

Requesting Organization: INTERSOS

Allocation Type: Standard Allocation 1 (Feb -Mar 2018)

Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
Education		100.00
		100

Project Title: Emergency education response for crises -affected IDP, and vulnerable host community school- age boys and girls in Bakool Region, Wajid District.

**Allocation Type Category:** 

#### **OPS Details**

Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-18/3485/SA1/Ed/INGO/8512
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	349,820.77
Planned project duration :	12 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	02/05/2018	Planned End Date :	01/05/2019
Actual Start Date:	02/05/2018	Actual End Date:	01/05/2019

### **Project Summary:**

Based on key findings from a rapid assessment conducted by INTERSOS in 6 IDP camps (February 2018) in Wajid, it was noted that there is an estimated two thousand and two hundred (2,200) vulnerable out of school children at risk due to lack of schools in the IDP camps. When children do not attend school, they are vulnerable to abuse, especially the girl child (early marriage, FGM) and/or recruitment into armed fighting forces (for the boy child). INTERSOS proposes to address this gap through an integrated approach targeting i) supporting and expanding infrastructure through construction of additional learning spaces and WASH infrastructure (latrines./hand wash facilities) in the existing 5 Public schools in Wajid town to be able to absorb additional learners from the IDP camps,, (and reenroll those who had dropped out), ii) support the new learners with scholastic materials, and dissemination of lifesaving information on health, hygiene and sanitation through school clubs and WASH promotion campaigns, iii) Provide clean water and food rations for enrolled learners iv) build the capacity of teachers on pedagogy, child rights and protection, CEC's on school management, and education stakeholders on the other hand will be trained on Education in Emergencies to equip them with knowledge and skills to ensure coordinated support and sustenance of learning during crises Child protection and gender principles will be mainstreamed across all activities during implementation. To ensure transparency, sustainability and community participation in the project, INTERSOS will work closely with the Ministry of Education (MoE) and camp leadership, and school management by involving them at all levels of activity implementation. They will also play central role in community awareness, strengthening learner transition from IDP to Public primary schools, participate in key trainings like teachers and CEC trainings and also undertake joint school monitoring of schools with INTERSOS. The project sustainability strategy entails supporting and strengthening the capacity of the existing 5 public schools to be able to absorb additional learners from the IDP camps and ii) Close collaboration with the MoE and Community leadership to continue working with the parents and community in mobilizing resources to support the public schools.

## Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Women Boys G		Total
34	27	1,192	765	2,018

### Other Beneficiaries:

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Children under 18	0	0	1,192	765	1,957
Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.	34	27	0	0	61
Other	0	0	0	0	0

### **Indirect Beneficiaries:**

This project will indirectly reach an estimated 11,075 individuals in the 6 IDP camps who will benefit from the knowledge and skills that their children, brother's sisters or relatives bring home from school. Additionally, through the back to school open air campaigns, household visits and other project activities, these indirect beneficiaries will acquire knowledge on practices like hand washing child rights and child protection issues within the contexts of crises and conflict and resultantly protect their children from abuse or recruitment into armed forces.

### **Catchment Population:**

The target area for this action are 6 IDP camps and 5 public school in Wajid town, namely Alla-amin, Buurduhule, Elbon, Kulmiye, Tawakal, Towfiq and 5 public schools namely, Bilal, Amir, Kaboos, Fatirow, and Wajid primary schoos. It is estimated that the project will target 1,300 out of school children (700boys, 500girls) from the IDP camps and 637 (392boys, 265girls) enrolled learners from the 5 public schools in Wajid. Further, 21 (14 male, 7 female) teachers, 40 (20 male, 20 female) CEC members and selected education officials, community leaders will be targeted to be reached as direct beneficiaries through various training's to equip them with skills and knowledge to effectively support education during emergency and crises.

### Link with allocation strategy:

INTERSOS has ensured that this project objectives and activities are aligned with the education cluster and HRP allocation strategy, i)The project targets IDP's in Wajid district, Bakool Region, one of the recommended priority regions in the allocation strategy that has been least supported by development partners. Bakool region also continues to score poorly in education indicators ranging from 0-10% in targeted number of learners reached (Education cluster dashboard 2017). ii) INTERSOS has prioritized activities that increase access to education for vulnerable children in the IDP camps that are in tandem with the education cluster strategy. These include provision of food water and school supplies. Additionally, the targeted learners will also be provided with knowledge and skills on good health and hygiene practices for their own safety. INTERSOS will also train and equip the education personnel in the schools to effectively respond and support the learner's needs by ensuring quality learning in a safe and protective environment, while gender and protection principles will be mainstreamed across all activities .ii) The key outcomes of this project are also in line with the HRP and Education cluster allocation strategy. Specifically, the first outcome is aimed at increasing access to education by increasing enrollment in schools through expansion of safe and protective learning spaces in the 5 public schools. This is in line with the 1st cluster objective that ensures that emergencies and crises affected children and youth have access to safe and protective learning environments. The second outcome of this project aims to disseminate key life saving information and skills in hygiene and sanitation in schools through the establishment of school clubs as hygiene champions, provision of clean water and construction of WASH (Latrines and hand wash )facilities. This outcome is also linked to the 2nd education cluster objective of ensuring that vulnerable children are engaged in learning, including lifesaving skills and personal well being. Lastly, this project proposes in its third outcome to strengthen the capacity of education personnel and stakeholders to deliver effective and coordinated response to education in crises by providing teachers with trainings' on pedagogy, child rights and child protection. CEC's on school management and education stakeholders on managing education during crises. This objective is also in line with the 3rd HRP and cluster objectives that promotes a coordinated response by education stakeholders to education in emergencies.

### 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
Mirela Kuljanin	Head of Mission	somalia@intersos.org	+254 734000 710

# **BACKGROUND**

### 1. Humanitarian context analysis

According to the Somalia Humanitarian Snapshot by OCHA, (as of 11 March 2018), an estimated 4.4 million people will require water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services in 2018, due to drought and conflict. Further, the number of IDPs in Somalia has doubled to more than 2.1 million. Recent assessments done by the Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) (February 2018) show that the number of IDPs returning to their homes remains low. Those displaced during 2017 tend to remain near urban centers to access humanitarian assistance, predominantly because of lack of food, water and other basic services or livelihoods opportunities as a result of drought and conflict or lack of access by humanitarian actors to their areas of origin

Since the beginning of the year, the PRMN has recorded more than 37,000 persons displaced due to the fight against Al Shabaab, conflict among non-state armed groups, and tensions between different Federal Member States. This has increased constraints on livelihoods and displacement resulting to a significant negative impact on education, sanitation and child protection. Out of the more than 2 million IDPs in Somalia, an estimated 972,000 are school aged children. (Somalia Education Cluster Dashboard 2017). Children are also increasingly dropping out of school as families rely on negative coping strategies to meet the daily household income demands. These school drop outs are highly unlikely to return to school and are at increased risk of joining groups of out-of-school children and adolescents, placing them at risk of harmful practices, especially child marriage, child labour and recruitment by armed groups. According to the Somalia Education Cluster Strategy 2017, an estimated 528,716 learners are in need of total support in education, and 366,400 IDP school going age children are affected by drought, with only 284,861 total learners having been reached through various education cluster partners interventions.

The situation is dire in Bakool region .Between 1 and 18 January 2018, heightened insecurity displaced 938 households (5,688 persons) in Bakool region (PRMN Flash Report-March 2018) after fighting erupted between Al Shabaab and militias loyal to Sheik Mukhtar Robow Abu-Mansur, co-founder and former deputy leader of Al Shabaab. As monitored by the PRMN Partners, 754 households (4,524 persons) fled to Hudur town and Waajid district. An estimated 621 households (3,726 persons) arrived in Waajid district, particularly Oriidan village and Elula settlements. Bakool Region and Wajid specifically, have been classified as areas facing acute food insecurity (Phase 2), due to the failed GU rains for last year 2017 (Somalia Humanitarian Snapshot by OCHA). Rain gauge stations recorded 14 mm in Hudur and 35 mm in Elbarde (FSAU Report) yet typically, in the last ten days of October, Bay and Bakool receive 45-60 mm of rainfall. Overall, rainfall in October in most parts of the SWS was roughly 50 percent below average and insufficient to restore pasture and water resources or support crop development. With the overall Deyr rains expected to be 50% below normal (FSNAU), the post-drought condition for especially IDPs remains worrying considering the growing numbers of IDPs from 2 settlements in 2017 to 6 IDP settlements in March 2018 (INTERSOS report 2018)

#### 2. Needs assessment

As the IDP situation escalates in Bakool Region, new IDP settlements continue to be registered in Wajid .According to the PRMN Flash report (March 2018), an estimated 621 households (3,726 persons) arrived in Waajid district, particularly Oriidan village and Elula settlements further increasing the IDP settlements and out of school children. Further, Bakool Region and Wajid district specifically continue to face the dilapidating drought that has seen the region be classified as facing acute food insecurity (Phase 2 -Somalia Humanitarian Snapshot by OCHA) crisis. In June 2017, INTERSOS conducted a rapid Integrated (WASH, protection and education) needs assessment in Wajid with the aim of determining the humanitarian needs in the IDP's camps. A second rapid assessment to track the IDP situation and response was conducted in February 2018. In both assessments, it was noted that the IDP camps had rapidly increased from 2 camps in June 2017 to 6 camps in February 2018 with an estimated 500 households. These assessment findings are in line with the above PRMN report and the education cluster dashboard (as of 31st DEC 2017) which also note lack of support in critical areas of health, WASH, Protection and Education in camps. INTERSOS report indicates an estimated two thousand and two hundred (2,200) school age children were not attending school due to lack of schools in the IDP camps. These children and youth are vulnerable to abuse in such circumstances, in the absence of accessing education and related life saving information and skills. More-over, girls are reported to specifically face common forms of gender based violence including early marriage, child labour and physical assault, while the boys faced the risk of being recruited into armed forces. The second INTERSOS rapid assessment also noted that the three IDP schools initiated in 2017 have collapsed revealing further, the weak coping mechanisms of the IDP communities. This is in line with the education cluster indicators for the region, which shows Bakool Region as scoring poorly in all the key indicators. For example, the region scores between 0-10% in percentage of children in need targeted and reached. Additionally, it scores poorly- with a range of 11-20% in key indicators including learners accessing safe drinking water in schools, learning materials, food/food grants and teacher incentives. According to the HRP (2017) 528,716 learners are in need of support to access quality education, with 284,861 learners being reached in 2017 by the education actors. The need to reach more children in unreached districts like Wajid is critical

### 3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The proposed action will target 1300 learners (700boys,600girls) from the 6 IDP camps, namely Alla-amin, Buurduhule, Elbon, Kulmiye,Tawakal, Towfiq and 657 (392boys,265girls) from 5 public schools namely, Bilal, Amir, Kaboos, Fatirow, and Wajid primary schools in Wajid town. The 5 public schools will also benefit from the construction at least 1 temporary classroom and 1 temporary twin gender sensitive latrine, distribution of scholastic materials, school based hygiene and sanitation promotion, and water provision. 20(10boys,10girls) learners per school will be mobilized to form the school hygiene clubs and trained on hygiene promotion, through drama, poetry, and peer education with the support of the teachers and head teachers.

21 (14male, 7female) teachers will benefit from teacher training on pedagogy, child rights, child protection, and payment of teacher incentives while another 40 (20male, 20female) community education committee members and selected education officials/stakeholders will receive training on the roles of community education committees, psycho social support, effective coordination of education in emergencies' Other family members at home and community members will indirectly benefit from the knowledge that their children, or siblings attending schools will share with them, especially information on hygiene and sanitation management, child protection and child rights. This information will enable them make informed decisions on their children well being.

### 4. Grant Request Justification

Wajid town continues to record an increase in new IDP settlements particularly from January 2018.PRMN Flash report on conflict induced displacement (March 18,2018) reports that more than 37,000 have been displaced by conflict in 2018. Of these, an estimated 621 households (3,726 persons) arrived in Waajid district, particularly Oriidan village and Elula settlements further increasing the IDP settlements and out of school children. An INTERSOS internal rapid assessment findings (February 2018) and the education cluster dashboard (Dec 2017) both indicate that Bakool region is one of the regions that is in dire need for support in education. Education indicators here are low as highlighted before according to the Somalia education cluster dashboard (2017). The region has only recorded a range of 0-10 % of the children in need targeted and reached. Additionally, the region further scores poorly at 11-20%, in key education indicators including learners accessing drinking water, teaching and learning materials, access to food/food grants/and provision of teacher incentives. Moreover INTERSOS assessment findings indicated no schools at all in all the 6 IDP camps in Wajid. This is dangerous for the vulnerable boys and girls who face recruitment in to the fighting forces and child abuse or early marriage. Additionally, the head teachers from the 5 public schools in Wajid reported children at risk of dropping out of school due to high poverty levels at home. In order to avert the above situation, reduce vulnerability and conflict, the project aims to promote enrollment and retention of IDP and host community children in the education system. In order to achieve this important goal the project proposes to establish at least 1 feeder school in each IDP camp recruit, train and provide incentives to teachers in order to provide quality education and psycho-social support to children. The provision of hygiene promotion, latrine construction, and education awareness raising will help to overcome the spread of diseases in the IDP camps such as diarrhea and other water borne illnesses.

### 5. Complementarity

This project will complement INTERSOS current child protection program that is being conducted in the camps and communities in Wajid district. Through the camp protection committees that INTERSOS has trained, INTERSOS will carry out community mobilization and education on child rights and protection. This will save the project costs on training of camp communities and leadership on child rights and protection. Additionally, in working with the 5 public schools, the education team will rely on the technical capacity of the protection team in training teachers and CEC's on child rights, child protection, as well as equipping both the teachers and the community education committees with referral skills to enhance the children referrals. Children in need of further psycho-social support will also be referred to the INTERSOS protection unit for further assistance.

INTERSOS will also build on the previous support to these schools, by other NGO's like World Vision (that included rehabilitation of the main bore hole in Wajid town), by providing the public schools with donkey carts to freely access water at no cost at all.

# LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

## Overall project objective

To increase access and retention to quality education services through an integrated approach for 1957 (1192 boys,765 girls) vulnerable IDP and host community school-age children in Wajid district

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Education	Education							
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities						
Ensure emergencies and crisis affected children and youth have access to safe and protective learning environments	2018-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	50						
Ensure vulnerable children and youth are engaged in learning including lifesaving skills and personal well-being	2018-SO3: Support provision of protection services to affected communities, including in hard-to-reach areas and in IDP sites, targeting the most vulnerable, especially those at risk of exclusion.	40						
Strengthened capacity to deliver effective and coordinated education in emergencies preparedness and response within the education system	2018-SO4: Support the protection and restoration of livelihoods, promote access to basic services to build resilience to recurrent shocks, and catalyze more sustainable solutions for those affected, including marginalized communities	10						

### **Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives:**

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: The proposed project contributes to the education cluster's three main objectives as follows:

This project aims to providing access to education for children in the IDP camps by supporting the 5 public schools to absorb additional out of school learners, through provision of water, scholastic materials, and monthly food rations for the IDP children. This is in line with the first objective of the education cluster which aims at ensuring that vulnerable children have access to quality education.

Secondly, this project aims at promoting school based bygings and sonitation comparing through school clubs, to ensure that schools are

Secondly, this project aims at promoting school based hygiene and sanitation campaigns through school clubs, to ensure that schools are safe and children practice safe hygiene practices for their own well being Water delivery and WASH (latrines and Hand wash) facilities will also be constructed to support the hygiene campaign. This is in line with the second objective of the education cluster which seeks to ensure that vulnerable children are engaged in learning including lifesaving skills and well being. Lastly, this project aims at strengthening and supporting the education personnel in the schools to offer quality education services. It proposes to train teachers on pedagogy, and psycho social support to learners, provide teaching and learning and learning materials, provide teacher incentives, train CEC's on school management education stakeholders on sustaining education in crises. This is in line with the third objective of the education cluster which is strengthening the capacity of the stakeholders to provide a coordinated response to education during crises.

#### Outcome 1

Increased enrollment, retention and transition of vulnerable and crises affected children in a protective and safe learning environment in 5 Public schools (, Bilal , Amir, Kaboos, Fatirow ,and Wajid primary schools) in Wajid district

#### Output 1.1

### Description

Output 1.1 1957 (1192 boys, 765 girls) learners, and 21 (Male,female) teachers access a safe and protective learning spaces in 5 public schools in Wajid.

## Assumptions & Risks

Assumption: The project through the back to school learning campaigns will attract an estimated 1300 (700boys, 500girls) to school. Risk: The security situation in Wajid environs deteriorates, as it is volatile and parents are not able to send their children to schools. School structures get affected, occupied or looted by the fighting forces and education personnel such as the teachers and the CECs are displaced as well as the INTERSOS project staff.

### Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries				
Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target	
Education	Number of children (Male&Female) enrolled in protected learning spaces					1,957	
ication: School registers,clas	ss registers,back to school registration lists						
Education	Number of temporary learning spaces or rehabilitated classrooms					5	
cation: school records, class	room construction reports, Engineers completion cer	tificate					
Education	Number of school children (boys/girls) reached with school feeding					1,957	
cation: school records,daily	SFP school returns,Goods received notes,Delivery r	notes					
Education	Number of school children (boys/ girls) with access to safe drinking water					1,957	
cation: Goods received note	es,delivery notes,contracts						
Education	Number of children(Boys&Girls) provided with learning supplies					1,300	
	Education  cation: School registers, class Education  cation: school records, class Education  cation: school records, daily Education  cation: Goods received note	Education  Number of children (Male&Female) enrolled in protected learning spaces  cation: School registers, class registers, back to school registration lists  Education  Number of temporary learning spaces or rehabilitated classrooms  cation: school records, classroom construction reports, Engineers completion cereducation  Number of school children (boys/girls) reached with school feeding  cation: school records, daily SFP school returns, Goods received notes, Delivery reducation  Number of school children (boys/ girls) with access to safe drinking water  cation: Goods received notes, delivery notes, contracts  Education  Number of children (Boys&Girls) provided with	Cluster Indicator Men  Education Number of children (Male&Female) enrolled in protected learning spaces  cation: School registers, class registers, back to school registration lists  Education Number of temporary learning spaces or rehabilitated classrooms  cation: school records, classroom construction reports, Engineers completion certificate  Education Number of school children (boys/girls) reached with school feeding  cation: school records, daily SFP school returns, Goods received notes, Delivery notes  Education Number of school children (boys/ girls) with access to safe drinking water  cation: Goods received notes, delivery notes, contracts  Education Number of children (Boys&Girls) provided with	Cluster Indicator Men Women  Education Number of children (Male&Female) enrolled in protected learning spaces  Cation: School registers, class registers, back to school registration lists  Education Number of temporary learning spaces or rehabilitated classrooms  Cation: school records, classroom construction reports, Engineers completion certificate  Education Number of school children (boys/girls) reached with school feeding  Cation: school records, daily SFP school returns, Goods received notes, Delivery notes  Education Number of school children (boys/ girls) with access to safe drinking water  Cation: Goods received notes, delivery notes, contracts  Education Number of children (Boys&Girls) provided with	Cluster Indicator Men Women Boys  Education Number of children (Male&Female) enrolled in protected learning spaces  Education : School registers, class registers, back to school registration lists  Education Number of temporary learning spaces or rehabilitated classrooms  Education : school records, classroom construction reports, Engineers completion certificate  Education Number of school children (boys/girls) reached with school feeding  Education : school records, daily SFP school returns, Goods received notes, Delivery notes  Education Number of school children (boys/ girls) with access to safe drinking water  Education : Goods received notes, delivery notes, contracts  Education Number of children (Boys&Girls) provided with	Cluster Indicator Men Women Boys Girls  Education Number of children (Male&Female) enrolled in protected learning spaces  ication: School registers, class registers, back to school registration lists  Education Number of temporary learning spaces or rehabilitated classrooms  ication: school records, classroom construction reports, Engineers completion certificate  Education Number of school children (boys/girls) reached with school feeding  ication: school records, daily SFP school returns, Goods received notes, Delivery notes  Education Number of school children (boys/ girls) with access to safe drinking water  ication: Goods received notes, delivery notes, contracts  Education Number of children (Boys&Girls) provided with	

# Activities

## Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity: Back to school Campaign

INTERSOS will conduct back –to school campaigns in each of the targeted 6 IDP camps, especially because there are no schools established in these camps. The campaign will involve the CEC's, community leaders, selected Ministry of Education officials and INTERSOS staff. Communities will be sensitized on the importance of education, from a rights perspective and child protection principles. More importantly, INTERSOS will advocate for the rights of the girls against cultural practices that impede on accessing education. In this regard, INTERSOS will deliberately look out for enrollment of the girl child. The project has 265 girls currently enrolled and the project targeting to enroll at least 600 new girls across the classes.

### Activity 1.1.2

### Standard Activity: Construction of learning spaces

INTERSOS will construct and equip an additional 5 temporary learning spaces in the schools with each school benefiting from construction of one (1) additional learning space. Each school will also benefit from an additional ten (10) desks,,2 teachers chairs, and 2 blackboards. Its anticipated that the new classes will host at-least 25-30 new learners.

#### Activity 1.1.3

#### Standard Activity: Student enrolment

INTERSOS will provide monthly food rations comprising of 2kg of rice,2kg of flour,2kg of sugar, 2 liters' of cooking oil and 2pkts of tea leaves (100g) to each of the 1957 (1192boys, 765girls) learners for 6 months to enable them remain in school. Therefore each child will get 2kg of rice,2 kg of flour,2kg of sugar,2 packets of 100g and 2 liters' of cooking per month. This will also incentivize the parents to enroll their children to school. INTERSOS will explore the most appropriate way of distributing this food to the children either through school feeding, cash or home rations during the inception meeting with the schools.

#### Activity 1.1.4

### Standard Activity: Water distribution in schools

This action aims to provide clean water for drinking and sanitation to the 5 public schools, in a sustainable and cost effective way to ensure that each learner gets at least 7.5 liters' of water per day for both drinking (at least 3 liters per day for drinking) and for sanitation. INTERSOS will procure a donkey cart for each of the 5 schools. Wajid town is supplied with water from a bore hole in the town throught the year. This water is free for the local community members, but there is a charge of transportation if one doesn't have a donkey cart or means of transportation. INTERSOS will therefore provide each school with a donkey cart, which will relieve the schools and parents from any transportation costs. In this regard this activity will still be sustainable even after the end of the project as it is cheaper to get the water from the source than from the third party water vendors. INTERSOS will also provision 3 (200) litre plastic containers for each of the schools for water storage. After the project phase out and for sustained provision of water to the learners, both the plastic water containers/drums and the Donkeys /Donkey carts will be handed over to the respective schools to ensure that the learners continue to benefit from supply of clean water. Each schools CEC will sign an MoU witnessed by the Ministry of Education representative and local community/religious leadership,committing to maintain,sustain and protect the Donkey s/carts and containers for the benefit of the respective schools,after project phase out.

### Activity 1.1.5

#### Standard Activity: School equipment and material learning distribution

This action aims to provide the new 1,300 (700 boys, 600 girls) learners with learning materials to enable them attend and participate effectively in the learning process in school. Intersos will therefore provide new learners with individual learning kits twice during the project period (at the start and end of the project) and thereafter the parents will continue to provide these materials. Each kit will have Four (4) A4 exercise books,4 pens,4 pencils,2 coloured pencils,2 Erasers and 1 sharpener.Each new learner will receive this kit once they enrol in school.At the end of the project in April 2019, the learners will receive the second kit with the same number of books and pens. This will ensure that they do not drop out of school after the end of the project in April 2019 (for lack of these books) as they have then have the necessary learning materials while their parents have time to mobilize resources for additional books for the following term/academic year. This kits will be stored in school to avoid mismanagement at home. Additionally, the project will provide other school supplies like 400 core subject text books (for the 5 subjects that is Mathematics, ,Science,Social studies,Somali and Arabic). These text books will be distributed according to the school enrollment after the project commences,to determine how many each school gets. Further the Registers, teachers grade/planning books and chalk ,will also be distributed according to the number of teachers and classes each school has,especially because,each school will have an additional class in the new academic year,especially for Amir,Bilal,Kabosa,and Fatirow which are Lower primary schools,besides Wajid primary which has upper primary classes and with the highest enrollment. All headteachers once the schools open will be consulted and agree on the best way to share these schools supplies for each school as they are not enough for each student.

### Outcome 2

1957 (1192 boys, 765 girls)) in 5 public schools benefit form provision of quality education and lifelong learning for their own protection and well being

## Output 2.1

### Description

1957 (1192boys, 765girls) learners benefit from provision of hygiene promotion, psycho social support and recreational activities

### **Assumptions & Risks**

The schools are also safe from outside interference and children can learn and practice lifelong skills protection, hygiene and personal well being skills.

Risk: The security situation in Wajid, especially its environments is still volatile and worsens. Parents are not able to send their children to schools and school structures get affected, occupied or looted by the fighting forces and education personnel such as the teachers and the CECs are displaced as well as the INTERSOS project staff.

## Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries			End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Education	Number of school children (boys and girls) reached with hygiene promotion messages					1,957

Means of Verification: children.s club training report, list of student participants, school reports

Indicator 2.1.2	Education	number of school children (boys/girls) I that have access to latrines and hand washing facilities					150
<u>Means of Verification</u> : construction reports, construction certificate, contracts, school reports, observation							
Indicator 2.1.3	Education	Number of teachers receiving emergency incentives					21

Means of Verification: payment vouchers, teachers contracts, school reports, payment slips

#### Activities

### Activity 2.1.1

### Standard Activity: Hygiene promotion

INTERSOS, will form and train school clubs: 20 members per school (10 girls and 10 boys), to improve and sustain the participation of learners in hygiene and sanitation promotion activities in school. The strategy of adapting the child-to –child approach has been proven to be effective in spreading and attracting buy-in of knowledge, information, practices and skills among children, as they easily emulate each other. Additionally, eligible adolescent girls will be inducted on menstrual hygiene and provided with dignity kits for the project period. The exact number of beneficiary girls will be determined once the project commences, but the project has targeted at least 250 adolescent girls who will get at least one packet of the sanitary pads/ one inner wear/panty quarterly. To monitor and ensure proper usage, the eligible girls will be trained on proper usage and disposal of the pads, and then each school will receive the kits to administer them to the girls when required to avoid wastage. A beneficiary list will also be developed to track usage.

The hygiene promotion will be a continuous activity in all the schools. Each school will also benefit from a hygiene kit comprising of Dettol soap, and chlorine for water purification. They will also benefit from a sanitation kit that will include 1 wheelbarrow, rake, toilet cleaning detergent, toilet brush and a bucket and 3 brooms.

#### Activity 2.1.2

### Standard Activity: Water and sanitation infrastructure construction/refurbishment

INTERSOS will construct 1 temporary twin latrine with 2 doors for girls in each of the beneficiary 5 Public schools. This will benefit 150 girls /learners at a ratio of 1:30 girls per latrine in each school. INTERSOS will work closely with the internal WASH department in the construction of the latrines to ensure that they meet the required minimum standards.. This action will also procure hand washing basins that will be installed in each of the 5 schools. The hand wash stations will be central in group hand washing activities that will be led by the school clubs

### Activity 2.1.3

### Standard Activity: Incentive for teachers

21 (14male, 7 female) teachers are targeted by this action to receive a monthly teacher incentive of 80 USD. The incentives will be both a motivation as well as compensation for the teacher's time while teaching. The teacher incentive payment will be done through the community education committees in order to have the teachers accountable to the committees who will be directly monitoring them.

#### Outcome 3

Strengthened effective and coordinated education in emergency preparedness and response among key education actors.(Selected CEC members, education officials, community leaders)

## Output 3.1

### Description

Train 40 (20 male,20 female) selected CEC members, Education officials and community leaders on school management and sustaining education during emergency and crises.

### Assumptions & Risks

Assumption: Wajid will be safe, INTERSOS will have recruited all the teachers and head teachers who will available for the training. CEC's and Stakeholders will be available for the trainings. Wajid town will be secure from militia attacks
Risk: Al-Shabaab attacks on the outskirts of Wajid

### Indicators

maioatoro	indicator o								
			End cycle beneficiaries			ies	End cycle		
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target		
Indicator 3.1.1	Education	Number of CECs members trained					40		
Means of Verification: list of participants, training reports, interviews with participants, school reports									
Indicator 3.1.2	Education	Number of teachers trained					21		

Means of Verification: List of participants, training report, school reports, interviews with teachers

## Activities

### Activity 3.1.1

### Standard Activity: CEC training

This action aims to train selected 40 (20 male, 20 female) CEC's of the 5 public schools on their roles and responsibilities in school management. This training is critical for them to be able to effectively support the head teachers and teachers for effective running of the schools. Additionally, they will be trained on managing education in crises to ensure that learning is not interrupted during conflict or in times of crises, including child rights, child protection, water management, hygiene and sanitation and psycho-social support. These are critical areas that ensure schools are safe and protective learning environments for children.

### Activity 3.1.2

## Standard Activity: Teacher training - pedagogy

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. INTERSOS in collaboration with the local ministry of education will train 21 (14male, 7female) Public school teachers on Pedagogy. This is critical as the rapid assessment findings indicate that there is lack of enough trained teachers. Teachers will also be inducted on minimum standards of education in emergencies so as to effectively deliver on their education in crises. Key areas of focus will be teachers preparation,(lesson planning/scheming/record keeping) classroom instruction and student assessment. Further, INTERSOS in recognizing the critical role of protection issues will include training the teachers on psycho-social support for learners, child rights and protection in schools as per the minimum standards for child protection in Humanitarian action.

#### Additional Targets:

### M & R

## Monitoring & Reporting plan

INTERSOS has comprehensive participatory monitoring mechanisms that will ensure accountability both to the donor and the beneficiaries. In the first phase of the project, INTERSOS will hold an inception meeting with the beneficiary representatives that will include the camp leaders, the community education committee representatives, the children representatives, ministry of education and the school heads to explain the project deliverables, share responsibilities and set targets. The project will then establish a joint project monitoring committee that will assess the performance of the project on quarterly basis against the deliverables and implementation plan .INTERSOS will further develop both quantitative and qualitative monitoring tools to collect data on the project activities such as teacher trainings, distribution of learning kits and teaching material which then will be reported by the monitoring and evaluation officer and reports given to the project officer and Education Coordinator who will in turn report internally and externally to the beneficiaries, education cluster, and donor. The reports will also be used for sharing the best practices as well as redesigning the project for practices that are not working well. INTERSOS Education Coordinator will internally produce monthly reports using the Project Accountability Tool (PAT), which is a management tool for tracking implementation and budget spending against work plans. Additionally, data collected from monitoring will also be collated into the 4W Matrix to generate institutional and cluster dashboards to gauge overall implementation and achievement of the set objectives. Since the 4W matrix is a monthly tool, INTERSOS will also use it as a key tool to generate monthly, quarterly and annual reports for both internal and donor sharing.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: INTERSOS will conduct back –to school campaigns in each of the targeted 6 IDP camps, especially because there are no schools established in these camps. The campaign will involve the CEC's, community leaders, selected Ministry of Education officials and INTERSOS staff. Communities will be sensitized on the importance of education, from a rights perspective and child protection principles. More importantly, INTERSOS will advocate for the rights of the girls against cultural practices that impede on accessing education. In this regard, INTERSOS will deliberately look out for enrollment of the girl child. The project has 265 girls currently enrolled and the project targeting to enroll at least 600 new girls across the classes.	2018	X	Х	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 1.1.2: INTERSOS will construct and equip an additional 5 temporary learning spaces in	2018						Х	X					
the schools with each school benefiting from construction of one (1) additional learning space. Each school will also benefit from an additional ten (10) desks,,2 teachers chairs, and 2 blackboards. Its anticipated that the new classes will host atleast 25-30 new learners.	2019												
Activity 1.1.3: INTERSOS will provide monthly food rations comprising of 2kg of rice,2kg of flour,2kg of sugar, 2 liters' of cooking oil and 2pkts of tea leaves (100g)	2018								Х	X	X	Х	
to each of the 1957 (1192boys, 765girls) learners for 6 months to enable them remain in school. Therefore each child will get 2kg of rice,2 kg of flour,2kg of sugar,2 packets of 100g and 2 liters' of cooking per month. This will also incentivize the parents to enroll their children to school. INTERSOS will explore the most appropriate way of distributing this food to the children either through school feeding, cash or home rations during the inception meeting with the schools.	2019	X	X										
Activity 1.1.4: This action aims to provide clean water for drinking and sanitation to the 5 public schools, in a sustainable and cost effective way to ensure that each	2018								Х	Х	X	Х	
learner gets at least 7.5 liters' of water per day for both drinking (at least 3 liters per day for drinking) and for sanitation. INTERSOS will procure a donkey cart for each of the 5 schools. Wajid town is supplied with water from a bore hole in the town throught the year. This water is free for the local community members, but there is a charge of transportation if one doesn't have a donkey cart or means of transportation. INTERSOS will therefore provide each school with a donkey cart, which will relieve the schools and parents from any transportation costs. In this regard this activity will still be sustainable even after the end of the project as it is cheaper to get the water from the source than from the third party water vendors. INTERSOS will also provide 3 (200) litre plastic containers for each of the schools for water storage. After the project phase out and for sustained provision of water to the learners, both the plastic water containers/drums and the Donkeys /Donkey carts will be handed over to the respective schools to ensure that the learners continue to benefit from supply of clean water. Each schools CEC will sign an MoU witnessed by the Ministry of Education representative and local community/religious leadership,committing to maintain,sustain and protect the Donkey s/carts and containers for the benefit of the respective schools,after project phase out.	2019	X	X										

Astists AAF This self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-	0040							<b>V</b>	v	v		
Activity 1.1.5: This action aims to provide the new 1,300 (700 boys, 600 girls) learners with learning materials to enable them attend and participate effectively in	2018					4		X	Х	Х		
the learning process in school. Intersos will therefore provide new learners with individual learning kits twice during the project period (at the start and end of the project) and thereafter the parents will continue to provide these materials. Each kit will have Four (4) A4 exercise books,4 pens,4 pencils,2 coloured pencils,2 Erasers and 1 sharpener. Each new learner will receive this kit once they enrol in school. At the end of the project in April 2019, the learners will receive the second kit with the same number of books and pens. This will ensure that they do not drop out of school after the end of the project in April 2019 (for lack of these books) as they have then have the necessary learning materials while their parents have time to mobilize resources for additional books for the following term/academic year. This kits will be stored in school to avoid mismanagement at home. Additionally, the project will provide other school supplies like 400 core subject text books (for the 5 subjects that is Mathematics, ,Science,Social studies,Somali and Arabic). These text books will be distributed according to the school enrollment after the project commences,to determine how many each school gets. Further the Registers, teachers grade/planning books and chalk ,will also be distributed according to the number of teachers and classes each school has,especially because,each school will have an additional class in the new academic year,especially for Amir,Bilal,Kabosa,and Fatirow which are Lower primary schools,besides Wajid primary which has upper primary classes and with the highest enrollment. All headteachers once the schools open will be consulted and agree on the best way to share these schools supplies for each school as they are not enough for each student.	2019											
Activity 2.1.1: INTERSOS, will form and train school clubs: 20 members per school (10 girls and 10 boys), to improve and sustain the participation of learners in	2018							Χ	Х	Х	Х	
hygiene and sanitation promotion activities in school. The strategy of adapting the child-to —child approach has been proven to be effective in spreading and attracting buy-in of knowledge, information, practices and skills among children, as they easily emulate each other. Additionally, eligible adolescent girls will be inducted on menstrual hygiene and provided with dignity kits for the project period. The exact number of beneficiary girls will be determined once the project commences, but the project has targeted at least 250 adolescent girls who will get at least one packet of the sanitary pads/ one inner wear/panty quarterly. To monitor and ensure proper usage ,the eligible girls will be trained on proper usage and disposal of the pads, and then each school will receive the kits to administer them to the girls when required to avoid wastage. A beneficiary list will also be developed to track usage.  The hygiene promotion will be a continuous activity in all the schools. Each school will also benefit from a hygiene kit comprising of Dettol soap, and chlorine for water purification. They will also benefit from a sanitation kit that will include 1 wheelbarrow, rake, toilet cleaning detergent, toilet brush and a bucket and 3 brooms.  Activity 2.1.2: INTERSOS will construct 1 temporary twin latrine with 2 doors for	2019	X	X	X				X	X	X		
girls in each of the beneficiary 5 Public schools. This will benefit 150 girls /learners at a ratio of 1:30 girls per latrine in each school. INTERSOS will work closely with	2019					+	-				Н	
the internal WASH department in the construction of the latrines to ensure that they meet the required minimum standards This action will also procure hand washing basins that will be installed in each of the 5 schools. The hand wash stations will be central in group hand washing activities that will be led by the school clubs	2010											
Activity 2.1.3: 21 (14male, 7 female) teachers are targeted by this action to receive a monthly teacher incentive of 80 USDThe incentives will be both a motivation as	2018							Χ	X	X	Х	
well as compensation for the teacher's time while teaching. The teacher incentive payment will be done through the community education committees in order to have the teachers accountable to the committees who will be directly monitoring them.	2019	X	X	X	X							
Activity 3.1.1: This action aims to train selected 40 (20 male, 20 female) CEC's of the 5 public schools on their roles and responsibilities in school management. This	2018									Х		
training is critical for them to be able to effectively support the head teachers and	2019				П							
teachers for effective running of the schools. Additionally, they will be trained on managing education in crises to ensure that learning is not interrupted during conflict or in times of crises, including child rights, child protection, water management, hygiene and sanitation and psycho-social support. These are critical areas that ensure schools are safe and protective learning environments for children.												
Activity 3.1.2: . INTERSOS in collaboration with the local ministry of education will train 21 (14male, 7female) Public school teachers on Pedagogy. This is critical as	2018					)	X					
the rapid assessment findings indicate that there is lack of enough trained teachers. Teachers will also be inducted on minimum standards of education in emergencies so as to effectively deliver on their education in crises. Key areas of focus will be teachers preparation, (lesson planning/scheming/record keeping) classroom instruction and student assessment. Further, INTERSOS in recognizing the critical role of protection issues will include training the teachers on psychosocial support for learners, child rights and protection in schools as per the minimum standards for child protection in Humanitarian action.	2019											

#### **Accountability to Affected Populations**

INTERSOS ensures community participation and ownership of the project from the design to implementation, guided by the five core commitments (leadership/governance, transparency, feedback and complaints, participation, and design and monitoring) on Accountability to Affected populations.

i) Leadership/governance: The project will incorporate consultations with the community and local leadership in all its activities for accountability. During the implementation of the project, INTERSOS has incorporated an inception meeting with the communities and their leadership to share the project expectations, roles and responsibilities to manage community expectations. Additionally, INTERSOS will work with the CEC's and local education office in supervision, trainings and monitoring learning including taking leadership in the back to school campaigns. INTERSOS will also be holding monthly meetings with the camp leaders. Education officers and CEC members to track implementation progress of the project.

Transparency: INTERSOS will share all the information and activities in the project to promote beneficiary participation and confidence in the organization. For instance the start of the project, INTERSOS will hold an inception meeting with the local leadership, and education office to brief them on the project outputs, expectations, role of each stakeholder and the anticipated results. This will promote consensus building, manage expectations but to also ensure each stake holder participates effectively and openly without suspicion. A common understanding on the implementation and problem solving strategies that would ensure smooth and coordinated implementation for the achievement of the proposed results will also be discussed.

Feedback and complaints: Intersos has a field team on the ground that works very closely with the communities and has gained their confidence. INTERSOS will use dialogue, technology and complaints boxes in each school and INTERSOS offices as channels of receiving complaints. Using the inception meeting, INTERSOS and the local leadership will develop a feedback mechanism at all levels, at the school level at the community level, and at the overall project level. From the school level the committee will comprise the school complaints committee to address school based issues, while the camp management committees will handle parents/communities issues like children's drop-out, negligent parents among others. The overall project resolution committee comprising of ministry of education representative, local leadership representative, and INTERSOS representative will address overall project related complaints. INTERSOS will also uphold confidentiality in addressing complaints and feedback processes in dealing with vulnerable members of the community like children, and women.

Design, Monitoring and Evaluation: INTERSOS has factored in the project a participatory project design monitoring and evaluation approach. This is lead by a joint team comprising of ministry of education representatives, Camp leaders representatives and INTERSOS. This team will undertake joint quarterly monitoring of the project activities. It has already participated in the design of the project through a consultative meeting held by INTERSOS to determine the support needed in the IDP camps. After funding INTERSOS will also hold an inception meeting with this team playing a central role in drawing the monitoring and evaluation calendar to support activity implementation. At the end of the project, INTERSOS will hire the services of a professional external consultant to conduct the final evaluation.

### **Implementation Plan**

The implementation plan will be in three key phases, while some activities will be conducted simultaneously to ensure timely completion of activities. In the first phase of implementation, the project will hold consultative meetings. The aim of these meetings will be to share the project objectives, outcomes, outputs and activities with the stakeholders for common understanding, sharing of roles and responsibilities and prioritizing activities. After this, the project will embark on the back to school campaigns by holding open air meetings, followed by household visits to register out of school children and enroll them back to school. Together with the inception and back to school campaigns, INTERSOS will also begin construction of temporary learning spaces, and latrines.

In the second phase of the project, the focus will be on school based activities. Here, INTERSOS will distribute learning kits to the learners and teachers, provide water and school feeding. Participatory hygiene and sanitation campaigns will also be initiated starting with formation and training of school clubs, and distribution of hygiene kits. This will be followed by CEC and teacher training during the short school break in June. In the final phase, INTERSOS will train the education stakeholders on coordinating education in emergencies. Joint quarterly monitoring meetings will be conducting throught the project period before a final evaluation and hand over of the project to the community

## Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Minoistry of Education	Coordination
Ministry of Education	Coordination

## **Environment Marker Of The Project**

B: Medium environmental impact with NO mitigation

# Gender Marker Of The Project

2b- The principal purpose of the project is to advance gender equality

## Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The proposed activities have been designed to equally target boys and girls. The project will particularly advocate for the girl child from an equity perspective due to her vulnerability to abuse, early marriage and child labor. Moreover, during the implementation, the activities will be tailored to respond to the specific needs of the different gender and age groups. For example the latrines will be gender sensitive; and the school clubs will have equal number of boys and girls 20(10 boys,10 girls). Gender equality will also be factored in the identification of new teachers, school leadership and in the composition of the CECs to guarantee equal participation of men and women. Due to the urgent need to have role models for girls, INTERSOS will advocate for female teachers where possible. Gender related issues will be mainstreamed throughout the capacity building and raising awareness program, ensuring confidentiality and cultural sensitivity. Beneficiary data will be collected separated by sex and age, whenever possible. In addition, teachers training will be designed to enable them avoid traditional gender stereo types in class for example, "girls will be nurses and boys doctors". They will be encourage to promote girls aspirations to be equally high or higher than the boys. Appropriate WASH facilities following INEE MS will be constructed, with separate and lockable latrines for girls in separate locations to increase the privacy and protection against abuse and violence.

### **Protection Mainstreaming**

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Intersos globally recognizes Protection as a critical and essential component of all our response activities, and therefore protection standards and principles are mainstreamed in all our thematic areas including health, education and livelihoods under the leadership of a protection advisor. Intersos has also ensured that the central role that schools play in providing a safe and healthy learning environment for the learners is anchored in the conduct of teachers and education personnel in each school. In this regard, all of the 7 beneficiary schools will adopted the teacher's code of conduct as a commitment to support and protect children in the schools. Intersos will also mainstream protection in such a way that teachers will be empowered to refer children to INTERSO case workers in protection department for further support. Further, Intersos has ensured that all the teachers and other educational personnel/CEC are trained on child rights and inducted on child protection principles and guidelines as per the Minimum standards for child protection in Humanitarian action. Corporal punishment is strictly prohibited in our schools. Intersos supports teachers in promoting mentorship, counseling and psycho-social support to learners. Children clubs formed in schools will also monitor protection issues in school and report the same to the school leadership/and or INTERSOS. These clubs will also educate the children on their rights, and advocate the same to the parents and community through dramas, poems among others.21 (14male,7female) teachers will be trained on non-violent means of communication and provision of psychosocial support to the distressed children as well as equipping both the teachers and the community education committees with referral skills to enhance the referrals. The project will further establish gender sensitive latrines in the schools with hand washing facilities to ensure that dignity children are maintained. Teachers and school personnel will be prohibited from using corporal punishment on children and other violent languages that will abuse children physically or emotionally. Efforts to ensure that the project activities to not cause any further harm to the children. These will take in account extra caution in construction work, latrine construction, allocation of construction sites and other steps that will ensure safety of children and the community during and after the project duration.

### **Country Specific Information**

### Safety and Security

The security situation in Wajid town is stable. There is s certain degree of stability and security incidents are reducing. However Al-Shabaab has still the capacity to infiltrate in town and carry out complex attacks as Wajid is under blockade by AlShabab INTERSOS has a set of security procedures that allows its personnel, especially local staff to travel to the aforementioned location and to be able to implement the activities and manage the project in situ. It has done this with the ongoing child protection project without any reported incidences. A Comprehensive Planning Process with detailed information of risks, threats and a security analysis is provided along with all the mitigation measures and contingency plan. INTERSOS will use the main office in Baidoa to support the Wajid office as the current situation applies. The CPP (Comprehensive Planning Process) is an internal document that lists all the Mitigation, Contingency, Evacuation, Med-Evac procedure and it is constantly updates in order to add the required changes. The document defines also the security procedure and the security companies used in situ and gives all the information about the procedures staff members have to follow while in Somalia.

#### Access

INTERSOS has access to Wajid town through its support office that is currently coordinating the child protection project, with the Baidoa office providing administrative support during humanitarian emergencies in WASH, EDUCATION, REINTEGRATION AND RETURN, HEALTH AND NUTIRTION and PROTECTION sector.

A very good and reliable network was established with the communities living in the district, this networks includes Leaders (religious and not) at District and village level. The network results in a positive impact on INTERSOS implementation in Protection issues that the education project will build on.

T								
Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurran ce	% charged to CHF	Total Cost		
lies (materials and goods)								
NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
NA								
Section Total						0.00		
sport and Storage								
NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
NA NA								
Section Total						0.00		
national Staff								
NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
NA								
Section Total						0.00		
I Staff								
NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
NA						<u> </u>		
Section Total						0.00		
	NA NA Section Total  NA NA Section Total  Section Total  NA NA Section Total  NA NA Section Total  NA NA NA NA  Section Total  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	Budget Line Description  D/S  Diles (materials and goods)  NA  NA  Section Total  Sport and Storage  NA  NA  Section Total  national Staff  NA  NA  Section Total  I Staff  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA	Budget Line Description  D / S Quantity  Diles (materials and goods)  NA NA NA 0  NA  Section Total  Sport and Storage  NA NA NA 0  NA  Section Total  national Staff  NA NA 0  NA  Section Total  I Staff  NA NA 0  NA 0	Budget Line Description  D / S Quantity Unit cost  Olies (materials and goods)  NA NA 0 0.00  NA Section Total  Section Total  NA NA 0 0.00  NA Section Total  national Staff  NA NA 0 0.00  NA Section Total  I Staff  NA NA 0 0.00  NA 0 0.00  NA 0 0.00	Budget Line Description	Budget Line Description		

5. Traiı	ning of Counterparts						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.0
6. Con	tracts (with implementing partners)						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.0
7. Othe	er Direct Costs						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.0
8. Indir	rect 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 NA		۰	0.00			0.00
	Section Total						0.00
14 C·3	E Equipment						0.00
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
INA	NA NA	INA	0	0.00	U	0	0.00
	Section Total						0.00
45 D.4							0.00
	Contractual Services		0	0.00			
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA To the Total Control of the Contr						
40 = =	Section Total						0.00
	Travel						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00

18. G:7 Ger  NA	NA  NA  Section Total  neral Operating and Other Direct Costs  NA  NA  Section Total  lirect Programme Support Costs  NA  NA  NA  NA  Section Total	NA NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00 0.00 0.00
18. G:7 Ger NA	Section Total neral Operating and Other Direct Costs  NA  NA  Section Total lirect Programme Support Costs  NA  NA				0	0	0.00
18. G:7 Ger  NA	neral Operating and Other Direct Costs  NA  NA  Section Total  lirect Programme Support Costs  NA  NA				0	0	0.00
NA	NA  NA  Section Total  lirect Programme Support Costs  NA  NA				0	0	
19. H.8 Indi	NA Section Total lirect Programme Support Costs NA NA				0	0	
19. H.8 Indi NA	Section Total lirect Programme Support Costs  NA  NA	NA	0				0.00
19. H.8 Indi	NA	NA	0				0.00
NA 1	NA NA	NA	0				
/ S	NA	NA	0				
S				0.00	0	0	0.00
	Postion Total						
00 01-11	Section Total						0.00
20. Staff an	nd Other Personnel Costs						
1.1 F	Head of Mission	S	1	7,000	12	3.60	3,024.00
(	Head of Mission- International Position The Head of Miss operations in Somalia, including programme direction, sa This position has been budgeted at 3.6%			onsibility			
1.2 F	Field Project Officer-Wajid	D	1	1,200 .00	12	90.00	12,960.00
S	The Field Project Officer, based in Wajid will be respons, supervision from the Program Manager. He/She will work activities and charged 90% to SHF						
1.3 F	Project Engineer	D	1	1,200 .00	12	33.34	4,800.96
C	The engineer will provide technical leadership in all cons done will be upto standards ,ensuring the contractors folionerors and authorize completion of all constructions ,by completed works He is charged 33.34%.	low the BQ's to	enhance o	quality pro	oducts. He v	vill provide p	rogress
1.4 F	Field Finance Manager	S	1	3,800	12	10.00	4,560.00
i	The field finance manager is in charge of the field transa in line with Internal policies and Donor guidelines. in term documentation are available during audits. He is charged	ns of timelines:	s,and repor				
1.5 N	Monitoring and evalaution staff	S	1	2,000	12	10.00	2,400.00
t r	This staff will oversee and track activity implementation t timeliness in activity completion including efficiency in re reporting. They will undertake both quarterly and spot cl to the project.	source use. Th	ney will also	collect a	lata and info	rmation usei	ful for
	Logistics Support	S	1	2,000	12	10.00	2,400.00
	This staff will ensure proper procurement procedures ha the INTERSOS procedures and donor guidelines. This p					rks have bee	n done as per
	Education Coordinator	S	1	<u> </u>	12	20.00	10,800.00
i	The Education coordinator is the overall technical lead o implementation ensuring quality, compliance to minimun staff, MoE and stakeholders.			s technica			
1.8 F	Finance and programme supervisor	S	1	7,000	12	3.50	2,940.00
	This staff provides overall finance and programming lead outcomes. He checks and approves all the reports that a						
	Support staff	S S	1	350.0	12	60.00	2,520.00

	These staff ensures that there is smooth running of the office.	They in	clude clean	ers and	guards		
1.10	Teacher incentives	D	21	80.00	8	100.00	13,440.00
	"21 teachers will benefit from monthly incentives of \$80 for 8 n was being provided in the concluded World Vision project, and						
	Section Total						59,844.96
21. Sup	pplies, Commodities, Materials						
2.1	IEC Materials for Back to school campaigns costs	D	1	600.0	1	100.00	600.00
	"These are banners, stickers and information bronchures in loc the campaigns. Education campaigns will be organized by CE focus on girls' education, and parent's involvement. These are refreshments etc). SHF will cover 100% of the costs. See attact	C on the costs in	e importance ncurred duri	e of and ng awai	inclusivene	ess in educa	ation, with special
2.2	Construction of learning spaces	D	5	4,320 .00	1	100.00	21,600.00
	This is the total cost of constructing 5 temporary learning space school will get 1 class constructed for the benefit of new learning costs are at current Market prices, are high because the core in MOGADISHU. SHF cover 100% costs. BoQ's attached.	ers and	avoid conge	estion in	existing cla	ssrooms. 7	he unit and total
2.3	School Furniture :Procurement of desks,teachers tables,blackboard for 5 schools	D	1	3,750 .00	1	100.00	3,750.00
	This project will provide a total of 50 desks, 10 teachers chairs desks, 2 teachers table, and 2 blackboards. These items will be environment for the new learners. SHF will cover 100% of the company to the control of	e used t	to equip the	new cla			
2.4	School feeding: Food provision for 1957 children in 5 schools	D	1957	15.00	6	100.00	176,130.00
	This project will provide food rations to a total of 1957 pupils in benefit from a monthly ration of 2 kg of rice,2kg of flour,2 kg of SHF will cover 100% as detailed in the BoQ						
2.5	Donkey Carts :Water distribution in schools through purchase of donkey carts	D	5	445.0 0	1	100.00	2,225.00
	"5 Donkey carts will be purchased with each public school rec This will be a more sustainable solution to water provision in the also provide 3 200 litre containers per school for water storage	he scho	ols than wat	er truck	ing as the w		
2.6	Individual Learners Kits:	D	2600	2.50	1	100.00	6,500.00
	"Intersos will procure 1300 learning kits for 1300 new learners coloured pencils,2 erasers, 1 sharpener, . These kits will prime twice in the academic year. Parents will be mobilized to repler to this project .BoQattached	arily targ	get new lear	ners and	d each learr	ner will bene	efit form the kits
2.7	School supplies :Teachers reference materials and subject tex books	t D	500	6.60	1	100.00	3,300.00
	"Lack of teachers resource books and students subject text bo students subject text books for the 5 key subjects(Science,Soi per school, 10 registers and grade/lesson planning books, and the schools in relation to the enrollment after the 1st batch of r teachers lesson preparation and learners participation in class	mali,Ma supplei new leai	ths,Arabic a mentary tead rners.in the l	nd socia ching m new terr	al studies)l a aterials.The n in June 20	and teacher se will be d 018 These	rs guide books listributed among
2.8	Training of 100 members of school clubs	D	1	2,577 .30	1	100.00	2,577.30

	Intersos will hold a one days induction training on school hygien has 20 members (10boys,10girls) therefore a total of 100 members on good hygiene and sanitation practices n school	ers wi	II be inducte	ed and t	hey will be ii	nstrumenta	
	n						
2.9	Provision of Basic sanitation kits and Hygiene kits in 5 schools	D	5	281.0 0	1	100.00	1,405.00
	To support hygiene promotion in schools. INTERSOS will provid will include 85 pieces of Dettol soap per school and chlorine,wh toilet cleaning brush, 1 rake and 1 bucket, and 3 brooms per school."	ile,bas	ic sanitation	kit per	school will i	nclude 1 w	
2.10	Construction of twin latrines in 5 IDP schools	D	5	823.0 0	1	100.00	4,115.00
	"This project will construct one temporary 2 door latrine for girls constructed to be able to benefit girls including the new ones where lack of sufficient latrines was a problem. This will be within the latest temporary to costs BoQ attached."	ho will	be recruited	l. During	the rapid a	ssessment	it was found that
2.11	Installation of hand wash facilites in 5 schools	D	5	150.0 0	1	100.00	750.00
2.12	water.These hand wash facilities are critical for the hand-wash posts BoQ attached.  "  CEC training on school management and key principles of EiE		·	, 0	, ·	gns. SHF w	4,000.60
2.12	CEC training on school management and key principles of EiE	D	1	2,000	2		
	"40 CEC and education stakeholders will be trained on school neducation in emergencies (EiE principles) to be able to effective will be held twice in the year with the first training focusing on st stakeholders on Child rights, protection and Coordination of EiE experienced in Wajid. Each training will be for 2 days. See attact."	ely sup chool r to imp	port and cod nanagemen rove educat	ordinate t and th ion resp	education of educa	during crise will involve	s. The training e education
2.13	Teacher training on Pedagogy.	D	1	893.6 0	2	100.00	1,787.20
	"21 teachers will be trained for 2 days on pedagogy,child rights and gender friendly in their pedagogy and classroom participatic teachers with knowledge and skills on the above mentioned top recorded during teacher monitoring and assessment. Charged 1	on. The ics and	ese will be to d the second	wo train d being	ings with the a refresher	e first being	to equip the
2.14	Dignity kits for girls	D	250	4.00	4	100.00	4,000.00
	Sanitary towels/panties (inner wear) will be purchased for adole determined once the project commences, but the project has tar sanitary pads/one inner wear/panty per quarter. To monitor and usage and disposal of the pads, and then each school will receiv wastage. A beneficiary list will also be developed to track usage.	geted ensur e the	at least 250 e proper usa	girls wh age ,the	no will get at eligible girl	least one p s will be tra	packet of the ined on proper
	Section Total						232,740.10
22. Equip	oment						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA .						
	Section Total						0.00

	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00				
	NA										
	Section Total						0.00				
24. Tra	avel										
5.1	Field missions costs for activities regular monitoring	S	1	5,700	1	100.00	5,700.00				
	Project manager will travel to/from Wajid to monitor implementations. These are travels to support and improve act supervision which will be done on a quarterly basis by the experiod. and SHF will contribute 100% for these visits - in extaff will travel (either education advisor, head of office and 100% from SHF.	tivity quality , education adv ery quarter 2	efficiency visor, head ?	and timelind of office	ness,throu and financ	gh monitoring e staff during	and the project				
5.2	Mission and deployment costs.	S	1	2,250	1	100.00	2,250.00				
	This are sustenance allowance per INETRSOS rates while diems and accommodation expenses for Program manager, education project implementation, program review meetings and phase	coordinator,	Finance n	nanager ar	nd M/E for	monitoring, ir	•				
5.3	Vehicle rental for activity implementation and supervison	S	1	960.0	12	100.00	11,520.00				
	A car will be hired at \$60 per day for 16 days every month This will include other associated costs such as vehicle fuel and driver. The vehicle will be used by the project staff during the field visits, supervision ,meetings and trainings .The rented car will be paid on a monthly basis for the 16 days engaged. charged at 100% to the project. BQ attached.										
5.4	Security Management	S	1	1,250	3	100.00	0.750.00				
J. <del>T</del>				.00	3	100.00	3,750.00				
J.7	Security Management: It includes security costs for 3 moni include both the cost of compound management where expense refer to costs incurred in missions either in Mogadishum onitoring visit will cost 1200 usd and SHF will contribute	toring and ev pats will stay, I (where mee	aluation n escort ca tings with	.00 nissions of rs, armed senior field	expatriate escort, PF	staff on miss E equipment	sion. It will rental, etc. It				
0.7	include both the cost of compound management where exp may refer to costs incurred in missions either in Mogadishu	toring and ev pats will stay, I (where mee	aluation n escort ca tings with	.00 nissions of rs, armed senior field	expatriate escort, PF	staff on miss E equipment	sion. It will rental, etc. It				
	include both the cost of compound management where exp may refer to costs incurred in missions either in Mogadishu monitoring visit will cost 1200 usd and SHF will contribute	toring and ev pats will stay, I (where mee	aluation n escort ca tings with	.00 nissions of rs, armed senior field	expatriate escort, PF	staff on miss E equipment	sion. It will rental, etc. It l. Each				
	include both the cost of compound management where exp may refer to costs incurred in missions either in Mogadishu monitoring visit will cost 1200 usd and SHF will contribute of Section Total	toring and ev pats will stay, I (where mee	aluation n escort ca tings with	.00 nissions of rs, armed senior field	expatriate escort, PF	staff on miss E equipment	sion. It will rental, etc. It l. Each				
25. Tra	include both the cost of compound management where expense may refer to costs incurred in missions either in Mogadishum onitoring visit will cost 1200 usd and SHF will contribute assertion Total  ansfers and Grants to Counterparts	toring and ev pats will stay, I (where mee 100% . see at	aluation n escort ca tings with ttached B	.00 nissions of rs, armed senior field OQs	expatriate escort, PF d staff will	staff on miss E equipment be organized	sion. It will rental, etc. It I. Each 23,220.00				
25. Tra	include both the cost of compound management where expense may refer to costs incurred in missions either in Mogadishum onitoring visit will cost 1200 usd and SHF will contribute a Section Total  Ansfers and Grants to Counterparts  NA	toring and ev pats will stay, I (where mee 100% . see at	aluation n escort ca tings with ttached B	.00 nissions of rs, armed senior field OQs	expatriate escort, PF d staff will	staff on miss E equipment be organized	sion. It will rental, etc. It I. Each 23,220.00				
<b>25. Tra</b>	include both the cost of compound management where expense may refer to costs incurred in missions either in Mogadishum onitoring visit will cost 1200 usd and SHF will contribute ansfers and Grants to Counterparts  NA  NA	toring and ev pats will stay, I (where mee 100% . see at	aluation n escort ca tings with ttached B	.00 nissions of rs, armed senior field OQs	expatriate escort, PF d staff will	staff on miss E equipment be organized	sion. It will rental, etc. It . Each 23,220.00				
<b>25. Tra</b>	include both the cost of compound management where expense refer to costs incurred in missions either in Mogadishum monitoring visit will cost 1200 usd and SHF will contribute ansfers and Grants to Counterparts  NA  NA  Section Total	toring and ev pats will stay, I (where mee 100% . see at	aluation n escort ca tings with ttached B	.00 nissions of rs, armed senior field OQs	expatriate escort, PF d staff will	staff on miss E equipment be organized	sion. It will rental, etc. It . Each 23,220.00				
25. Tra NA 26. Ge	include both the cost of compound management where expense refer to costs incurred in missions either in Mogadishum monitoring visit will cost 1200 usd and SHF will contribute ansfers and Grants to Counterparts  NA  NA  Section Total  Peneral Operating and Other Direct Costs	toring and evoats will stay, i (where mee 100% . see an	aluation n escort ca tings with ttached B0 0	0.00 nissions of rs, armed senior field OQs	expatriate escort, PF d staff will 0	staff on miss E equipment be organized	sion. It will rental, etc. It I. Each  23,220.00  0.00				
25. Tra NA 26. Ge	include both the cost of compound management where expense refer to costs incurred in missions either in Mogadishum monitoring visit will cost 1200 usd and SHF will contribute ansfers and Grants to Counterparts  NA  NA  Section Total  Pereral Operating and Other Direct Costs  Communication costs	toring and evoats will stay, i (where mee 100% . see an	aluation n escort ca tings with ttached B0 0	0.00 nissions of rs, armed senior field OQs  0.00  695.0 0 ached BOO	expatriate escort, PF d staff will 0	staff on miss E equipment be organized	sion. It will rental, etc. It I. Each  23,220.00  0.00				
25. Tra NA 26. Ge 7.1	include both the cost of compound management where expression and refer to costs incurred in missions either in Mogadishum monitoring visit will cost 1200 usd and SHF will contribute ansfers and Grants to Counterparts  NA  NA  Section Total  Peneral Operating and Other Direct Costs  Communication costs  This is cost of communication for both project and coordinates	toring and evoats will stay, I (where mee 100% . see an NA	aluation n escort ca tings with ttached Bo	0.00 nissions of rs, armed senior field OQs  0.00  695.0 0 ached BOO	expatriate escort, PF d staff will	staff on miss E equipment be organized	23,220.00 0.00 2,802.24				
25. Tra NA 26. Ge 7.1	include both the cost of compound management where expression and refer to costs incurred in missions either in Mogadishum monitoring visit will cost 1200 usd and SHF will contribute ansfers and Grants to Counterparts  NA  NA  Section Total  Peneral Operating and Other Direct Costs  Communication costs  This is cost of communication for both project and coordinated Office rent	toring and evoats will stay, I (where mee 100% . see an NA	aluation n escort ca tings with ttached Bo	0.00 nissions of rs, armed senior field OQs  0.00  695.0 0 ached BOO	expatriate escort, PF d staff will	staff on miss E equipment be organized	23,220.00 0.00 2,802.24				
25. Tra NA 26. Ge 7.1	include both the cost of compound management where expressive may refer to costs incurred in missions either in Mogadishum monitoring visit will cost 1200 usd and SHF will contribute ansfers and Grants to Counterparts  NA  NA  Section Total  Inneral Operating and Other Direct Costs  Communication costs  This is cost of communication for both project and coordinated Office rent  This is coordination office rent contribution.	toring and evoats will stay, a (where mee 100% . see at 10	aluation n escort ca tings with ttached Bo	0.00 nissions of rs, armed senior field OQs  0.00  695.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	expatriate escort, PF d staff will  0  12  Qs  12	staff on miss E equipment be organized	23,220.00 0.00 2,802.24 2,400.00				

	This is cost of electricity a	and water bills a	as per a	attached B	OQs					
	Section Total							11,130.2		
SubTotal							5,375.0	326,935.3		
Direct								268,981.0		
Support								57,954.2		
PSC Cost	t									
PSC Cost	Percent							7.0		
PSC Amo	unt							22,885.4		
Total Cos	st							349,820.7		
Project L	ocations									
	Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estim	ated num for ea	ber of I ch loca		ciaries	Activity Name		
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total			
Bakool ->	Waajid -> Wajid	100	34	27	1,192	765	2,018	Activity 1.1.1: INTERSOS will conduct back –to school campaigns in each of the targeted 6 IDP camps, especially because there are no schools established in these cam  Activity 1.1.2: INTERSOS will construct and equip an additiona 5 temporary learning spaces in the schools with each school benefiting from construction of one (  Activity 1.1.3: INTERSOS will provide monthly food rations comprising of 2kg of rice,2kg of flour,2kg of sugar, 2 liters' of cooking oil and 2pkts of tea leaves (100  Activity 1.1.4: This action aims to provide clean water for drinking and sanitation to the 5 public schools, in a sustainable and cost effective way to ensure that e  Activity 1.1.5: This action aims to provide the new 1,300 (700 boys, 600 girls) learners with learning materials to enable them attend and participate effectively in  Activity 2.1.1: INTERSOS, will form and train school clubs: 20 members per school (10 girls and 10 boys), to improve and sustain the participation of learners in hyg  Activity 2.1.2: INTERSOS will construct 1 temporary twin latrine with 2 doors for girls in each of the beneficiary 5 Public schools. This will benefit 150 girls /lea  Activity 3.1.1: This action aims to train selected 40 (20 male, 20 female) CEC's of the 5 public schools on their roles and responsibilities in school management. Th  Activity 3.1.2: INTERSOS in collaboration with the local ministry of education will train 21 (14male, 7female) Public school teachers on Pedagogy. This is critica		
Documen					Down					
Category							escript			
ŭ	ocuments							2's (Wajid) 10.3.18.xls		
Budget D								on BQ's (Wajid) 19.3.18.xls		
ŭ	ocuments							on BQ's (Wajid) 19.3.18(1)_OCHA.xls		
Budget D							0 0	uidance.pdf		
Budget D	ocuments				Annex	:02b_B	udget p	reparation guidance note.pdf		
Budget D	ocuments				Annex	:09_SH	IF_visib	ility_20170509.pdf		

Budget Documents	Revised 02.AU Education BQ's (Wajid) 17 04 2018.xls
Budget Documents	Final 02.AU Education BQ's (Wajid) 17 04 2018 2nd round.xls
Budget Documents	Revised Final 02.AU Education BQ's (Wajid) 29 03 2018.xls
Budget Documents	Annex02b_Budget preparation guidance note.pdf
Budget Documents	Copy of Revised Final 02.AU Education BQ's (Wajid) with ocha comments 6 april 2018.xls
Budget Documents	Revised Final 02.AU Education BQ's (Wajid) 10 04 2018.xls
Budget Documents	Final Revised 02.AU Education BQ's (Wajid) 11 04 20185.xls
Budget Documents	Copy of Final Revised 02.AU Education BQ's (Wajid) 11 04 2018with ocha comments 12 april 2018.xls
Revision related Documents	Wajid rapid assessment- June 20172018.doc
Grant Agreement	Intersos GA 8512 HC signed.pdf

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