among the most vulnerable people; and SO 4) Support the restoration of livelihoods, promote basic services to build resilience to recurrent shocks, and catalyze more sustainable solutions. Within this framework, the project will contribute more specifically to the WASH Cluster Objectives. In particular, it will contribute directly to Cluster Objective 2) Provide access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergencies by providing water vouchers and water treatment products accompanied by hygiene promotion; and Cluster Objective 3) Provide reliable and sustained access to sufficient safe water based on identified strategic water points and establishment of management structures through the rehabilitation of a strategic horehole.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners:

| Partner Name | Partner Type | Budget in US\$ |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | |

Other funding secured for the same project (to date):

| Other Funding Source | Other Funding Amount |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| | |

Organization focal point:

| Name | Title | Email | Phone |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Poor Gu and failed Deyr seasons in 2016 have led to a severe and deteriorating drought situation in Somalia. Deyr rains were poor across Somalia, with large areas of the country receiving less than 40 percent of usual rainfall (FSNAU, Jan 2017). The 2016 Deyr rains began late and distribution was poor leading to significant rainfall deficits affecting pasture, water, livestock and crops across the country. Most of the country recording below 50 percent of the normal total rainfall for the season. In Bay Region, it was the driest year on record since 2001. As of January 2017, most parts of the country are facing serious drought conditions with large parts of the population facing severe to extreme conditions. Northeast Somalia, including Sanaag, is has experienced consecutive seasons of poor rainfall and is suffering extreme drought conditions (FSNAU/SWALIM, Jan 2017). Inadequate water for human and livestock consumption leading to a spike in food insecurity and malnutrition with some areas now at risk of famine in 2017. Areas of greatest concern include southern agricultural and agropastoral areas and northeastern pastoral areas including Bay Region in South-Central and Sanaag in the north. In pastoral livelihood zones, pasture and water resources are very limited, leading to atypical livestock migration and livestock deaths. Dry weather conditions are expected to continue to worsen across most parts of the country during the upcoming Jilaal (January-March) with no relief expected until the Gu (April-June) rains. However, FSNAU is currently forecasting a poor Gu season in 2017, which will see conditions substantially worsen (SWALIM, Dec 2017).

Deyr harvests are likely to be 60-70 percent below the five-year average and among the lowest on record causing a spike in cereal prices. Water scarcity means households are required to purchase water often leading to difficult choices regarding household expenditure (water vs food or other basic needs). The drought is causing livestock body condition to worsen leading to low sale prices, morbidity and mortality; with poor harvests, wage labour is also less available, these factors are adversely affecting household income and subsequently, the capacity of vulnerable households to meet their basic needs, including water purchasing. In Sanaag, high numbers of livestock have already died. In Bay Agropastoral poor households have had little to no harvests, limiting food available for consumption as well as income from sales. In addition, Bay is currently experiencing a spike in AWD/Cholera outbreak. A dry 2017 Gu season is likely, though the severity is unknown. Urgent action to provide access to water is needed to mitigate the potential loss of life in both areas.

2. Needs assessment

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In Baidoa access to water is constrained by distance, quality, quantity and cost. In rural areas the drought has caused many water pans to dry up due to intense heat and underground seepage. Boreholes are seen as the most reliable and safe source of water though the cost of water is a key barrier for the poorest (.3-.5\$/20L in Baidoa). Communities are forced to buy water or move to where it is still available. Recent assessments show protection concerns for women as they trek long distances in search of water. Across the locations, the percentage of HHs treating water before use is very low. Hand-washing practices are not common and open defecation is rampant, particularly in rural areas without latrines (ACTED, Dec 2016). Many WASH Assets do not have Management Committees and easily fall into disrepair limiting access to water for communities. Recommendations stemming from the assessment include water vouchers for vulnerable HHs in affected villages; community mobilization and sensitization on hygiene and sanitation; distribution of hygiene and sanitary kits; treatment of water points (chlorination) + sensitization on water treatment for domestic use; and the rehabilitation of existing water infrastructure. Recent studies demonstrate a correlation between high prevalence of malnutrition in Baidoa and poor WASH. Due to the poor state of water points, waterborne diseases such as cholera/AWD are widespread with Baidoa currently experiencing a severe outbreak. As of late January, a total of 1,051 cholera cases and 12 deaths were recorded in Baidoa district with almost 50% of all new cases recorded in Baidoa district (including approximately 48.5% women and 34% children below 5 years).

Recent SWALIM/FSNAU reports show Sanaag as being severely drought affected with populations in need of immediate assistance to access water. In the context of an ongoing water-trucking initiative, ACTED conducted a field mission to Badhan in Sanaag Region between 5-10 January 2017 that showed pastoralist communities are unable to meet basic food, shelter and water needs as a result of the extreme drought with most having lost their livestock. Many have begun migrating to the coastal areas that received some rainfall, leaving women and children behind to fend for themselves. The main water sources in the region are boreholes, berkhads and shallow wells. It is estimated that less than 20% of water infrastructure is currently functional in Sanaag with the majority of nomadic and village populations dependent on surface water as a result. Local authorities in Sanaag, where the field mission was conducted, have called for urgent interventions in the area both in terms of immediate access to water (trucking) as well as rehabilitation of infrastructure (boreholes).

Large-scale water trucking is ongoing in the most-affected regions forcing many households to redirect limited income to buy water for themselves and their livestock. Water vouchers are required to provide households access to adequate water and protect income needed for access to food and basic services. This intervention must be accompanied by activities aimed at improving hygiene to mitigate against water-related disease outbreak as well as rehabilitation of water points to provide more sustainable access to water over time.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

ACTED will prioritize rural population groups for this project having identified these as the most vulnerable to the effects of the current drought in terms of food insecurity, asset depletion and loss of livelihoods. Within these groups, ACTED will work with local authorities, elders and community groups to identify the most at risk households. ACTED will ensure that activities will be implemented in non-discriminatory and impartial ways to promote safety, dignity and integrity of the people receiving assistance.

ACTED will select communities together with local authorities identifying severely drought affected communities with limited to no functioning water infrastructure at village level. Within communities, ACTED will use standard vulnerability criteria for water voucher distribution, such as:

- HHs who have already lost or face loss of livelihood i.e. lost all their livestock and harvest
- HHs with ≤6 children and are confirmed to be poor by VRC i.e. no assets
- Elderly headed HHs -70 years and above
- Disabled headed HHs who cannot work
- Female Headed HHs/single mothers who have no source of income.
- Child Headed Households -18 years and below
- Pregnant and lactating mothers who are acknowledged as poor

Prevalence of AWD/Cholera or other water-related disease within the HH

These criteria will be used as a basis for discussions with Village Relief Committees to establish final selection criteria tailored to each location and context.

ACTED will rehabilitate 2 strategically located boreholes. It is estimated this will benefit up to 5,000 people per region (as per WASH Cluster guidelines and dependent on yield). Boreholes to be rehabilitated will be selected in consultation with HADMA, PSAWEN, local authorities and communities in Sanaag. In Baidoa, the Audinle borehole was identified through an ACTED Wash Assessment including consultation with local stakeholders. It was selected as a destination area for rural drought displaced, exacerbating pressure on weak infrastructure.

Beneficiaries of water-trucking/vouchers (3,000HHs) will also benefit from hygiene promotion and hygiene kit distribution (4,000HHs). WASH asset users will be those in proximity of the boreholes rehabilitated, usage will be managed and monitored by the Water Management Committees to be selected and trained under this project.

4. Grant Request Justification

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ACTED is extremely well-placed to carry out the proposed emergency interventions rapidly whilst ensuring quality and strong financial and compliance procedures. ACTED's presence in South-Central Somalia - including Baidoa - is long-standing. ACTED has implemented food security, WASH and livelihoods programmes in rural and urban areas since 2009, and emergency response programmes, most notably offering vital humanitarian assistance during the 2011 drought. ACTED's low profile approach based on community acceptance allows the organization to operate in hard to reach rural areas outside of the urban center. ACTED implements all activities directly in Baidoa rural. By working closely with the targeted communities, engaging local leadership and prioritizing the sensitization of communities to support activities and ensuring participation in project design and implementation, ACTED builds acceptance of activities from the bottom up. This proposal also builds on existing projects implemented by ACTED in the target district where acceptance among the communities and key stakeholders is already high. ACTED will monitor the targeting and ensure the inclusion of a wide demographic of clans to avoid exacerbating the already existing divisions. ACTED strives to work in a conflict-sensitive manner ensuring inclusive selection processes involving consultation with key stakeholders. ACTED will ensure that staff recruitment is well balanced in terms of clan representation. ACTED's staff have been able to manage this pressure for several years through strong local acceptance of the communities and zero tolerance regarding militia taxation of aid. Complaints systems have also recently been strengthened to be more proactive including in raising awareness, collecting issues at community level, and proactively sourcing feedback from communities. Regularly M&E activities will be carried out to detect incidents. Regular internal financial monitoring helps identify areas of possible collusion between agency staff and service providers, or fraud from agency staff. Needs assessments have been carried out to pre-identify assets in collaboration with local stakeholders that will further support very rapid implementation of these much needed interventions. In Baidoa ACTED has a strong operational presence with ongoing WASH interventions and has well-established relationships with local and regional stakeholders and communities.

ACTED is currently conducting emergency water-trucking activities in Badhan, Sanaag scaling up and expanding voucher activities as well as rolling out Hygiene Promotion activities. Needs assessments have been carried out to pre-identify assets in collaboration with local stakeholders that will further support very rapid implementation of these much needed interventions. Likewise in Baidoa ACTED has a strong operational presence with ongoing WASH interventions and has well-established relationships with local and regional stakeholders and communities.

In both locations, ACTED implements directly, maximising the resources channeled in to the response and minimizing overhead costs.

5. Complementarity

ACTED has ongoing projects in Baidoa funded by OFDA. In Baidoa rural, ACTED will deliver water to approximately 15-20 villages where ACTED has ongoing OFDA-funded Cash-for-work activities. These villages are within a 30km radius of Baidoa and were identified during recent assessments as being highly vulnerable. ACTED is also supporting the WASH Cluster in Baidoa distributing aquatabs and hygiene kits for AWD/cholera response in Horseed. ACTED also has an ongoing project in Sanaag currently delivering water to 3,000 households in Sanaag under OFDA funding until the end of February 2017.

ACTED is extremely proactive in coordination with other humanitarian actors at Nairobi and local level including in the organization of meetings with actors present in the same districts to avoid overlap and ensure gap coverage. ACTED regularly feeds into the clusters' 3/4W reporting matrix to ensure that vulnerable communities are equally supported without overlap. ACTED staff is in constant contact with other actors in our target areas, ACTED also participates in the Nairobi-based and field-based WASH and Food Security Working Groups and Cluster meetings. ACTED is also a part of the Cash Programming Working Groups.

ACTED is strengthening its cross-sector collaboration to ensure beneficiaries receive the integrated support they need. ACTED staff in all field locations are being trained through a ToT approach to identify severe cases of malnutrition and ensure they are referred to local nutrition actors. Likewise, through the protection cluster ACTED seeks out local partners in each location to refer any cases of SGBV brought to the attention of staff in the course of implementation.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The Overall Objective of the project is to contribute to reducing morbidity and mortality caused by lack of water and WASH-related diseases in Baidoa & Badhan districts of Bay and Sanaag Regions, two of the most affected by the ongoing drought and subsequent food security and nutrition crisis. The project is directly aligned to the HRP and Cluster strategic frameworks as detailed above, and aims to deliver life-saving support to hard hit rural communities in the two areas. The project will provide access to safe water and hygiene for people in emergencies providing water vouchers and water treatment as well as hygiene promotion. It will also provide reliable and sustained access to safe water by rehabilitating strategic water points and establishing management structures in both locations. The project contributes to AWD preparedness and response by improving access to safe water but also foresees the provision of hygiene kits both before and during outbreaks.

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| Water, Sanitation and Hygiene | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cluster objectives | Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives | Percentage of activities | | | | | | |
| Provide access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergency | Somalia HRP 2017 | 78 | | | | | | |
| Provide reliable and sustained access to sufficient safe water-based on identified strategic water points and establishment of sustainable management structures | Somalia HRP 2017 | 22 | | | | | | |

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: The project will contribute to the Strategic Objectives of the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan, namely: SO 1) Provide life-saving and life-sustaining integrated multisectoral assistance to reduce acute humanitarian needs among the most vulnerable people; and SO 4) Support the restoration of livelihoods, promote basic services to build resilience to recurrent shocks, and catalyze more sustainable solutions. Within this framework, the project will contribute more specifically to the WASH Cluster Objectives. In particular, it will contribute directly to Cluster Objective 2) Provide access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergencies by providing water vouchers and water treatment products accompanied by hygiene promotion; and Cluster Objective 3) Provide reliable and sustained access to sufficient safe water based on identified strategic water points and establishment of management structures through the rehabilitation of two strategic borehole.

Outcome 1

Drought-affected communities are provided with immediate access to safe water

Output 1.1

Description

Water-trucking and provision of vouchers provided for 3000 HHs:

ACTED will conduct water-trucking for a period of 60 days in Baidoa and Sanaag over the peak of the dry season ensuring immediate access to water for drought-affected households: 1500 HHs in Sanaag & 1500 HH in rural Baidoa.

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions:

- Communities and local authorities accept the WASH interventions
- Participation of communities and local authorities is secured
- Participation of women and children will be accepted by the community
- Clan conflicts and Armed Opposition Group activities do not degenerate and disrupt the roll-out and implementation process
- Access to proposed areas remains possible

Risks

- Risk of high needs vs limited resources: ACTED uses community-based participatory targeting and selection to ensure the most vulnerable are selected and that these are community-acknowledged poor, which helps with acceptance.
- Access and staff safety: if security deteriorate and staff are unable to access communities for targeting, registration, verification, distribution and monitoring, ACTED will immediately inform SHF to determine the best course of action.
- Acceptance: Communities and local authorities do not accept the program, jealousy and local disputes cause reputation damage for ACTED. ACTED is already mitigating this risk by implementing programmes in the target area and having a good relationship with local authorities and communities. ACTED also employs extensive community consultation and feedback mechanisms to mitigate this risk.
- Conflict over resources: resource disputes across beneficiaries, suppliers and other stakeholders; ACTED will aim to mediate any such dispute through Village Relief Committees and with local authorities at field level or applying ACTED's strict procurement procedures in the case of suppliers.
- Fraud and diversion of resources: Funds to 'excluded parties' (militias, NGO Staff, Local Authorities or other power holders). To mitigate against fraud and diversion of resources, ACTED creates sufficient awareness with all stakeholders and local authorities that resources and cash grants cannot be subjected to any taxation.
- Gender based risks: Women excluded from undertaking activities due to cultural or other reasons. ACTED sets targets for female inclusion in all activities and project staff ensure these are met; communities including VRCs are sensitized to this requirement prior to implementation.
- Communications mechanisms (phone and internet) are cut off: each ACTED base is equipped with a satellite phone.
- Underuse of beneficiary accountability / grievance systems accountability and grievance system put in place but under-utilized by beneficiaries: ACTED does not wait for beneficiaries to call, the Accountability Officer actively reaches out to a sample of beneficiaries on a regular basis to ensure feedback is received.
- Flood or other emergency: The areas have been prone to flooding, AWD epidemic, influx of IDPs or forced IDP evictions, or other disaster. ACTED works closely with partners for coordinated and multi-sector responses to developing emergencies through the Cluster system at Nairobi and field level.
- Major incidences of taxation by 'gatekeepers': ACTED has a clear zero tolerance principal on taxation. In case taxation is enforced, ACTED will consider withdrawal or relocation in consultation with SHF.

ACTED will continue to monitor rainfall patterns in the target areas to ensure the interventions remain relevant. Should the Gu rains arrive early, ACTED will consult with local stakeholders, the WASH Cluster and SHF to determine the best course of action.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity: Water trucking/water Vouchers

In Baidoa rural ACTED will conduct water-trucking to approximately 15-20 villages for a total of 1,500HHs severely drought-affected households; these will receive 45 liters of water per day for a period of 60 days from March-May 2017. ACTED will procure locally made water tanks with a capacity of 10,000 liters made of 3mm steel and deliver them to the rural communities for the storage of water. 18 tanks in total will be established in Baidoa rural.

In Badhan, ACTED will deliver water to 1500HHs over a period of 60 days (45L per HH per day) bringing them through the peak of the dry season from March-May 2017. Water is stored in berkhads; the water will be sourced from here ensuring Berkhads have been previously cleaned. Water management committees will be formed to manage the distribution process.

Beneficiaries will redeem vouchers at tank sites, this will be managed by WMCs on the ground. Water management committees will be formed to manage the distribution process. Within these committees, at least 40% will be women. It is expected that this support will allow these households to survive through to the next rainy season. In all areas, the water will be distributed and collected through a voucher system to ensure fair distribution for the affected households as well as improving beneficiary accountability.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity: Chlorination (stand alone separate to O&M)

This will be done through the use of incentivized hygiene promoters. Chlorine residual level will be tested by ACTED staff at truck and household level as part of on-site monitoring activities .This will complement household level treatment through the provision of Aquatabs as detailed in Output 3.2 and, combined with hygiene promotion, both will support the prevention of water-related disease outbreaks (AWD, Cholera etc.)

Indicators

| | | | End cycle beneficiaries | | | End cycle | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------|------|--------------|--------|
| Code | Cluster | Indicator | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 1.1.1 | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene | Number of people with temporary access to safe water | | | | | 24,000 |

Means of Verification: Water vouchers; supplier records; project reports, onsite monitoring reports

Outcome 2

Drought-affected communities are provided with reliable and sustained access to safe water based on identified strategic water points and establishment of management structures

Output 2.1

Description

Rehabilitation of 2 strategic boreholes and establishment of management structures:

ACTED will rehabilitate one strategic borehole in Awdiinle and another strategic mechanized borehole in Badhan (Sanaag) to sustainably improve access to water for communities in this area.

Assumptions & Risks

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Assumptions:

- Communities and local authorities accept the WASH interventions
- Participation of communities and local authorities is secured
- Participation of women and children will be accepted by the community
- Clan conflicts and Armed Opposition Group activities do not degenerate and disrupt the roll-out and implementation process
- Access to proposed areas remains possible

Risks

- Risk of high needs vs limited resources: ACTED uses community-based participatory targeting and selection to ensure the most vulnerable are selected and that these are community-acknowledged poor, which helps with acceptance.
- Access and staff safety: if security deteriorate and staff are unable to access communities for targeting, registration, verification, distribution and monitoring, ACTED will immediately inform SHF to determine the best course of action.
- Acceptance: Communities and local authorities do not accept the program, jealousy and local disputes cause reputation damage for ACTED. ACTED is already mitigating this risk by implementing programmes in the target area and having a good relationship with local authorities and communities. ACTED also employs extensive community consultation and feedback mechanisms to mitigate this risk.
- Conflict over resources: resource disputes across beneficiaries, suppliers and other stakeholders; ACTED will aim to mediate any such dispute through Village Relief Committees and with local authorities at field level or applying ACTED's strict procurement procedures in the case of suppliers.
- Fraud and diversion of resources: Funds to 'excluded parties' (militias, NGO Staff, Local Authorities or other power holders). To mitigate against fraud and diversion of resources, ACTED creates sufficient awareness with all stakeholders and local authorities that resources and cash grants cannot be subjected to any taxation.
- Gender based risks: Women excluded from undertaking activities due to cultural or other reasons. ACTED sets targets for female inclusion in all activities and project staff ensure these are met; communities including VRCs are sensitized to this requirement prior to implementation.
- Communications mechanisms (phone and internet) are cut off: each ACTED base is equipped with a satellite phone.
- Underuse of beneficiary accountability / grievance systems accountability and grievance system put in place but under-utilized by beneficiaries: ACTED does not wait for beneficiaries to call, the Accountability Officer actively reaches out to a sample of beneficiaries on a regular basis to ensure feedback is received.
- Flood or other emergency: The areas have been prone to flooding, AWD epidemic, influx of IDPs or forced IDP evictions, or other disaster. ACTED works closely with partners for coordinated and multi-sector responses to developing emergencies through the Cluster system at Nairobi and field level.
- Major incidences of taxation by 'gatekeepers': ACTED has a clear zero tolerance principal on taxation. In case taxation is enforced, ACTED will consider withdrawal or relocation in consultation with SHF.

Sudden influx of IDPs and or returnee IDP/refugee occurs: ACTED is part of the REDSS network on returns, coordinating closely with Return actors such as Intersos in Baidoa to incorporate vulnerable returnees into ongoing programming as needed. ACTED has the operational capacity to scale up as needed should additional resources be made available.

ACTED will continue to monitor rainfall patterns in the target areas to ensure the interventions remain relevant. Should the Gu rains arrive early, ACTED will consult with the local stakeholders, the WASH Cluster and SHF to determine the best course of action.

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Standard Activity: Water point construction or rehabilitation

Rehabilitate 2 boreholes:

In Sanaag, HADMA has identified works to be carried out for three boreholes, ACTED has a WASH engineer in the field currently conducting a further assessment to select one of the following for rehab under this project:

Hadaftimo: 60KVA generator, depth 357m.

Habarshiro: 40 KVA and 7.5 submersible pump depth 120m

Badhan: 22 KW pump and 18 galvanized pipes

ACTED is currently undertaking a more in-depth technical assessment together with local authorities, PSAWEN and the village committees to find out key issues with the borehole.

In Baidoa (Audinle), ACTED will rehabilitate a borehole serving approximately 5000 people conducting the following repairs:

- Replacement of generator Power generating set Perkins, Lister or Cummins air cooled, 13.5KVA
- Pump-house: rehab of walls using concrete (ratio 1:3); Installation of new roofing using galvanized iron sheet; installation of metallic frame and door; concrete slab floor
- Elevated storage tank: strengthening the support structure by reinforcing it with concrete; rehab of storage tank by sealing leakages using concrete
- Improving capacity of storage tank to 30 cubic meters by constructing additional layers on top
- Sock-Away pit: excavation of new sock-away pit by 8mx1mx2m to store more water
- Communal points (tap stands): Installation of new nipples to replace broken ones

Activity 2.1.2

Standard Activity: Operation and Maintenance of WASH Infrastructure

WMCs trained on maintenance, management and repair (1WMC per village):

ACTED will train WMCs on maintenance and repair and will provide spare part kits to ensure the borehole is maintained beyond the life of the project. WMCs will also be trained on safe water handling and storage practices. Each committee of 5 members will be trained in each village.

Indicators

| | | | End cycle beneficiaries | | | End cycle | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------|------|--------------|--------|
| Code | Cluster | Indicator | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 2.1.1 | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene | Number of people with sustained access to safe water | | | | | 24,000 |

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Means of Verification: Project reports, Endline survey

Outcome 3

Drought-affected communities have improved access to emergency hygiene

Output 3.1

Description

Provision of hygiene kits to 4000HHs with hygiene awareness

Assumptions & Risks

Participation of communities and local authorities is secured

- Participation of women and children will be accepted by the community
- Clan conflicts and Armed Opposition Group activities do not degenerate and disrupt the roll-out and implementation process
- Access to proposed areas remains possible

Risks

- Risk of high needs vs limited resources: ACTED uses community-based participatory targeting and selection to ensure the most vulnerable are selected and that these are community-acknowledged poor, which helps with acceptance.
- Access and staff safety: if security deteriorate and staff are unable to access communities for targeting, registration, verification, distribution and monitoring, ACTED will immediately inform SHF to determine the best course of action.
- Acceptance: Communities and local authorities do not accept the program, jealousy and local disputes cause reputation damage for ACTED. ACTED is already mitigating this risk by implementing programmes in the target area and having a good relationship with local authorities and communities. ACTED also employs extensive community consultation and feedback mechanisms to mitigate this risk.
- Conflict over resources: resource disputes across beneficiaries, suppliers and other stakeholders; ACTED will aim to mediate any such dispute through Village Relief Committees and with local authorities at field level or applying ACTED's strict procurement procedures in the case of suppliers.
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- Flood or other emergency: The areas have been prone to flooding, AWD epidemic, influx of IDPs or forced IDP evictions, or other disaster. ACTED works closely with partners for coordinated and multi-sector responses to developing emergencies through the Cluster system at Nairobi and field level.
- Major incidences of taxation by 'gatekeepers': ACTED has a clear zero tolerance principal on taxation. In case taxation is enforced, ACTED will consider withdrawal or relocation in consultation with SHF.

Activities

Activity 3.1.1

Standard Activity: Hygiene kit distribution (complete kits of hygiene items)

Procure and distribute 4000 hygiene kits with each HH receiving:

2x Non-collapsible jerry cans (20L); 3 x pieces of soap; 3mth supply of aquatabs. Recipients will be the 1500HH in rural populations in Baidoa & 1500HH in Badhan, Sanaag

This will complement distribution of additional aquatabs and hygiene promotion.

1000 additional kits will be made available for immediate AWD response in Baidoa (500 kits) and Badhan (500 kits)

Activity 3.1.2

Standard Activity: Community Hygiene promotion

Hygiene promoters will be selected and trained in all locations. They will be selected by the communities with support from Village Relief Committees and project staff and will be willing and available local residents. The model home approach will be adopted whereby women, children and men will be gathered in groups of 10 HHs. 25 hygiene promoters will be selected in Baidoa and 25 in Sanaag to undertake hygiene promotion sessions on a weekly basis for to reach an estimated 4000HHs with key messages. 20 groups of 10HH will be formed per month each group receiving 1 session per week (2000HH per month for a total of 4000HHs). Key messages will be communicated through a locally-relevant approach including IEC materials at HH level with practical demonstrations. This will complement the distribution of hygiene kits to the same beneficiaries. The hygiene promoters will have a high female representation to ensure women and children are reached, as women have a key role at HH level in hygiene.

Activity 3.1.3

Standard Activity: Community Hygiene promotion

To respond to an AWD outbreak in Baidoa & Badhan, ACTED will immediately distribute an additional 1000 hygiene kits (500 in each location) accompanied by a targeted hygiene promotion campaign in the affected area. The campaign will target an estimated 1000 households.

Indicators

| | | | End cycle beneficiaries | | | End cycle | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------|------|--------------|--------|
| Code | Cluster | Indicator | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 3.1.1 | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene | Number of people who have received hygiene kits | | | | | 24,000 |

Means of Verification:

| Indicator 3.1.2 | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene | Number of people who have participated in hygiene promotion activities | | | | 24 | 1,000 |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|----|-------|
| Means of Verification: Project reports, training reports | | | | | | | |
| Additional Targets: | | | | | | | |

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

The responsibility of Monitoring and Evaluation lies under both the Programme Manager and the direct responsibility of ACTED's Appraisal, Monitoring and Evaluation (AME) Unit based in Nairobi and ACTED AME Officers based in South Central Somalia. The AME team will ensure the relevance, effectiveness and efficiency of the activities over the course of the project.

ACTED will carry out project monitoring at several levels:

- The Project Development Department monitors the implementation progress against the Logical Framework ensuring coherence with contractual obligations as well as contributing to key progress and final reports.
- The Somalia Programme Manager will monitor the implementation of project work plan using the Project Management Framework and Gantt charts linked to Budget Follow-up sheets.
- The AME Unit (Appraisal, Monitoring and Evaluation) is in charge of the quality control of project activities and of measuring and assessing impact according to defined project indicators and additional indicators identified during the course of the program. The AMEU operates independent of the technical teams and reports directly to the country coordination.
- The AME Unit will also use secondary data including beneficiary registration reports, beneficiary lists and accountability reports to monitor progress of project against the Logframe,
- ACTED will collect the mobile numbers of beneficiaries through the beneficiary registration process which will be used to undertake spot check accountability calls by the Beneficiary Accountability Officer managed by the independent AME Department to support accountability and complaints resolution within the project period. Beneficiary Accountability Officer will be in charge of calling beneficiaries as part of the monitoring system. Beneficiaries will also be able to ring or text this number to register complaints. ACTED sensitizes beneficiaries on the purpose and use of the beneficiary feedback mechanism and call center.
- FLAT (Finance, Logistics and Administration and Transparency) departments is in charge of ensuring the full compliance of project activities with SHF and ACTED global financial, logistical and administrative rules and requirements. The unit will provide an important level of control and transparency to ACTED in Somalia, in particular in checking and validating cash transfer processes

At field level, the project manager will supervise and provide guidance to the technical teams and oversee the implementation of all activities, in compliance with ACTED standards and operational guidelines on gender & protection mainstreaming, etc. A coordination team supports him/her in the daily administrative, financial and logistical tasks. Under this project, ACTED output and process monitoring will be implemented through:

- One Interim Report;
- One Final Report and,
- An Endline survey

For all these activities, the AME unit will use a variety of devices including GPS-linked mobile data collection, use of pictures to ascertain the delivery of inputs, that allow to further triangulate and to increase the reliability and accuracy of data.

All of the data collected will be consolidated in the Endline reports and shared with SHF in order to:

- Ascertain the project outcome is achieved through successful implementation of project activities;
- Assess the beneficiary's satisfaction with registration and distribution processes;
- Determine the effectiveness of project activities and processes to date; and,
- Identify any challenges/failures in the project implementation and suggest necessary corrective measures.

All data collected by the AMEU through the above-mentioned exercises will be as much as possible gender-disaggregated, as well as include information on people with unique special needs (e.g. elderly and mentally/physically disabled beneficiaries).

| Workplan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| Activitydescription | Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Activity 1.1.1: In Baidoa rural ACTED will conduct water-trucking to approximately 15-20 villages for a total of 1,500HHs severely drought-affected households; these will receive 45 liters of water per day for a period of 60 days from March-May 2017. ACTED will procure locally made water tanks with a capacity of 10,000 liters made of 3mm steel and deliver them to the rural communities for the storage of water. 18 tanks in total will be established in Baidoa rural. In Badhan, ACTED will deliver water to 1500HHs over a period of 60 days (45L per HH per day) bringing them through the peak of the dry season from March-May 2017. Water is stored in berkhads; the water will be sourced from here ensuring Berkhads have been previously cleaned. Water management committees will be formed to manage the distribution process. | 2017 | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | |
| Beneficiaries will redeem vouchers at tank sites, this will be managed by WMCs on the ground. Water management committees will be formed to manage the distribution process. Within these committees, at least 40% will be women. It is expected that this support will allow these households to survive through to the next rainy season. In all areas, the water will be distributed and collected through a voucher system to ensure fair distribution for the affected households as well as improving beneficiary accountability. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Activity 1.1.2: This will be done through the use of incentivized hygiene promoters. Chlorine residual level will be tested by ACTED staff at truck and household level as part of on-site monitoring activities .This will complement household level treatment through the provision of Aquatabs as detailed in Output 3.2 and, combined with hygiene promotion, both will support the prevention of water-related disease outbreaks (AWD, Cholera etc.) | 2017 | X | X | X | | | | | | |
|--|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Activity 2.1.1: Rehabilitate 2 boreholes: In Sanaag, HADMA has identified works to be carried out for three boreholes, ACTED has a WASH engineer in the field currently conducting a further assessment to select one of the following for rehab under this project: Hadaftimo: 60KVA generator, depth 357m. Habarshiro: 40 KVA and 7.5 submersible pump depth 120m Badhan: 22 KW pump and 18 galvanized pipes | 2017 | | | X | X | X | | | | |
| ACTED is currently undertaking a more in-depth technical assessment together with local authorities, PSAWEN and the village committees to find out key issues with the borehole. | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Baidoa (Audinle), ACTED will rehabilitate a borehole serving approximately 5000 people conducting the following repairs: - Replacement of generator – Power generating set Perkins, Lister or Cummins air cooled, 13.5KVA - Pump-house: rehab of walls using concrete (ratio 1:3); Installation of new roofing using galvanized iron sheet; installation of metallic frame and door; concrete slab floor | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Elevated storage tank: strengthening the support structure by reinforcing it with concrete; rehab of storage tank by sealing leakages using concrete - Improving capacity of storage tank to 30 cubic meters by constructing additional layers on top - Sock-Away pit: excavation of new sock-away pit by 8mx1mx2m to store more water - Communal points (tap stands): Installation of new nipples to replace broken ones | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.2: WMCs trained on maintenance, management and repair (1WMC per village): ACTED will train WMCs on maintenance and repair and will provide spare part kits to ensure the borehole is maintained beyond the life of the project. WMCs will also be trained on safe water handling and storage practices. Each committee of 5 members will be trained in each village. | 2017 | | | X | X | X | | | | |
| Activity 3.1.1: Procure and distribute 4000 hygiene kits with each HH receiving: 2x Non-collapsible jerry cans (20L); 3 x pieces of soap; 3mth supply of aquatabs. Recipients will be the 1500HH in rural populations in Baidoa & 1500HH in Badhan, Sanaag This will complement distribution of additional aquatabs and hygiene promotion. 1000 additional kits will be made available for immediate AWD response in Baidoa (500 kits) and Badhan (500 kits) | 2017 | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| Activity 3.1.2: Hygiene promoters will be selected and trained in all locations. They will be selected by the communities with support from Village Relief Committees and project staff and will be willing and available local residents. The model home approach will be adopted whereby women, children and men will be gathered in groups of 10 HHs. 25 hygiene promoters will be selected in Baidoa and 25 in Sanaag to undertake hygiene promotion sessions on a weekly basis for to reach an estimated 4000HHs with key messages. 20 groups of 10HH will be formed per month each group receiving 1 session per week (2000HH per month for a total of 4000HHs). Key messages will be communicated through a locally-relevant approach including IEC materials at HH level with practical demonstrations. This will complement the distribution of hygiene kits to the same beneficiaries. The hygiene promoters will have a high female representation to ensure women and children are reached, as women have a key role at HH level in hygiene. | 2017 | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| Activity 3.1.3: To respond to an AWD outbreak in Baidoa & Badhan, ACTED will immediately distribute an additional 1000 hygiene kits (500 in each location) accompanied by a targeted hygiene promotion campaign in the affected area. The campaign will target an estimated 1000 households. | 2017 | | | | | | X | X | | |
| OTHER INFO | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accountability to Affected Populations | | | | | | | | | | |

ACTED recognizes the need to involve the whole community in the planning and implementation and monitoring of its interventions, also to ensure awareness of the particular challenges faced by vulnerable and minority groups. Beneficiaries were involved in the identification of needs through a participatory needs assessments and which informed program design and asset selection. Following the agreement of target locations in collaboration with local authorities, beneficiaries will be involved through: 1) Representation of community members, elders and stakeholders in beneficiary selection (VRC); 2) Nomination of the vulnerable HHs in the community through consultations with community members, elders and other stakeholders to receive water youchers and participate in Hygiene awareness activities: 3) as users of the rehabilitated WASH assets. Beneficiaries will be directly involved in the implementation of the project through community mobilization, feedback to VRC, feedback through ACTED's Complaint Response Mechanism, informal feedback, monitoring of the project through AMEU field monitoring teams.

ACTED works closely with local and regional authorities as well as community groups and elders to ascertain the priority needs in areas of operation, as well as the special needs of specific groups such as men, women, boys, girls, minority clans etc. ACTED applies the Do No Harm principle ensuring a conflict-sensitive approach in the implementation of all project activities. Specific actions undertaken during the project cycle include:

- At the onset of the project, ACTED will meet with local authorities and clan leaders to discuss the targeting and to ensure a well-balanced clan repartition.
- Water voucher beneficiaries are identified in consultation with the community and VRCs to identify severely drought-affected poor and vulnerable households which may include female or child-headed households, pregnant or lactating mothers, the elderly etc.
- The Community will be involved throughout project implementation through the beneficiary feedback mechanism:
- · Beneficiary ID cards will include a phone number they can call with any complaints to be investigated on a case by case basis. When necessary, staff will reply to the individual complaints thus improving accountability.

 • Feedback from the beneficiary feedback mechanism is compiled by ACTED's dedicated Accountability Officer at Nairobi level into a bi-
- weekly report triggering action by relevant departments as needed;

ACTED offers a Frontline SMS Service whereby beneficiaries receive short messages in local language through their mobiles phones with project information, how they can provide feedback, measures to take to avoid excess livestock mortality in case of drought etc.

Implementation Plan

ACTED will implement directly. The Baidoa office is led by an experienced Head of office who oversees Project officers, Assessment Monitoring and Evaluation (AME) officer, Finance, Administration and Logistics officer and community mobilisers. In Badhan, ACTED shares an office with Adeso but implements activities directly and has solid operational and logistics capacity on the ground. To support ACTED's field teams the ACTED office in Nairobi includes an Assessment Monitoring and Evaluation (AME) technical team, Logistic and Security team, Finance and Administration Officers and an internal Audit department responsible for implementing ACTED procedures on accountability, transparency and security. There are regular field visits by the Nairobi based team to support ACTED teams in Somalia. The Somalia Coordinator has overall responsibility for management of the teams, including operational oversight and ensuring strategic programme objectives are reached. ACTED projects are monitored by an AME team who report on a technical level to the ACTED Country Director and will work to develop and contextualise specific tools, train field teams and ensure quality and accurate information is collected. Additionally, programs are supported by a Nairobi based GIS officer to map information and program smart phone based data collections. ACTED is aware of the many issues faced when implementing programmes in a country where humanitarian access is limited. In Baidoa, ACTED is part of the Advisory Board for Somalia NGO Consortium. ACTED is also very committed in regional coordination with the various clusters, local authorities and other agencies.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

| Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale |
|---|
| Nutrition: ACTED has set up a referral mechanism to refer severe cases of malnutrition to other actors in the area including Save to ensure they receive appropriate treatment. ACTED does not actively seek out cases but refers cases within our caseload that are reported or observed in the context of project implementation. |
| livestock vaccination and treatment activities: ACTED will report and refer in case of disease outbreak in areas of operation, large number of animal deaths or high rate of animal morbidity in target communities |
| information sharing and coordinate responses in terms of coverage and gaps; Share offices information sharing and coordinate responses; Supporting Assessments; Attending WASH Cluster |
| Sharing information, triangulation of security information Coordinating AWD/WASH Response to maximize coverage |
| Information sharing and triangulation of security information; coordination through cluster meetings in Baidoa and Sanaag on cash entitlements, coverage, gaps, assessment findings etc. |
| |

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

2a- The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Limited data is available on how the current crisis is affecting women, men, boys and girls specifically. However, from previous experience ACTED identifies women in general as well as pregnant, lactating women and female or child-headed households as particularly vulnerable due to low asset holdings and limited income opportunities. The proposed project is designed in recognition that in a time of emergency, different social groups have different needs. The project aims to address these specific needs holistically, while recognizing the different roles played by girls, women, boys and men in the community. The project will specifically target for water-trucking 70% women recognizing: a) the risks they face in travelling long distances to collect water; and b) the fact that many have been left behind by male family members who have migrated in search of livelihood opportunities or pasture and water for livestock under the recent drought. By providing vouchers the project will ensure resources are used for water access as a priority within the household. The project will ensure water collection points are within a safe distance from women's households to minimize risks and burden. Women and men will be consulted in a balanced way at all phases of the project ensuring balanced input into decision-making and selection processes.

The emphasis on Gender-sensitivity will also be during monitoring and reporting, ensuring all data is disaggregated by sex and age. Project reports, in particular the Endline Survey, will seek to identify specific issues faced by women, men, boy and girls in the project locations and in the context of the project activities. The project will build on learning from previous and ongoing projects in this respect. For example, hygiene kit distribution will target more women than men, recognizing their dominant role in household hygiene practices; likewise hygiene promotion activities will target a higher percentage of women (70%) as they are mostly in charge of collecting, handling, managing and storing water and even treatment at household level. At the same time, men will also be targeted as behavior change influencers within the household and wider community. The borehole will be for community use by women, men, boys and girls. Equitable usage will be ensured through the WMC. Representation within the WMC will ensure a gender balance (at least 40% women).

Protection Mainstreaming

Protection will be at the core of this intervention ensuring that the proposed response contributes to saving lives, ensuring safety and security, alleviating suffering providing dignity for women, girls, boys and men, particularly marginalized groups such as older people, people living with disabilities, and minority groups. ACTED will implement the project under the principles of Do No Harm. The project will also embrace protection principles from the SPHERE Standards: ACTED will aim to avoid exposing women and girls, and the rest of the beneficiaries from further harm that may result from project implementation; ensure people's access to impartial assistance especially for women, girls, and the minority groups in the community; assist beneficiaries to claim their rights through establishment of a solid and effective feedback response mechanism that is accessible to all. By targeting the most vulnerable populations, ACTED will be operating on the basis of nondiscrimination, thereby improving service delivery to minority groups. Conflict-sensitivity is ensured by adopting a neutral, transparent and inclusive approach with all local stakeholders in regards to resource sharing, clan balancing, and promoting Do Not Harm principles. Accessibility for field staff has been cultivated through community acceptance, context knowledge and is strengthened by conducting systematic risk analyses. Conscious gender monitoring will be carried out to mainstream participation of women: targeting women, inclusion of women in WMCs, VRCs, field monitoring and complaint response mechanism.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

ACTED closely monitors the security dynamics in the area by liaising with the local communities including traditional elders, local authorities and regional state government representatives. Over time, ACTED has developed a low profile access strategy with solid security measures. Overall, there has been a general improvement in recent months in the security situation in Baidoa district. The local authorities are investing in police and security developments for Baidoa town and also focusing on opening a wider AS-free zone around Baidoa and securing the main roads that connect the near towns. It is likely that the ISWA in place will lead to some improvement in the stability of the region. The mobilization of troops from Baidoa, aiming to secure the main roads that connect the nearby towns might disrupt the relative stability and heighten the insecurity. However, the ambush attacks that might happen (as usual) should not affect our humanitarian activities in Baidoa. In Badhan, the situation is currently quite calm. ACTED triangulates security information including on accessibility with CARE, Adeso and local authorities. As Sanaag is a contested area, ACTED is in contact with both Puntland and Somaliland authorities, which are both represented in Badhan. ACTED is are part of INSO and receives regular updates.

A participatory approach is used to update security risk analysis and triangulated with other sources to provide regular security briefings to staff. Daily security monitoring, movement planning and security clearances. ACTED will consult SHF on options to temporarily suspend or relocate activities if major access constraints occur. Working closely with targeted communities, engagement with local partners and prioritizing community sensitization and participation, ACTED and partners build acceptance of activities from the bottom up. Through triangulation of information, ACTED works to understand the dynamics between various local actors, to mitigate any efforts to damage reputation.

ACTED procurement, financial and logistic policies require a clear and transparent process for validation of suppliers. ACTED reviews selection of suppliers with field teams to maintain a distribution of resources across clan/sub-clan groups within areas of operation. ACTED HR policy in Somalia requires full awareness of clan affiliation of each local staff member and to maintain clan diversity across teams. ACTED ensures identification of beneficiaries and allocation of assistance are impartial and transparent, and offers mechanisms to appeal decisions to VRCs and through the complaint response mechanism. To mitigate against fraud, diversion of resources ACTED creates sufficient awareness with all stakeholders and local authorities that resources cannot be subjected to any taxation. The existing complaints system allows for the collection of issues at community level and proactive sourcing of feedback from communities. All vendors are verified against US OFAC Office of Foreign Asset Control list, EU proscribed Lists and UN sanctions lists. Regular qualitative M&E are used to detect incidents. Regular internal financial monitoring helps identify areas of possible collusion between agency staff and service providers, or fraud from agency staff. Disciplinary measures will be taken against any ACTED staff member that has participated in a fraud/diversion. Risk Management will encompass a strong focus on M&E activities and indicators of results. ACTED will use a multi-tier approach to monitoring, as detailed in the M&E section.

Access

The risks associated with the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia remain high. Al-Shabaab continues to limit the number of organizations able to operate in areas under its control and to impose restrictive measures on aid. ACTED has a thorough Somalia Safety and Security Guidelines Manual in place to ensure the wellbeing of employees on mission. This security guide includes contingency planning depending on the gauged local security level which can fluctuate depending on the effects of political or local turmoil. Evacuation, kidnapping crisis management, stress-handling plans are also in place in the event of either general outbreaks or individual cases of violence, disease or general turmoil. A communication and movement strategy is in place, with a combination of communication means in all offices and for all movements in urban and rural areas.ACTED field staff also build their access and security networks in rural areas by developing community acceptance. By it's multi-clan composition, ACTED field team is able to travel to most villages around the town from 5 to 30km.

Currently limited to no access challenges in Badhan, we will continue to monitor. It is a contested area requiring ACTED to link up with both SL and PL administration.

| Code | Budget Line Description | D / 0 | Ouentit | Heit | Dungtian | 0/ | Total Cost |
|----------|--|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Code | Budget Line Description | אַן | Quantity | cost | Duration Recurran ce | % charged to CHF | Total Cost |
| Staff an | d Other Personnel Costs | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Program Officer Baidoa & Sanaag | S | 2 | 1,293 .79 | 6 | 85.00 | 13,196.66 |
| | 2 ACTED Program officers one in Baidoa and the othe implementation the project activities, ensuring objectiv \$1293.79 per person per month and includes medical | es are achieve a | and targete | | | | |
| 1.2 | Wash Engineer- Baidoa & Sanaag | D | 2 | 1,375 .00 | 6 | 25.00 | 4,125.00 |
| | 2 ACTED Wash engineers one in Baidoa and the othe project to identify, design the rehabilitation of the wash of medical cost and life insurance | | | | | | |
| 1.3 | AME Officers Baidoa & Sanaag | S | 2 | 1,295 .45 | 6 | 75.00 | 11,659.05 |
| | 2 ACTED AME Officer one in Baidoa and one in Sanadedicated to this project. They will be in charge of und \$1,295.45 per person per month and includes medical | ertaking assessi | ment, monit | | | | |
| 1.4 | Hygiene Promoters- Baidoa & Sanaag | S | 50 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.00 | 10,000.00 |
| | 50 ACTED Hygiene Promoters, 25 in Baidoa and 25 in HP will train 2,000 HH in 2 month time. | n Sanaag who w | ill promote | hygiene | to 10HH pe | er day 5 tim | es a week.Each |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 38,980.71 |
| Supplie | s, Commodities, Materials | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Water trucking Baidoa rural & Sanaag | D | 1 | 122,6 22.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 122,622.00 |
| | 405 trucks in Baidoa with each truck having a capacity 1500 households in Baidoa will receive 45 Litres of wa having a capacity of 8,000 L (4,056,000L in total) will of 45 Litres of water each day for 60 days every day. The from the targeted villages hence increasing transportation | ter each day for cost \$146 each (e difference in pr | 60 days ev \$74,022 in | ⁄ery ɗay total). 1 | r. 507 trucks 500 househ | in Sanaag olds in San | with each truck aag will receive |
| 2.2 | Voucher printing | D | 480 | 8.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 3,840.00 |
| | -Vouchers printing :Each book has 50 vouchers for 1 v 8 USD each. | veek, 480 books | of vouche | rs for 30 | 000 beneficia | aries for 8 w | veeks at a cost of |
| 2.3 | Borehole rehabilitation | D | 2 | 25,00 0.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 50,000.00 |
| | Borehole rehabilitation of 2 boreholes in Baidoa and S. | anaag at a total | cost of \$50 | ,000 (\$. | 25,000 each |) - See BO | Qs attached. |
| 2.4 | water tank 10000L | D | 18 | 2,000 | 1 | 100.00 | 36,000.00 |
| | 18 water tanks at a cost of \$2000 per tank. : It will be a pits. ACTED prefers to offer a 10,000 L storage capacity. | | | | | mped in pla | astic sheeted dug |
| 2.5 | Hygiene kits | D | | 22.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 88,000.00 |
| | -Hygiene Kits for 4000 households. BOQ provided | | | | | | |
| 2.6 | Hygiene training | D | 1 | 2,371 | 1 | 100.00 | 2,371.00 |
| | -1 hygiene training for 50 hygiene promoters in Baidoa | and Sanaag. B | OQ provide | ed | | | |
| 2.7 | IEC material | D | 50 | 21.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 1,050.00 |
| | IEC material kits including 50 booklets for each of the | 50 Hygiene pror | noters. BO | Q provid | ded | | |
| 2.8 | Water management Committee trainings | D | 1 | 2,012 | 1 | 100.00 | 2,012.00 |
| | -1 Water Management Committee training will be held provided. | in Baidoa and S | Sanaag for | 100 con | nmittee men | nbers for 3 | days. BOQ |
| 2.9 | AME Studies (Baidoa & Sanaag) | D | 1 | 950.0 0 | 1 | 100.00 | 950.00 |
| | Appraisal Monitoring and Evaluation Studies to be con | ducted by 25 er | numerators | in Baide | oa and Sana | ag. BOQ p | rovided |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 306,845.00 |

| Travel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|--|----------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|-----------|---|------------|----------------|-------------------|--|
| 5.1 | Flights Travel Costs (Keny | ya <> Somalia |) | | | S | | 2 1,600 | 2 | 100.00 | 6,400.00 | |
| | ACTED Flight travel cost : 2 Flights @ \$1600 each | | | | | | | | | | on of the project | |
| 5.2 | Car rental- Baidoa & Sana | | | , | | D | | 2 2,000 | 6 | 78.22 | 18,772.80 | |
| | ACTED CAR rental Baido team to visit the different each location for monitori | project sites. : | Target | location of | | | | onths @78.22 | | | | |
| 5.3 | Security escort | ig and caperin | | | | D | | 1 90.00 | 44 | 100.00 | 3,960.00 | |
| | ACTED Security escort to the different villages in rul | | | | | | | a total of 44 d | ays. This | involves sta | off traveling to | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | | | | | 29,132.80 | |
| General | Operating and Other Direct | t Costs | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.1 | Office rent- Baidoa & Sanaag S 1 | | | | | | | 1 2,956 .93 | 6 | 29.27 | 5,192.96 | |
| | ACTED Office rent for Bo | th Baidoa and | Sanaa | g @29.27 | % of 6 r | nonths | office re | ental | | | | |
| 7.2 | Office supplies- Baidoa & Sanaag | | | | | | | 1 727.0 | 1 | 20.55 | 149.40 | |
| | ACTED Baidoa and Sana | ag supplies at | 20.55% | 6 . BOQ pi | rovided | | | 0 | | | | |
| 7.3 | Office communication cos | t-Baidoa &Sar | naag | | | S | | 1 650.0 | 6 | 25.00 | 975.00 | |
| | ACTED Office Communic | ation cost at 2 | 5% of 6 | 6 months f | or both | Baidoa | & Sana | ag. BOQ pro | vided | | | |
| 7.4 | Office utilities- Baidoa & Sanaag S 1 800.0 | | | | | | 6 | 23.50 | 1,128.00 | | | |
| | ACTED Office utilities at 2 | 23.5% of 6 mor | nths for | both Baid | loa and | Sanaa | g. BOQ | provided | | | | |
| 7.5 | Bank and transfer charges | s- Baidoa & Sa | anaag | | | D | | 1 9,574 .00 | 1 | 100.00 | 9,574.00 | |
| | ACTED Bank and transfer transfers to Somalia Mone | | 00% to | SHF, i.e \$ | 9574 (2 | 2.5% of | entire p | roject budget |) as conti | ribution to th | e cost of | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | | | | | 17,019.36 | |
| SubTota | al | | | | | | 4,620.0 | 00 | | | 391,977.87 | |
| Direct | | | | | | | | | | | 343,276.80 | |
| Support | | | | | | | | | | | 48,701.07 | |
| PSC Co | st | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PSC Cos | st Percent | | | | | | | | | | 7.00 | |
| PSC Am | ount | | | | | | | | | | 27,438.45 | |
| Total Co | ost | | | | | | | | | | 419,416.32 | |
| Project | Locations | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Location | Estimated percentage of budget for each location | Estim | ated num for ea | ber of l ch loca | | ciaries | Activity Name | | | | |
| | | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total | | | | | |
| Bay -> E | 3aidoa -> Aawdiinle | 50 | 2,435 | 4,105 | 2,085 | 3,375 | | 2,00 Activity 1.1.1: In Baidoa rural ACTED will conduct water-trucking to approximately 15-20 villages for a total of 1,500HHs severely drought-affected households; these will receive 45 liters of water per day for a period of 60 days from March-May 2017. ACTED will procure locally made water tanks with a capacity of 10,000 liters made of 3mm steel and deliver them to the rural communities for the storage of water. 18 tanks in total will be established in Baidoa rural. | | | | |

In Badhan, ACTED will deliver water to 1500HHs over a period of 60 days (45L per HH per day) bringing them through the peak of the dry season from March-May 2017. Water is stored in berkhads; the water will be sourced from here ensuring Berkhads have been previously cleaned. Water management committees will be formed to manage the distribution process.

Beneficiaries will redeem vouchers at tank sites, this will be managed by WMCs on the ground. Water management committees will be formed to manage the distribution process. Within these committees, at least 40% will be women. It is expected that this support will allow these households to survive through to the next rainy season. In all areas, the water will be distributed and collected through a voucher system to ensure fair distribution for the affected households as well as improving beneficiary accountability.

Activity 1.1.2: This will be done through the use of incentivized hygiene promoters. Chlorine residual level will be tested by ACTED staff at truck and household level as part of on-site monitoring activities . This will complement household level treatment through the provision of Aquatabs as detailed in Output 3.2 and, combined with hygiene promotion, both will support the prevention of water-related disease outbreaks (AWD, Cholera etc.) Activity 2.1.1: Rehabilitate 2 boreholes: In Sanaag, HADMA has identified works to be carried out for three boreholes. ACTED has a WASH engineer in the field currently conducting a further assessment to select one of the following for rehab under this project: Hadaftimo: 60KVA generator, depth 357m. Habarshiro: 40 KVA and 7.5 submersible pump depth 120m Badhan: 22 KW pump and 18 galvanized pipes

ACTED is currently undertaking a more in-depth technical assessment together with local authorities, PSAWEN and the village committees to find out key issues with the borehole.

In Baidoa (Audinle), ACTED will rehabilitate a borehole serving approximately 5000 people conducting the following repairs:

- Replacement of generator Power generating set Perkins, Lister or Cummins air cooled, 13.5KVA
- Pump-house: rehab of walls using concrete (ratio 1:3); Installation of new roofing using galvanized iron sheet; installation of metallic frame and door; concrete slab floor
- Elevated storage tank: strengthening the support structure by reinforcing it with concrete; rehab of storage tank by sealing leakages using concrete
- Improving capacity of storage tank to 30 cubic meters by constructing additional layers on top
- Sock-Away pit: excavation of new sock-away pit by 8mx1mx2m to store more water
- Communal points (tap stands): Installation of new nipples to replace broken ones

Activity 2.1.2: WMCs trained on maintenance, management and repair (1WMC per village): ACTED will train WMCs on maintenance and repair and will provide spare part kits to ensure the borehole is maintained beyond the life of the project. WMCs will also be trained on safe water handling and storage practices. Each committee of 5 members will be trained in each village.

Activity 3.1.1: Procure and distribute 4000 hygiene kits with each HH receiving: 2x Non-collapsible jerry cans (20L); 3 x pieces of soap; 3mth supply of aquatabs. Recipients will

| | | | | | be the 1500HH in rural populations in Baidoa & 1500HH in Badhan, Sanaag This will complement distribution of additional aquatabs and hygiene promotion. 1000 additional kits will be made available for immediate AWD response in Baidoa (500 kits) and Badhan (500 kits) Activity 3.1.2: Hygiene promoters will be selected and trained in all locations. They will be selected by the communities with support from Village Relief Committees and project staff and will be willing and available local residents. The model home approach will be gathered in groups of 10 HHs. 25 hygiene promoters will be selected in Baidoa and 25 in Sanaag to undertake hygiene promotion sessions on a weekly basis for to reach an estimated 4000HHs with key messages. 20 groups of 10HH will be formed per month each group receiving 1 session per week (2000HH per month for a total of 4000HHs). Key messages will be communicated through a locally-relevant approach including IEC materials at HH level with practical demonstrations. This will complement the distribution of hygiene kits to the same beneficiaries. The hygiene promoters will have a high female representation to ensure women and children are reached, as women have a key role at HH level in hygiene. Activity 3.1.3: To respond to an AWD outbreak in Baidoa & Badhan, ACTED will immediately distribute an additional 1000 hygiene kits (500 in each location) accompanied by a targeted hygiene promotion campaign in the affected area. The campaign will target an estimated 1000 households. |
|-------------------------------|------|------------|---------|-------|---|
| Sanaag -> Laasqoray -> Badhan | 50 2 | 2,379 4,19 | 1 2,015 | 3,415 | Activity 1.1.1: In Baidoa rural ACTED will conduct water-trucking to approximately 15-20 villages for a total of 1,500HHs severely drought-affected households; these will receive 45 liters of water per day for a period of 60 days from March-May 2017. ACTED will procure locally made water tanks with a capacity of 10,000 liters made of 3mm steel and deliver them to the rural communities for the storage of water. 18 tanks in total will be established in Baidoa rural. In Badhan, ACTED will deliver water to 1500HHs over a period of 60 days (45L per HH per day) bringing them through the peak of the dry season from March-May 2017. Water is stored in berkhads; the water will be sourced from here ensuring Berkhads have been previously cleaned. Water management committees will be formed to manage the distribution process. Beneficiaries will redeem vouchers at tank sites, this will be managed by WMCs on the ground. Water management committees will be formed to manage the distribution process. Within these committees, at least 40% will be women. It is expected that this support will allow these households to survive through to the next rainy season. In all areas, the water will be distributed and collected through a voucher system to ensure fair distribution for the affected households as well as improving beneficiary accountability. Activity 1.1.2: This will be done through the use of incentivized hygiene promoters. Chlorine residual level will be tested by ACTED staff at truck and household level as part of on-site monitoring activities. This will complement household level treatment through the provision of Aquatabs as detailed in Output 3.2 and, combined with hygiene promotion, both will support the prevention of water-related disease outbreaks (AWD, Cholera etc.) |

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Documents

| Category Name | Document Description |
|------------------------------|---|
| Project Supporting Documents | Annex 15- Cash Memo-ACTED SHF Baidoa WASH- 2017.pdf |
| Project Supporting Documents | Annex 15- Cash Memo- SHF Baidoa & Sanaag WASH-27-02-2017.pdf |
| Project Supporting Documents | B.L 2.3 ACTED Baidoa & Sanaag Borehole Generator Specifications.pdf |
| Budget Documents | SHF Budget proposal WASH SNG BAY.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | SHF Budget proposal WASH SNG BAY FINAL_tosubmit.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | SHF Budget Proposal WASH BAY Final Revised.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | ACTED - WASH BOQs - HFU comments.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | ACTED SHF Baidoa WASH Budget Proposal-13-02-2017.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | ACTED - WASH BOQs -14-02-2017.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | ACTED Baidoa & Sanaag WASH Budget BOQ Proposal- 24-02-2017.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | ACTED Baidoa & Sanaag WASH Budget & BOQ Proposal- 28-02-2017RM.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | ACTED Baidoa & Sanaag WASH Budget & BOQ Proposal- 02-03-2017 Final.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | ACTED Baidoa & Sanaag WASH Budget & BOQ Proposal-comment.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | Copy of ACTED Baidoa Sanaag WASH Budget BOQ Proposal- 06-03-2017 Final_revised.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | ACTED Baidoa & Sanaag WASH Budget BOQ Proposal- 08-03-2017 Final_revised.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | ACTED - WASH BOQs & Budget -14-02-2017_tosubmit.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | ACTED - WASH BOQs HFU comments.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | ACTED Baidoa WASH Budget & BOQ Proposal- 15-02-2017.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | ACTED Baidoa WASH Budget & BOQ Proposal- 16-02-2017.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | ACTED WASH Final - 16-02-2017.xlsx |
| Budget Documents | ACTED WASH Final - 20-02-2017.xlsx |
| Grant Agreement | HC signed ACTED GA 4704.pdf |
| Grant Agreement | GA Signed by ACTED.pdf |

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