

Requesting Organization : African Development Solutions

Allocation Type: Standard Allocation 2 (Nov-Dec 2017)

Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		100.00
		100

Project Title:Emergency WASH Response for Afmadow poor host community and Afmadow IDP/returnee population through improving access to clean water, access to use of latrines and hygiene promotion services

Allocation Type Category:

OPS Details

Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/SA2/WASH/INGO/7512
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	300,000.00
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	28/12/2017	Planned End Date :	27/06/2018
Actual Start Date:	28/12/2017	Actual End Date:	27/06/2018

Project Summary:

With the proposed Action, Adeso proposes to guarantee access to safe and clean water and sanitation facilities as well as to promote good hygiene practices in an effort to improve the health status of 9,000 internally displaced persons and host community members in Afmadow. The project also is envisaged to increase access to safe adequate water and increase sanitation facilities coupled with increasing hygiene knowledge and practices hence putting these communities at lower risks for water-borne diseases such as AWD and cholera. According to the last Adeso WASH assessment carried out in October 2017 in Afmadow shows the poor livestock conditions as well as deaths caused by lack of water, pasture and infestation of diseases has been reported. Limited access to education facilities have been reported; school aged children are not able to attend school as some of them have migrated to far areas. Key activities envisaged by this Action include water trucking, repairing of existing water sources, including piping and storage tanks, construction and desludging latrines in health facilities, hygiene and sanitation promotion and distribution of basic hygiene kits (including appropriate material for menstrual cycle management) to people in need to respond AWD/cholera. The proposed response also takes into consideration the impact of the drought and AWD/cholera outbreaks on vulnerable groups such as women, children and persons with disabilities. Moreover, the Action envisages involvement of specific water management committees; of water and sanitation facilities developed ensuring safe access to portable drinking water and adequate sanitation coverage respectively alongside increasing community awareness to public Health risks and promoting awareness on way to mitigating their impact.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
1,234	7,460	1,106	2,200	12,000

Other Beneficiaries:

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
People in Host Communities	253	5,155	839	953	7,200
Internally Displaced People/Returnees	981	2,305	267	1,247	4,800

Indirect Beneficiaries :

44,427 women, 44,073 men, 39,825 children (45% children below 14 yrs.) who will get access to clean water from rehabilitated water structures and solar power transformed community, the outpatient get access sanitation and water facilities constructed under this project, hygiene awareness and sensitization wide campaigns and since Somalia communities traditionally share resource, they may share supplies under this projects.

Catchment Population:

88,500 individuals

Link with allocation strategy:

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Cluster: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Objectives: The health condition of targeted communities is improved through better access to clean water, use of latrines, and increased health promotion and safe hygiene practices.

Link with allocation strategy:

The proposed emergency intervention is part of the Adeso comprehensive emergency response to the drought in afmadow region, which is focused on life-saving activities such as basic water, hygiene and sanitation, and control disease outbreaks. Adeso assessments have identified access to water and ample sanitation to be among the most critical and urgent needs for IDPs and host community drought effected populations, which is also in line with Somalia Humanitarian Fund Revised Strategic Reserve Allocation 2017. The specific objective Adeso proposes is in line with the overall fund strategic objective and WASH cluster strategic objectives tied to WASH interventions: the objectives are tied to; delivery lifesaving responses through water voucher, rehabilitation of main strategical community borehole and transformation solar power system to community borehole, construction of extension of pipelines, construction of latrines, distribution of sanitation kits, garbage drums, distribution of hygiene kits, washing kettles. Also, the project will undertake training of communities on water quality and usage, undertake training in hygiene and sanitation awareness and hygiene promotion campaigns including cleaning up campaigns. This will be to ensure a healthy living environment through basic sanitary conditions for IDPs and drought affected populations.

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
EU	150,000.00
	150,000.00

Organization focal point:

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Mohamed Ali	Country Director	mali@adesoafrica.org	+254704828655

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

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The Somalia humanitarian crisis is among the most longstanding and complex globally. While large-scale famine continues to be averted in 2017, the humanitarian impact of the drought has been devastating. More than 6.2 million people, half of the population, are now in need of humanitarian assistance and protection. Ongoing conflict is aggravating the impact of the drought, further reducing the resilience of communities, triggering displacement, and impeding civilians' access to sustainable basic services, while in several locations also limiting humanitarians' access to those in need (Food security and Nutrition analysis unit-FSNAU, October 2017).

Exclusion and discrimination of socially marginalized groups are contributing to high levels of acute humanitarian need and lack of protection among some of the most vulnerable. At the same time, disease outbreaks such as cholera, other waterborne diseases and measles continue to lead to preventable deaths across the country Across Somalia there are multiple threats to the health and resilience of the population due to inadequate Water, sanitation and hygiene-WASH facilities. The threats are multi-factorial and multi-impact. For water supply, the population is dependent on a mix of unprotected surface water sources and protected groundwater sources. Surface water sources are seasonal and usually contaminated, while protected groundwater supplies are either difficult to access to due to distance and/or not affordable due the high costs of extraction and the dominance of private sector entrepreneurs in their (operation (Adeso, September 2017).

The humanitarian situation in the proposed target area of Afmadow - Lower Juba Somalia remains needy for continued assistance. Afmadow town which is located 157 km from Dhobley and 120km from Kismayu sea port city has been experiencing man-made and natural disasters including drought, resulting in serious water shortages and water borne diseases. IDP influx from Middle Juba and other locations as a result of insecurity, floods and in the search of humanitarian assistance has only made an already bad humanitarian situation worse. Afmadow town was recovered from "Al Shabab by AMISOM and Somalia National Army on June, 2012. At the beginning of June 2016, the Jubba River broke its banks and floods affected an estimated 5,000 households (30,000people) in 45 villages in Buale and Jilib districts mostly along the river including farmlands according to local elders. As result an estimated 800 IDP households (4,800 people) mainly of Somali Bantu origin arrived in Afmadow resulting in an increase in number of IDPs in town to a total of 7,900 people (64% increase) (IOM, June 2017).

According to the local authority, the population of Afmadow town is estimated at 14,750 households (88,500 people), According to the local administration and IDPs leadership nearly 70-80 per cent of new arrivals of IDPs are women and children, Access to safe and clean water is the main challenge faced by both IDPs and the host community, Provision of safe water is a key priority according to the local administration and well as the local community. The population solely depends on two community salinity Boreholes with no water storage facilities and shallow wells that in turn depend on good rains and flooding of Lagdhera basin for water supply. According water committees interviewed, out of 35 shallow wells, only 5 are functional (FGS, 2017).

Water sources are feared to be depleting for good in Afmadow town and All waste dumping sites are located in or along the Lagdhera basin also feeding the remaining the shallow wells and there is an immediate risk from surface water/shallow wells contamination as well as Adeso staff that IDPs in Afmadow more specifically Camp bilis IDPs settlement are practicing open defecation due to lack latrines in settlement

2. Needs assessment

From the recently undertaken internal needs assessment by the Adeso field teams as reported in the month of October 2017, it was noted that Afmadhow population are in dire needs of WASH interventions especially women and young girls who mostly tend to household chores and small livestock as their male counterparts take the larger herds of cattle into the for a to look for pasture and water. Among other challenges noted, it was reported that exclusion and discrimination of socially marginalized groups (minority groups such as women, young girls, the aged, under-fives and physically challenged men and women) is contributing to high levels of acute humanitarian need and lack of protection among some of the most vulnerable. At the same time, disease outbreaks such as cholera, other waterborne diseases and measles continue to lead to preventable deaths across the country Across Somalia there are multiple threats to the health and resilience of the population due to inadequate WASH facilities.

The threats are multi-factorial and multi-impact. For water supply, the population is dependent on a mix of unprotected surface water sources and protected groundwater sources. Surface water sources are seasonal and usually contaminated, while protected groundwater supplies are either difficult to access to due to distance and/or not affordable due the high costs of extraction and the dominance of private sector entrepreneurs in their operation. Somalia's private sector provides water at between USD 5 and USD 15 per cubic meter during wet and dry seasons respectively, while for many developing countries the same figures are between USD 0.4 and USD 1.5 per cubic meter. Although in Mogadishu water is USD 1 per cubic meter, many of the urban and peri-urban poor like Afmadow, including IDPs, pay up to 5 times more for their water than those in rural areas.

Unpredictable rainfall patterns, conflict, displacement and poor operation and maintenance of WASH facilities has resulted in only 45 per cent3 of the population having access to improved/protected water sources. Limited household assets mean that there are limited or no funds for maintaining WASH facilities, including the de-silting of berkads, traditional rainwater harvesting reservoirs, which collect water during the wet season for use in the dry season. At the institutional level, Somalia lacks policy and institutional frameworks for financing, managing and monitoring its WASH services and Infrastructure. The sector also lacks reliable and consistent data collection to undertake proper monitoring and analysis4 which limits decision making and is insufficient to guide proportionate and inclusive humanitarian WASH response.

From Adeso WASH related assessments indicated that there is growing number of people from the migration being experienced hence putting pressure on the available water sources. There is also a huge potential in supporting water structure rehabilitation and construction activities that will improve water access. Among the urban poor, the percentage of household income spent on water remains particularly high, with Lower Juba region at 28 percent of total expenditures (SWALIM assessment report, October 2017). Over 35% of total Adeso cash transfers being provided to beneficiaries in Afmadhow is spent on water purchase showing difficulty in accessing water. The current October 2017 outlook from WASH cluster indicates low resilience amongst the affected population as result of reduced herd sizes, deterioration in security situation, limited employment opportunities and the recent drought that piled pressure on the available water. The sanitation service provision was not given much attention by the successive armed groups that were in tandem controlling the district.

The beneficiaries number were developed from the internal situation monitoring reports, and 12,000 women, girls, boys and men will be reached with life-saving WASH activities

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

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The project will target mostly Women and Children who have remained the most affected in the continuous crisis in Afmadhow with men evidently either in combat or having little contributions to household survival. The Afmadhow population has in the recent past faced continuous displacement, loss of livelihoods resulting families separation with women taking children to safer areas.

In IDPs camps over 78% of the household heads are women and the few (less than 22%) men pay little contribution. Despite the women taking the burden of family care responsibility they absolutely lack income to buy water with, lost their livelihoods and have no means to support the family.

In the rural areas of Afmadhow, more than 69% of the household heads are women and currently face huge challenges in taking care of their families with majority of them coming from minority groups or clans.

In rural areas of Afmadow, the field observations have shown that more elderly individuals and the physically challenged are left behind with the children including majority of the IDPs being women and children. Adeso will thus consider gender mainstreaming in its intervention with projected 60% female, 20% children and 20% men.

4. Grant Request Justification

Under this project, Adeso proposes an Emergency drought response for the affected communities. The project aims to increase access to safe water and improved sanitation and hygiene facilities to 12,000 women, girls, boys and men in Afmadow. The project also aims to promote good hygiene and sanitation practices as an effort to reduce the transmission of AWD/cholera and water borne diseases. The intervention is in line with WASH cluster priorities and guidance for the SHF Somalia Humanitarian Fund Revised Strategic Reserve Allocation 2018 and focuses on Lifesaving and life sustaining integrated response to IDPs and host communities in Bay region.

Currently WASH gaps existing in the proposed areas are: lack of improved hygiene and sanitation, lack of access to safe drinking water & emergency latrines. The proposed

response will directly contribute to the WASH clusters priority objectives of preventing famine through immediate access to clean water and improved hygiene and sanitation services, the intervention will contribute to strengthening of the local governance on the management of the water and sanitation facilities at the community and local government level, enhance community preparedness in water emergency situation as result of repairing of the main strategic water points and enhancing behavior change among the target population, the project relates to all the 4 objectives for the WASH clusters that priorities the urgent and short term WASH priorities.

Adeso has good working relationship with the local and the states authorities, specifically the WASH relevant ministries of Health and water. Adeso has technical team present in the project area that will provide quality assurance in the implementation of this response. Adeso has expanded WASH response in wider Somalia, and relevant programs include, the \$2.6million OFDA / USAID funded in Puntland and part of Galmud, EU funded Resilience program in Lower Juba with WASH activities, Somalia stability funded in Gedo, Bay and Bakol. Adeso pool of WASH team spread across Somalia that includes roving WASH specialist, roving WASH engineers, roving support team that provide functional support to the programs- such as grant team, operation team and compliance team. Adeso has program design and quality unit based in Nairobi that provide quality assurance to all Adeso programs. one key for Adeso is the country management team are based in Somalia, such as the deputy country director —Programs, country finance manager, country logistics and procurement manager, country security manager and so on. this large expertise will provide the needed support to deliver the project activities in the most quality needed in timely version. Adeso has this year received SHF funding for food security in Puntland, and part of Galmudug on the drought response and has since successfully delivered the response in accordance to SHF requirement.

5. Complementarity

Adeso is implementing a multi-sectorial approach in order to enhance complementary between different clusters and ensure a comprehensive intervention. The proposed Action will be complementary to Adeso ongoing projects in the targeted areas. Adeso is already implementing WASH projects in Afmadow through EU and SSF funds targeting host communities in several areas in Afmadow. The ongoing project interventions include rehabilitation of main water points through cash for work approach (Cash-for-Work activities to rehabilitate 5 communal water-pans in Afmadow and 2 in Dhobley area) and excavation of new water pans (Rehabilitation and construction of water-pans using heavy machinery) as well as supporting livelihood to drought affected communities. This Action intends to engage CLTS officer in order to mobilize the community and train them on wash best practices. Furthermore, through hygiene kits distribution this Action will continue to ensure that all the people highly affected households by the drought are reached. The Action of capacity building of water management committees started under the SHF project will be reinforced and continued under the proposed intervention.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To ensure that vulnerable men, women, girls and boys living in Afmadow who are affected by drought and those at risk of AWD/Cholera have improved Water, Sanitation and Hygiene conditions.

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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	2017-SO1: Provide life-saving and life- sustaining integrated multi-sectoral assistance to reduce acute humanitarian needs and reduce excess mortality among the most vulnerable people	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: The proposed project will directly address the acute water shortage, poor hygiene and sanitation conditions in the target area of Afmadow and will reach 12,000 women, goys, boys and men in 6 months' period. the project response is on prevention of famine through provision of the life-saving WASH assistance in Afmadow. the project will address both short term water shortage, long term water access, increased sanitation services and improved water governance structures at the community level, the direct beneficiaries of the project are the droughts affected vulnerable host communities, the IDPs and returnees with equal access to the project activities. the project activities will be linked with EU funded resilience program that provides livelihood and food security intervention, the Somalia stability funded economic development and these synergies with other programs will enhance the desired outcome for the project activities

Outcome 1

Vulnerable men, women, girls and boys in Lower Juba districts of Afmadow affected by drought and those at risk of water related diseases like cholera/AWD attain improved and equal access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene services with resultant reduction of incidences of water related diseases like AWD and cholera

Output 1.1

Description

4,800 vulnerable men, women, girls and boys in Lower Juba districts of Afmadow have an improved access to safe , adequate water and temporary access to safe water

Assumptions & Risks

- 1. That there is no forced eviction or relocation of IDPs and host community from targeted areas and no aggravated state of dry spell and unforeseen mass influx.
- 2. No risk of aggravated state of drought, evictions and influx that may stretch the available resources

Indicators

			End	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					4,800	
		distributed to the target beneficiaries through post d vendor checklist/ water trucking monitoring sheet	istributio	on monitorin	ng (PDN	/I), field	report,	
Indicator 1.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of women, girls, boys and men having access to 7.5L / day safe and adequate water for the entire water voucher period,					4,800	
		distributed to the target beneficiaries through post d vendor checklist/ water trucking monitoring sheet	istributio	on monitorin	ng (PDN	/I), field	report,	
Indicator 1.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	100% of the delivered water is tested for coliforms and other contamination substances, 0 coliform per 100ml water sample					4,800	

Means of Verification: Water quality monitoring, number of portable emergency storage items(bladder tank /onion

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity: Water trucking/water Vouchers

The project will provide temporary safe water through voucher to a total of 800 HHs (4,800). The primary beneficiaries will be the 4,800 persons living in Afmadow villages and IDP sites located in and outskirts of the town. A total of 1,008,000 liters of water will be delivered in the 28 days (4,800 persons x 7.5litres X 28 days). Of the 4,800 individuals, 1,920 (40%) are children. The women population in the rural areas is 52% totaling to 2,496 women and 384 men. These sites do not have established water infrastructures like storage tanks, and will purchase and install bladder (pillow tanks) in central and strategic distribution centers to ensure that water delivered will be stored in clean and hygienic facilities enabling batch chlorination where necessary. For households with limited water fetching capacity, Adeso will purchase and distribute 20 liter Jerricans to enable them fetch and store water at their point of use. Adeso will hire four (4) Water monitors / trained volunteers to ensure both quality and quantity of water delivered to the target population and distribution of household water treatment kits.

Output 1.2

Description

Strengthened community level emergency water, sanitation and hygiene preparedness through strengthening governance structures and water facilities rehabilitation

Assumptions & Risks

- 1. All activities will be completed according to implementation and the security of the Afmadow will remain stable
- 2. That there is no forced eviction or relocation of IDPs and host community from targeted areas and no aggravated state of dry spell and unforeseen mass influx.

Indicators

			End	End cycle beneficiaries		End cycle		
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target	
Indicator 1.2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with sustained access to safe water					12,000	
Means of Verif	Means of Verification: Sign in sheets, progress reports, case studies							
Indicator 1.2.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of newly built or rehabilitated strategic or community water points, supported by sustained management structures					12,000	
<u>Means of Verification</u> : Post construction monitoring report (PCM), construction supervision report, construction checklist, construction technical report								
Indicator 1.2.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of water management committees trained					40	

Means of Verification: Training report, attendance sheet, feedback report/case study report

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Standard Activity: Water point construction or rehabilitation

The Afmadow community bore-hole which yields about 20 m³/hr with no proper water storage .To deliver water to the target population, Adeso plans to construct 50m3 concrete elevate water and installation solar power operated submersible pump that will benefit 250 people per tap (with a flow-rate of at least 0.2l/s). Construction of 2 water kiosks/IDPs communal water points and extension water pipeline to the IDPs settlements (approximate pipeline length 4,500m) will benefit 12,000 women, girls, boys and men in the project target areas. Adeso also intends to train 10 borehole operators on proper operation and maintenance of the target borehole.

Activity 1.2.2

Standard Activity: Water point construction or rehabilitation

Rehabilitation and transformation using solar power system to strategic water sources to benefit 12000 women, girls, boys and men in the project target areas. There will be mapping of water sources at district level and rehabilitation of community water sources (3 shallow wells, 1 community borehole). Adeso plans to fully rehabilitate the main Afmadow community Borehole by provision of transformation solar power system - this includes (installation solar panel hybrid, solar power operating submersible pump), constructions of 50m3 concrete elevated water storage tank, Construction of water reticulation system and connection of the system with source, storage and tap stands - at least 200 meters of running 1 inch PVC/GI pipes, Fencing of Bore-hole parameter. The project will also rehabilitate and protect 3 main community shallow Wells including installation of new solar power operating submersible pumps this will replace the currently generator power operating which is too expensive for vulnerable community to manage the running cost. It will also play major role for water cost reduction during dry season since solar power doesn't require much operational cost. Protection of the wells will include raising the well mouth and fencing the perimeter to ensure animals and children are kept away. All the 3 shallow wells are in Afmadow Lagdhera basin. During rehabilitation, special consideration will be given to the fact that the Wells will be in flood prone areas that need raised well mouths and users trained on well embankments. Disinfection will also be undertaken and well mouth covers fabricated and installed. This is expected to provide 6,000 individuals with safe water at the rate of 7.5 liters per person per day, with shallow well flow rate of 17 liters/minute.

Activity 1.2.3

Standard Activity: Capacity building (water committees and WASH training)

Capacity development for 30 community water management committees and 10 pump operators. the 30 commitee members include- 6 members for each of the 3 sahllow wells, 6 member for the borehole, and 6 member commitee for the water kioks. the commitees will have active representation in the women, people with disability, youth and men. this composition will ensure the needs of the interest groups are taken care of during the implementations.

Outcome 2

Vulnerable men, women, girls and boys in Afmadow affected by drought and those at risk of water related diseases like cholera/AWD have improved and equal access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene services with resultant reduction of incidences of water related diseases like AWD and cholera.

Output 2.1

Description

Improved hygiene and sanitation services to women, girls, boys and men in the project target areas

Assumptions & Risks

- 1. That there is no forced eviction or relocation of IDPs and host community from targeted areas and no aggravated state of dry spell and unforeseen mass influx.
- 2. No risk of aggravated state of drought, evictions and influx that may stretch the available resources

Indicators

			End	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 access to emergency sanitation facilities					1,100

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	ication: Post construction man, key formats, joint site visits	onitoring report(PCM), construction supervision rep	ort, const	ruction check	klist, constru	ction
Indicator 2.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of hygiene kits and sanitation tools distributed (400 hygiene kits and 150 sanitation tools)				550
Means of Verifi documents	ication : Post distribution mo	nitoring report(PDM), distribution report, beneficiari	es registra	ation data , p	rocurement	
Indicator 2.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people assisted with access to sustainable sanitation				12,000
Means of Verif	ication : Session, KAP surve	y, case study report, PDM report, sessions, househ	old visits			
Indicator 2.1.4	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of persons accessing and utilizing constructed latrines in both schools and public health centers by the end of the project, segregated by gender.				910
Means of Verif	ication : Project progress rep	ports				
Monitoring repo	rts					
Donor reports						
Indicator Tracki	ng matrix					
Latrine hand ov	er reports					
Indicator 2.1.5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have participated in hygiene promotion activities				1,100

Means of Verification: Hygiene awareness and sensitization campaigns report, training report, participating list

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Standard Activity: Latrine construction or rehabilitation

Construction of 21 latrines in the IDPs centers, the newly formed and will benefit 1,100 women, girls, boys and men. 50 persons per latrine and live in clean and sound surrounding (free of sanitation and environmental sanitation related risks). there will be strong IDPs participation in the process, including the sites identification, joint monitoring during the construction and ensuring there is ownership in the process. each of the latrine will have handwashing station included, with soap and water.

Activity 2.1.2

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

Provision of 150 sanitation kits/safe,150 Garbage disposal drums to be supported the IDPs and poor host communities. There exists 15 women sanitation groups (each group gets 10 complete sanitation kit/tools, 10 safe potable with lockable top cover drums) and the distribution of 400 hygiene kits will be benefited 400 HHs of IDPs

Activity 2.1.3

Standard Activity: Solid Waste Management

Clean-up campaigns and/or cash for work solid waste disposal activities that improve the sanitary conditions in camps and communities. Monthly 2 time in all areas of IDPs settlements, Unwanted disposal sites(near the main source of Afmadow town-Lagdhera basin). this will have strong community and local authority participation, sensitizing the communities on the propr wastes disposal.

Activity 2.1.4

Standard Activity: Institutional Latrine construction

Construction of 4 latrines (3 for schools and 1 for public health centers) gender separated triple designed institutional latrines in the schools and public Health centers. These activities will benefit 700 students (30 girls per latrines and 60 boys per latrine according to sphere standard) and 210 persons for health centers (sphere standard each latrine 50 outpatients and 20 inpatients), there will hand-washing stations with soap and water included in each of the latrines.

Activity 2.1.5

Standard Activity: Community Hygiene promotion

Training on hygiene awareness and sensitization for 15 Volunteer hygiene promoters and Hygiene awareness campaigns in 2 locations (inclusive IEC materials, megaphones and radio spots). these will in turn carry out hygiene and sanitation promotion sessions in the target communities, the health messaging will focus on prevention measures for AWD and cholera.

Additional Targets:

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

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In Monitoring and evaluation, Adeso will strive to utilize P FIM methodology (People First Impact Method) approach, Adeso will strengthen its selection criteria for WASH interventions i.e. P FIM is an approach meant to 'give communities a voice' which is in line with our objective on 'advocating for the inclusion of persons of concern as highlighted in the sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and MDGs and in particular, the initiatives for a global partnership for development (MDG8) '. It identifies the causes of positive, negative and neutral change in the lives of the communities (in particular the vulnerable households).

P FIM adds value to Adeso as an agency with a focus of engaging communities fully in prioritization of their own needs and development of their lives. This will complement the existing participatory approaches with a primarily methodology for assessing and evaluating impact with targeted beneficiaries playing key roles in the process. The methodology will be designed to be implemented by front line programme staff and will emphasize on listening to and identifying changes taking place in communities through the WASH programme hence inculcating the culture of self-reliance where they are able to advocate for their own needs.

Adeso has strong internal project cycle management that ensures all the project implementation steps are monitored, regular reports provided and the corrective measures applied early enough to avoid any deviation or poor performance of the project. The internal quarterly program review process is such forum that ensures the project team and the wider Adeso team, including the program design and quality unit converge to critically review the progress, the lessons learnt / best practices and handling any challenges that might arise. This review process are often held in the field to ensure full participation of field project team and encourage participation of stakeholders such as the line ministry and community representatives. Adeso has a strong accountability framework that gives voice to the beneficiaries, that encompasses a hot line system where beneficiaries can give feedback, send free toll SMS feedback to encourage two-way feedback mechanism between beneficiaries and the project accountability officer. Adeso has a full time accountability officers that frequently visits project sites and work closely with M&E team on the field feedback.

The quantitative data collection includes various surveys implemented among beneficiary households: a baseline survey; monthly post intervention monitoring assessments (designed to gather information relating to water sanitation and hygiene process and the amount of water per person per day as prescribed under SPHERE standards; quarterly programme reviews (designed to gather information relating to impacts of WASH interventions, hygiene and sanitation status e.t.c in addition to the intervention strategy.

Data collection and validation will be continuous from the inception phase of the project but much will be borrowed from the already developed WASH cluster database which is important in building strategic partnerships. There will be continuously generation of weekly updates from field visits provided to the M&E team as situational reports. The updates are used to prepare project monthly progress reports and submitted to the WASH cluster online planned verses actual platform.

Quantitative data collection will be collected during regular field visits. Activities carried out under the M&E plan will include surveys conducted with community households and in this regard Post intervention monitoring and water structures assessment: Qualitative data gathering mechanisms to be used will include Case studies, beneficiary accountability feedback; Adeso will use the Participatory Result Based Monitoring and Evaluation approach where standard Indicators are set for project outputs, outcomes and impacts alongside indicators set by SHF.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: The project will provide temporary safe water through voucher to a	2017												Х
in Afmadow villages and IDP sites located in and outskirts of the town. A total of 1,008,000 liters of water will be delivered in the 28 days (4,800 persons x 7.5litres X 28 days). Of the 4,800 individuals, 1,920 (40%) are children. The women population in the rural areas is 52% totaling to 2,496 women and 384 men. These sites do not have established water infrastructures like storage tanks, and will purchase and install bladder (pillow tanks) in central and strategic distribution centers to ensure that water delivered will be stored in clean and hygienic facilities enabling batch chlorination where necessary. For households with limited water fetching capacity, Adeso will purchase and distribute 20 liter Jerricans to enable them fetch and store water at their point of use. Adeso will hire four (4) Water monitors / trained volunteers to ensure both quality and quantity of water delivered to the target population and distribution of household water treatment kits.	00 liters of water will be delivered in the 28 days (4,800 persons x 7.5litres ys). Of the 4,800 individuals, 1,920 (40%) are children. The women ion in the rural areas is 52% totaling to 2,496 women and 384 men. These not have established water infrastructures like storage tanks, and will se and install bladder (pillow tanks) in central and strategic distribution to ensure that water delivered will be stored in clean and hygienic facilities go batch chlorination where necessary. For households with limited water acapacity, Adeso will purchase and distribute 20 liter Jerricans to enable toth and store water at their point of use. Adeso will hire four (4) Water is / trained volunteers to ensure both quality and quantity of water delivered												
Activity 1.2.1: The Afmadow community bore-hole which yields about 20 m³/hr with no proper water storage. To deliver water to the target population, Adeso plans to	2017												Х
construct 50m3 concrete elevate water and installation solar power operated submersible pump that will benefit 250 people per tap (with a flow-rate of at least 0.2l/s). Construction of 2 water kiosks/IDPs communal water points and extension water pipeline to the IDPs settlements (approximate pipeline length 4,500m) will benefit 12,000 women, girls, boys and men in the project target areas. Adeso also intends to train 10 borehole operators on proper operation and maintenance of the target borehole.	2018			X	X								

Asticity 4.0.0. Debabilitation and transformation using color necessary	2047						Т			
Activity 1.2.2: Rehabilitation and transformation using solar power system to strategic water sources to benefit 12000 women, girls, boys and men in the project target areas. There will be mapping of water sources at district level and rehabilitation of community water sources (3 shallow wells, 1 community borehole). Adeso plans to fully rehabilitate the main Afmadow community Borehole by provision of transformation solar power system - this includes (installation solar panel hybrid, solar power operating submersible pump), constructions of 50m3 concrete elevated water storage tank, Construction of water reticulation system and connection of the system with source, storage and tap stands - at least 200 meters of running 1 inch PVC/GI pipes, Fencing of Bore-hole parameter. The project will also rehabilitate and protect 3 main community shallow Wells including installation of new solar power operating submersible pumps this will replace the currently generator power operating which is too expensive for vulnerable community to manage the running cost. It will also play major role for water cost reduction during dry season since solar power doesn't require much operational cost. Protection of the wells will include raising the well mouth and fencing the perimeter to ensure animals and children are kept away. All the 3 shallow wells are in Afmadow Lagdhera basin. During rehabilitation, special consideration will be given to the fact that the Wells will be in flood prone areas that need raised well mouths and users trained on well embankments. Disinfection will also be undertaken and well mouth covers fabricated and installed. This is expected to provide 6,000 individuals with safe water at the rate of 7.5 liters per person per day, with shallow well flow rate of 17 liters/minute.	2017			X	X	X				
Activity 1.2.3: Capacity development for 30 community water management committees and 10 pump operators. the 30 committee members include- 6	2017									Χ
members for each of the 3 sahllow wells, 6 member for the borehole, and 6 member committee for the water kioks. the committees will have active representation in the women, people with disability, youth and men. this composition will ensure the needs of the interest groups are taken care of during the implementations.	2018	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.1: Construction of 21 latrines in the IDPs centers, the newly formed and will benefit 1,100 women, girls, boys and men. 50 persons per latrine and live in	2017									
clean and sound surrounding (free of sanitation and environmental sanitation related risks). there will be strong IDPs participation in the process, including the sites identification, joint monitoring during the construction and ensuring there is ownership in the process. each of the latrine will have handwashing station included, with soap and water.	2018			X	X	X				
Activity 2.1.2: Provision of 150 sanitation kits/safe,150 Garbage disposal drums to be supported the IDPs and poor host communities. There exists 15 women	2017									Χ
sanitation groups (each group gets 10 complete sanitation kit/tools, 10 safe potable with lockable top cover drums) and the distribution of 400 hygiene kits will be benefited 400 HHs of IDPs	2018		X	X	X					
Activity 2.1.3: Clean-up campaigns and/or cash for work solid waste disposal activities that improve the sanitary conditions in camps and communities. Monthly	2017									Χ
2 time in all areas of IDPs settlements, Unwanted disposal sites(near the main source of Afmadow town-Lagdhera basin). this will have strong community and local authority participation, sensitizing the communities on the propr wastes disposal.	2018		X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.4: Construction of 4 latrines (3 for schools and 1 for public health centers) gender separated triple designed institutional latrines in the schools and	2017									
public Health centers. These activities will benefit 700 students (30 girls per latrines and 60 boys per latrine according to sphere standard) and 210 persons for health centers (sphere standard each latrine 50 outpatients and 20 inpatients). there will hand-washing stations with soap and water included in each of the latrines.	2018		X	X	X					
Activity 2.1.5: Training on hygiene awareness and sensitization for 15 Volunteer hygiene promoters and Hygiene awareness campaigns in 2 locations (inclusive	2017									Χ
IEC materials, megaphones and radio spots). these will in turn carry out hygiene and sanitation promotion sessions in the target communities. the health messaging will focus on prevention measures for AWD and cholera.	2018		X	X	X	X	X			
	-			-	1					

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

On being accountable to affected populations; Adeso will strive to utilize P-FIM methodology (People First Impact Method) approach where all stakeholders will be involved in all steps of the project life cycle, Adeso will strengthen its selection criteria for WASH interventions. Adeso is well known for its usage of ICBT (Inclusive Community-based Targeting) methodology; where the most vulnerable households are selected to be the project beneficiaries, Adeso with help of Village Relief Committees (VRC's selected by communities to help bridge the gap between the agency and the community))will identify beneficiaries who meet the selection criteria then help register them to be provided with specific interventions.

A complaints mechanism is already set up where local populations (not only beneficiaries) could raise issues in different ways; through the Adeso, through the VRC and through a telephone line.

Information sharing will be through the VRC's, Community Mobilizers, Frequent field visits by project staff (Project manager), through the accountability system and through provision of summary reports both on accountability/feedback and the project progress.

Adeso considered the principle of "Do No Harm' by gathering information of needs i.e. conducting a needs assessment and community needs scanning to establish the most needs of the community. This was in respective to the current drought situation in the regions we are targeting. The government and local administration were part of the assessment and the ones who gave a go ahead for the assessment to be undertaken and even are informed of the results or findings gotten form the assessment. The proposed interventions have been accepted as prioritized by the community and it's noted that they will improve the lives of the community members and the regions in general by minimizing the harm created by the drought.

Implementation Plan

Adeso adheres the proposal submitted project implementation plan in order assure the planned specific timeframe of project implementation Adeso has Somalia project management cycle quide which quides WASH project manager to develop or updates the Adeso project management templates at initial stage of the project those project tools are procurement plan , reporting tool, identifications project targeted beneficiaries and coordinating other partners relevant local authorities and targeted beneficiaries leaders the content of the project for the purpose the community acceptance in order to avoid challenges of overlapping which may result delays and interruptions, with guides of Adeso project management cycle guide before starting any project may it be short period project like 6 month or long lifespan/multi-year project Adeso project manager calls for grant startup/kickoff (GSU) meeting to all project staffs at every capacity of project responsibilities and relevant senior managements of Adeso in the GSU meeting the project manager in this case WASH project manager presents the overall project this presentations includes project starting and ending, project plans (consolidated implementation plan, breakdowns project implementations into weeks and monthly plans, procurement plan), project staff, M&E plan, project report timelines and project report templates, project donor and organization requirements, project clear target beneficiaries, project budget and budget codes, projects activities and project challenges and way-forwards and then staff objective setting and the roles and responsibilities that every project staff play for timely project implementation as well as community mobilizations and involvements for community project ownership and acceptance, to assure the project implementation within the proposed implementation plan Adeso has office in the project intervention and WASH project staff who have skills and experiences and understands the context of intervention in all those will allow Adeso to execute the project within the time bond of the project implementation plan and reach the right targeted beneficiaries of the project. Adeso is also very active in the WASH cluster at state level which strengthens its coordination with other humanitarian actors and government representatives. Adeso also coordinates with other stakeholders at community levels. This ensures that the project will reduce risk of duplication and increase efficiency, effectiveness and impact.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
American Refugee Committee (ARC),	they are WASH focal point for the districts- Adeso is active WASH cluster and so will coordinate with ARC on the 4W matrix
Jubaland ministries of water and Health	they are the government focal points for WASH and the project activities will be shared with them. they also provide that information about the project activities to other government institutions like the president office
Jubaland ministry of Water, Jubaland IDPs and returnees affairs (JIRA),	they in charge of the resettlement of the returnees, IDPs and advocate for assistance. the project will share project information on those assisted with WASH services
UN OCHA	they cordinate humanitarian respones to minimize overlapping and enhancing complementary responses. the project activities will be coordinated with UN OCHA lead forums at the region and district level
IOM	they work with the returnees in the region and Adeso will coordinate with them on the returnees that resettled or destined to Afmadow
UNHCR	They support Afmadow way-station and the returnees resettlement in the area. Adeso will coordinate with them on those IDPs

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

The project is significantly targeting Women and Girls due to the fact that they are the mostly affected by drought situation in the targeted regions.

78% of targeted beneficiaries will be women and girls in targeted WASH interventions. This is because it is noted that the majority of individuals left at home to take care of household chores are women and that they spend more than half of their time to fetch water and look after or water the sick shots and other livestock due to their lack of energy.

Protection Mainstreaming

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This project will mainstream protection in terms of targeting and selection of beneficiaries using an Inclusive Community Based Targeting approach, taking into account the different needs of minorities and marginalized community members that also fit the beneficiary selection criteria. These members will also sit on the water management committees.

The project will also take a Do No Harm and participatory approach, ensuring that interventions and interactions are context specific and involve the community in all aspects of the project, before, during and after implementation thereby reducing risk of conflict over resources.

Adeso has previously trained its staff on the organizational safety and security plan and child protection policy to ensure that they understand how to implement project activities in both safe secure and unsecure environments. This training have enhanced the staff's skills in ensuring project activities are implemented in a non-discriminatory and impartial ways that promote the safety, dignity, and integrity of the people receiving assistance.

Furthermore, Adeso also works with the protection cluster in collaboration and coordinated response by various actors with diverse mandates and experience to provide the primary responsibility to protect all individuals within their jurisdiction, especially the most vulnerable (women, children and elderly and people with disabilities) groups.

Adeso is also aware of the universal acceptance that humanitarian assistance must meet the distinct needs of women, girls, boys and men to generate positive and sustainable outcomes. Consequently, our key staff in program design and implementation has been trained on gender marker through UNOCHA Somalia. The proposed project is derived from HRP which has been subjected to gender analysis of need assessment justifies all activities and expected outcome advances gender equality.

Adeso recognizes that project assessment, design and implementation must pay special attention to minorities and vulnerable groups; such as women headed households, older people and people with specific needs. Our team ensures project delivery on the basis in lights of different needs; equal opportunities within the targeted community.

Adeso utilize a number of approaches to ensure coverage to most vulnerable population segments. These are, firstly, a methodology known as inclusive community based targeting endeavors active involvement of the targeted community to allow the Participating beneficiaries to raise their needs. Secondly, our project design and delivery process is sensitive to the needs of the most vulnerable segment of the target groups in terms of access, gender inclusion and safety and security of the most vulnerable groups. Thirdly, an elaborate routine response mechanism system where we specifically talk to (i.e. children, women, people with disabilities, older people) who commonly do not have opportunities talk to aid agencies.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Apart from its strong safety and security risk management systems, procedures and practices, Adeso has full time security manager (SM), and logistical and security officers (LSOs) at all field offices. In support with the LSOs, the SM ensures daily information gathering and dissemination, compliance of staff movement SOPs, periodically done Security Risk Assessment or Security Threat Assessment review and critical indictment management as well as crisis management

At information coordination level, Adeso security department team establishes security info networking with key stakeholders across the country and member state levels. These key stakeholders included but not limited to UNDSS, INSO, INGOs security focal points, National Intelligence Security Agency (NISA), police, Somalia National Army Forces (SNAF), community leaders, beneficiaries and district level administration.

In regard with security generally, AS initiated and conducted terror attacks remain very high in most of the South Central Somalia including Afmadow district. Armed clashes, ambushes, hit run and VBIED attacks against AMISOM and SNAF bases are conducted by AS across the south central and result loss of life, negative impact to operation and damage to the asset. From 2015 to mid-2017 at least twenty AS hit and run attacks were reported while 5 AS complex attacks (Afmadow, Ceel Cadde, Lego, Barire, and Sanguni) were reported across the south central Somalia. AMISOM and SNAF backed up by US and NATO forces on Somalia water carry out an offensive against AS strong holds in south central Somalia.

Having noted such high risk and violate environments in south central, Adeso is committed to put its staff, asset and operations safety security at highest priority. To achieve good security management project, Adeso employees both hard and software risk management considering high risk level environment. The key preventive assets that the organization has include professional staff and well laid out systems.

Access

Adeso has been operating in this regions for a long time, for over 2 decades and uses a grass-roots approach to working with these communities. Adeso directly implements interventions since we have local highly capacity built staff with many years of programmatic experience in humanitarian intervention implementation.

Due to the above, we are able to access all areas as proposed and implement directly, monitor activities progress routinely without any hindrance whatsoever. Adeso undertakes regular security assessment in the areas we operate and the recent security assessment indicates that the proposed areas are accessible not only to the local staff but also to our HQ based staff.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit cost	Recurran		Total Cost
1. Suppli	es (materials and goods)						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
2. Transp	port and Storage						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
3. Inter	national Staff				,	'	
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
4. Loca	al Staff						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
5. Traiı	ning of Counterparts						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total			0.00			
6. Con	tracts (with implementing partners)						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total			0.00			
7. Othe	er Direct Costs					'	
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
8. Indir	ect Costs						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
11. A:1	Staff and Other Personnel Costs: International Staff						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
12. A:1	Staff and Other Personnel Costs: Local Staff						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
13. B:2	Supplies, Commodities, Materials					'	
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA				'		
	Section Total						0.00

NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.0
15. D:4	Contractual Services						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.0
16. E:5	Travel						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA				,		
	Section Total						0.0
17. F:6	Transfers and Grants to Counterparts						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.0
18. G:7	7 General Operating and Other Direct Costs				,		
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.0
19. H.8	B Indirect Programme Support Costs						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.0
20. Sta	off and Other Personnel Costs						
1.1	WASH PM -1	D	1	3,000	6	50.00	9,000.00
	The Wash Program Manager based in the field will lead the pro- the program activities delivery, ensure program quality, progran contribute 50% level of effort at \$3,000 / month for the 6 months	n team		n and w			
1.2	Sanitation and Hygiene Promoters -2	D	2	750.0 0	6	100.00	9,000.00
	The sanitation and hygiene promoters will responsible for comm conduct WASH assessments, beneficiaries registration, WASH pipeline extension, construction water kiosks). 2Pax * \$750 * 6	l activit	ies field sup	conduc			
1.3	Water Technician -1	D	1	750.0 0	6	100.00	4,500.00
	1 Water Technician will be responsible for implementing and pro (PoCs) and ensure Construction of water facilities, installation of strengthening the capacity of WASH community management is 6 months.	f pipeli	nes, repair i	Sanitati and mai	ntenance of	water systen	ns and
1.4	Logistics & Security Assistant	D	1	750.0 0	6	50.00	2,250.00
	1 Logistics and Security Assistant dedicating 50% of his/her tim the program in the procurement of project inputs, transport and during the project delivery process			r 6 mon			
1.5	Finance & Admin Officer	D	1	1,500 .00	6	50.00	4,500.00
	1 Finance and Admin Officer dedicating 50% of time on the proj	ioot for	6 months 1		in charge of	the project fir	nancial aspect

1.6	Deputy MEAL Manager -25%	D	1	2,500	6	25.00	3,750.00
	1 Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability & Learning Deputy Mar of the project activities. Specifically will ensure accurate data co generate MEAL report						
	Section Total						33,000.00
21. Տսլ	oplies, Commodities, Materials						
2.1	Extension of Pipelines and construction of water kiosks to IDP settlements	D	1	14,72 6.00	1	100.00	14,726.00
	Extension water pipelines and construction of 2 water kiosks, to benefit 12,000 women, girls, boys and men in the project target pipes, installation and excavation works of pipeline trench as Bo	areas,	the cost wi	II be includ			
2.2	Rehabilitations of 1 community Boreholes - in Afmadow	D	1	57,15 0.00	1	100.00	57,150.00
	Rehabilitation and transformation using solar power system to some in the project target areas the cost will included the fully retransformation solar power system - this includes (installation so constructions of 50m3 concrete elevated water storage tank, Cosystem with source, storage and tap stands - at least 200 meter parameter.	ehabilit olar par onstruc	ate the mai nel hybrid, s tion of wate	in Afmado solar powe er reticulat	w commur er operating ion system	nity Borehole g submersib and connec	e by provision of le pump), ction of the
2.3	Emergency water vouchers/water trucking - Afmadow	D	1008000	0.03	1	100.00	30,240.00
	individuals, 1,920 (40%) are children. The women population in These sites do not have established water infrastructures like scentral and strategic distribution centers to ensure that water debatch chlorination where necessary. For households with limiter liter Jericans to enable them fetch and store water at their point volunteers to ensure both quality and quantity of water delivered.	torage and torage of the total distribution of the	tanks, and will be sto fetching ca Adeso will target pop	will purcha red in clea apacity, Ac hire four ulation.	ase and ins in and hygi deso will pu	stall bladder ienic facilitie urchase and	(pillow tanks) in s enabling distribute 20 ained
2.4	volunteers to ensure both quality and quantity of water delivered Rehabilitations of 3 shallow wells- in Afmadow	d to the	<u> </u>	<i>ulation.</i> 18,19	1	100.00	54,582.00
	solar power operating 3,000W (3 KW) submersible pumps this expensive for vulnerable community to manage the running cosseason since solar power doesn't require much operational cosfencing the perimeter to ensure animals and children are kept a During rehabilitation, special consideration will be given to the fimouths and users trained on well embankments. Disinfection winstalled. This is expected to provide 6,000 individuals with safe well flow rate of 17 liters/minute.	t. It will t. Prote way. A act that ill also	also play rection of the Il the 3 sha the Wells be undertal	major role wells will llow wells will be in fi ken and w	for water of include rai are in Afmi lood prone rell mouth o	ost reduction ising the well adow Lagdh areas that recovers fabric	n during dry Il mouth and nera basin. need raised well cated and
2.5	Construction of 4 triple institution latrines for Afmadow Health center and 3 public schools	D	4	1,798 .41	1	100.00	7,193.64
	Construction of 4 latrines (3 for schools and 1 for public health of the schools and public Health centers. These activities will be not according to sphere standard) and 210 persons (Patients) for heand 20 inpatients), there will be hand-washing stations with soat triple latrines with hand washing facilitates will constructed in 3 will be constructed in Afmadow general hospital which is free put the construction of the triple latrine consist hallow blocks(Const. (i.e. 2,150 mm above the concrete floors). Use 1:4 c/s mortar. For mortar thick blinding layer (1:4:8 mix) under the foundation was a sand mortar 1:4 (0.7m high x 0.4m wide x 17.7m length) 30 condoundation trench (0.4m width x 0.5m depth x 15.6m length), prices.	efit 700 ealth ce p and v oublic s ublic ho ruction fill and l (17.7) em abo	persons (3 enters latrin vater include schools that spital that a of 200mm level the to m x 0.3m x ve ground l	30 girls pe les (spher ded in each t benefits a are benefit CHBs elev p of walls) 0.05m),Ru evel.) and	r latrine an e standard h of the lati the IDPs ci ted IDPs ai vation walls and concr ubble stone excavation	d 60 boys p each latrine rine, the con hildren and c nd Poor hos s up to top ri rete work (M e foundation n work(Exca	er latrine for e 50 outpatients instructions of 4 out communities. ing-beams level lass concrete in wall in cement evate
2.6	Construction of 21 Emergency latrines - In afmadow IDPs	D	21	374.4 0	1	100.00	7,862.40
	21 emergency latrines construction that will benefit the Afmador (Digging of the pit (1.6x1.2x3)m,Construction of latrine supper s Vertical post- 80mm dia, eight piecs 3m length each,2-Two piec Four wooden ties (50x25)mm at bottom, middle and top ending Gaud 30, pre- coloured or painted red colour, 5-Two piecs of fi aprearance, 6- CGI Fibricated Door (700x1800)mm with locks, raising the flooring 200mm from ground level with selected mate smooth finish of cement grout, while flooring the slope 1:2 must 45 degree towards latrine pit. 4- Latrine setting holl, Covering labar @8mm dia placed at 20mm both ways, wire, 2- 100mm dia direction, 3-Cement, sand, Agrigate and water,4- 75mm dia ver retaining water while concreting, Hand-wash facility: this include twent liter jirican with tap at jerican, with wand-washing pasin at Adeso logs on visbile side of latrine)	tructures of wo of CGI ciana b 7-Nails erial, 2- be ma trine pi , Local tilation es (600	e(1.7x1.5x2 ooden(80X4 . 4- Elevan oard on the in different plain conc intained. 3- t (1.6x1.2)r hard poles on the Pit	P)m, this in 40)mm on piecs of Co couter frant sizes.Floo rete for floo 100 mm I nwith RCO of for places 3m high, 5)mm supo	ncludles, 1- the roof fra Corugated I me of Latri or of the La coring in mi Delivery pi C" ration 1: d horizonte 5- Plastic so rting hallov	Local hard pame and in the form sheet (Some roof for gottine, this indicated at the following the form of the form	coles for the midle, 3- 200x2000)mm cod cludes, 1- 3:5 with ced at angle of ds, 1-Two Iron in short creting for y finished,

2.7	Procurement of 150 Sanitation kits and garbage drums (incl visibility	D	150	74.40	1	100.00	11,160.00
	Procurement of 150 santiation kits will be benefited 550 Housel' Standard wheel barrow including assembling ,Shovel with wood with wooden handle ,Heavy gloves ,Visibility painting on the What materials)	len har	ndle ,Rake ı				
2.8	Procurement of water treatment kits for emergency supply	D	500	18.00	1	100.00	9,000.00
	this is the cost of the water treatment kits that will be distributed tabs, 2 packets per household,empty water jerrycans (20litres), oversee the distribution of the kits. this will directly beneficit 500	family	plastic bucl				
2.9	Procurement of hygiene kits	D	400	20.00	1	100.00	8,000.00
	This is the cost of the hygiene kits, and each kits consist of Wat tablets(1 tablet per 20L container (eg 67mg/l NaDCC). Ideally si cotton flannel, 150cm x 200cm 170-180 GR per sq.metre. Black based according local market price which is \$20. this will benefi	trips), S Raise	Soap(800g l d/combed o	bar per l on both s	HH per mon sides) and t	th,) sanitary	cloth(100%
2.10	Trainings in hygiene awareness and sensitization, and Hygiene awareness campaigns in 2 locations (inclusive IEC materials, megaphones and radio spots)	D	1	7,510 .00	1	100.00	7,510.00
	Costs to be used in capacity building community health workers sensitization, and Hygiene awareness campaigns in 2 locations benefit 12,000 women, girls, boys and men in the project target	(inclus					
2.11	camp solid waste management	D	1	2,625	1	100.00	2,625.00
	camp solid waste management will be carried as general cleani solid waste disposal activities that improve the sanitary condition settlements, Unwanted disposal sites(near the main source of A and local authority participation, sensitizing the communities on girls, boys and men in the project target areas	ns in ca Afmado	amps and o w town-Lag	ommuni Idhera b	ties. Monthl asin). this w	y 2 time in a ill have stro	nll areas of IDPs ng community
2.12	Training in pump opearators	D	1	1,730 .97	1	100.00	1,730.97
	Capacity building costs of water user committee members trained on water pump operations and maintenance the selection will be done from 2 community Boreholes each 2 operators and 3 shallow wells operators each shallow well will be selected 2 operators this will give total 10 operators						
2.13	Training in water user /management committees	D	1	3,133	1	100.00	3,133.82
	Capacity building costs of water user committee members on et committee members include- 6 members for each of the 3 sahllc the water kioks. the committees will have active representation in composition will ensure the needs of the interest groups are tak	ow well n the w	s, 6 membe omen, peo	er for the	borehole, a disability, yo	and 6 memb outh and me	er commitee for
2.14	Visibility (for the Latrines and distribution banners)	D	1	· ·	1	100.00	2,030.00
	Costs aligned to visibility material and talking walls with donor lo	ogo and	d name/s in		costs for the	Latrines an	nd distribution
2.15	Assessments, community mobalisation, enumurators' training and data entry	D	1	2,130 .00	1	100.00	2,130.00
	Costs associated with monitoring, undertaking routine assessm (baseline assessment, routine assessment and final assessmer assessments troughout the project period.						
	Section Total						219,073.83
22. Equ	ipment						
3.1	Laptop with Accessories for Water technician	D	1	1,250 .00	1	100.00	1,250.00
	1 Laptop with accessories for the Water technician- the laptop s	pecific	ation is Ler	onx260	i5 4GB RAN	Л 500GB HL	DD intel
	Section Total						1,250.00
23. Cor	ntractual Services						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
24. Tra	vel						
5.1	Air Travel Tickets for Round Trips	D	4	500.0 0	2	100.00	4,000.00
	Round Trip Air Ticket for 4 staff twice the project period. (2 Round	nd Trip	s for 4 staff	at a rate	e of \$500 (L	INHAS) per	ticket.

5.2	Staff Per diem & Accomo support -5 days	dations while ir	field for project	D	4	50.00	10	100.00	2,000.00
	Perdiem & Accomodation at a rate of \$50 (Accomm	ns for 4 staff fiel nodation for \$30	d visiting for the project and Perdiem for \$20	ect implen	nentation s Iculation is	ites spei (4 Staf	nding 5 days f x \$50 x 5 D	s twice the property of the strips	roject timeline s)
5.3	VISA Costs	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		D	4		2	100.00	400.00
	Visa Costs for 4 staff for 2	2 Round Trips							
5.4	Airport Fee			D	4	50.00	2	100.00	400.00
	Airport Fee for 4 staff for	2 Round Trips							
5.5	Vehicle Rental			D	1	2,000	6	50.00	6,000.00
	Project Vehicle will be hir transportations. The cost contribute 50%.								
	Section Total								12,800.00
25. Tra	nsfers and Grants to Count	terparts							
NA	NA			NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA								
	Section Total								0.00
26. Ger	neral Operating and Other I	Direct Costs							
7.1	Office Rent for Afmadow			S	1	2,000	6	50.00	6,000.00
	Contribution for Office Re	ent in Afmadow	where the project is	been impl	emented a	nd the s	taff will be b	ased	
7.2	Utilities (Electricity & Wat	er)		S	1	500.0	6	50.00	1,500.00
	Electricity (\$320) and Wa	nter (\$180) for A	fmadow Office.						
7.3	Communications Cost (lin	nternet, Phone	calls and Thurayas)	S	1	500.0	6	50.00	1,500.00
	Cost of Internet (\$300), F	Phones(\$100) a	nd Thurayas (\$100) f	for Afmade	ow Office				
7.4	Printing & Statationeries			S	1	250.0 0	6	50.00	750.00
	Printing Cartrige (\$180),	Printing Papers	(\$70)						
7.5	Bank Transfer Charges			S	1	4,500 .00	1	100.00	4,500.00
	Tansfer charge of the Full ((\$300,000*1.5%)	nds from Head	Quarters to field offic	es in Afm	adow, at 1.	5% of th	ne total field	offices trans	fers
	Section Total								14,250.00
SubTot	tal				1,009,11 6.00				280,373.83
Direct					0.00				266,123.83
Support	t								14,250.00
PSC Co	ost								
PSC Co	ost Percent								7.00
PSC Ar	mount								19,626.17
Total C	cost								300,000.00
Project	Locations								
	Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number for each I		iciaries		Act	ivity Name	
			Men Women Bo						

Lower Juba -> Afmadow -> Afmadow	100 1	7,460	1,106 2	Activity 1.1.1: The project will provide temporary safe water through voucher to a total of 800 HHs (4,800). The primary beneficiaries will be the 4,800 persons living in Afmadow villages and IDP sites located in and outskirts of the town. A total of 1,008,000 liters of water will be delivered in the 28 days (4,800 persons x 7.5litres X 28 days). Of the 4,800 individuals, 1,920 (40%) are children. The women population in the rural areas is 52% totaling to 2,496 women and 384 men. These sites do not have established water infrastructures like storage tanks, and will purchase and install bladder (pillow tanks) in central and strategic distribution centers to ensure that water delivered will be stored in clean and hygienic facilities enabling batch chlorination where necessary. For households with limited water fetching capacity, Adeso will purchase and distribute 20 liter Jerricans to enable them fetch and store water at their point of use. Adeso will hire four (4) Water monitors / trained volunteers to ensure both quality and quantity of water delivered to the target population and distribution of household water treatment kits. Activity 1.2.1: The Afmadow community borehole which yields about 20 m³/hr with no proper water storage. To deliver water to the target population, Adeso plans to construct 50m3 concrete elevate water and installation solar power operated submersible pump that will benefit 250 people per tap (with a flow-rate of at least 0.2l/s). Construction of 2 water kiosks/IDPs communal water points and extension water pipeline to the IDPs settlements (approximate pipeline length 4,500m) will benefit 12,000 women, girls, boys and men in the project target areas. Adeso also intends to train 10 borehole operators on proper operation and maintenance of the target borehole. Activity 1.2.2: Rehabilitation and transformation using solar power system to strategic water sources to benefit 12000 women, girls, boys and men in the project target areas. There will be mapping of water sources at district level
				transformation solar power system - this includes (installation solar panel hybrid, solar power operating submersible pump), constructions of 50m3 concrete elevated water storage tank, Construction of water reticulation system and connection of the system with source, storage and tap stands - at least 200 meters of running 1 inch PVC/GI pipes, Fencing of Bore-hole parameter. The project will also rehabilitate and protect 3 main community shallow Wells including installation of new solar power operating submersible pumps this will replace the currently generator power operating which is too expensive for vulnerable community to manage the running cost. It will also play major role for water cost reduction during dry season since solar power doesn't require much operational cost. Protection of the wells will include raising the well mouth and fencing the perimeter to ensure animals and children are kept away. All the 3 shallow wells are in Afmadow Lagdhera basin. During rehabilitation, special consideration will be given to the fact that the Wells will be in flood prone areas that need raised well mouths and users trained on well embankments. Disinfection will also be undertaken and well mouth covers fabricated and installed. This is expected to provide 6,000 individuals with safe water at the rate of 7.5 liters per person per day, with shallow well flow rate of 17 liters/minute. Activity 1.2.3: Capacity development for 30 community water management committees and 10 pump operators. the 30 commitee members include- 6 members for each of the 3 sahllow

wells. 6 member for the borehole, and 6 member commitee for the water kioks. the commitees will have active representation in the women, people with disability, youth and men. this composition will ensure the needs of the interest groups are taken care of during the implementations. Activity 2.1.1: Construction of 21 latrines in the IDPs centers, the newly formed and will benefit 1,100 women, girls, boys and men. 50 persons per latrine and live in clean and sound surrounding (free of sanitation and environmental sanitation related risks). there will be strong IDPs participation in the process, including the sites identification, joint monitoring during the construction and ensuring there is ownership in the process. each of the latrine will have handwashing station included, with soap and Activity 2.1.2: Provision of 150 sanitation kits/safe,150 Garbage disposal drums to be supported the IDPs and poor host communities. There exists 15 women sanitation groups (each group gets 10 complete sanitation kit/tools, 10 safe potable with lockable top cover drums) and the distribution of 400 hygiene kits will be benefited 400 HHs of IDPs Activity 2.1.3: Clean-up campaigns and/or cash for work solid waste disposal activities that improve the sanitary conditions in camps and communities. Monthly 2 time in all areas of IDPs settlements, Unwanted disposal sites(near the main source of Afmadow town-Lagdhera basin). this will have strong community and local authority participation, sensitizing the communities on the propr wastes disposal. Activity 2.1.4: Construction of 4 latrines (3 for schools and 1 for public health centers) gender separated triple designed institutional latrines in the schools and public Health centers. These activities will benefit 700 students (30 girls per latrines and 60 boys per latrine according to sphere standard) and 210 persons for health centers (sphere standard each latrine 50 outpatients and 20 inpatients). there will handwashing stations with soap and water included in each of the latrines. Activity 2.1.5: Training on hygiene awareness and sensitization for 15 Volunteer hygiene promoters and Hygiene awareness campaigns in 2 locations (inclusive IEC materials, megaphones and radio spots). these will in turn carry out hygiene and sanitation promotion sessions in the target communities. the health messaging will focus on prevention measures for AWD and cholera.

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	Ignore_Ammended BoQ below with appropriate name
Project Supporting Documents	Ignore_Ammended BoQ below with appropriate name
Project Supporting Documents	Ignore_Ammended BoQ below with appropriate name
Project Supporting Documents	Ignore_Ammended BoQ below with appropriate name
Project Supporting Documents	Ignore_Ammended BoQ below with appropriate name
Project Supporting Documents	Ignore_Ammended BoQ below with appropriate name
Project Supporting Documents	Water Vouchers Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Revised Afmadow BoQs 06 12 2017.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Adeso Response to the comments 06 12 2017.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Revised Afmadow BoQs 16 12 2017.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Revised Afmadow BoQs 19 12 2017.xls

Project Supporting Documents	TrainiWater Met Training Afmadow PoOe vie
Project Supporting Documents	TrainiWater Mgt Training Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Travel Cost Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Utilites Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Vehicle Rental Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Visibility Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Water Pipeline Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Institutional Latrine Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Office rent Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Office stationaries Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Shallow Well Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Training Pump Operators Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Training Pump Operators Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Cleaning up Campaign Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Communication Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Emergency Latrines Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Emergency Water Treatment Supply Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	HP Training Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Hygiene kit Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Ignore_Ammended BoQ below with appropriate name
Project Supporting Documents	Ignore_Ammended BoQ below with appropriate name
Project Supporting Documents	Ignore_Ammended BoQ below with appropriate name
Project Supporting Documents	Assesments & Coordinations Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Bank Charges Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Borehole Afmadow BoQs.xls
Project Supporting Documents	Ignore_Ammended BoQ below with appropriate name
Project Supporting Documents	Ignore_Ammended BoQ below with appropriate name
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