

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Women and Child Care Organization	
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	Reserve 2016	
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Protection	GBV	100.00
		<b>100</b>

<b>Project Title :</b>	Prevention and Response to violence through life skills and life saving information, psycho-social support and health referrals in Daynille and Kaxda IDP camps
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	

<b>OPS Details</b>			
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SOM-16/3485/R/Prot/NGO/3801
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	99,991.50
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	12 months	<b>Priority:</b>	
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/12/2016	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	31/12/2017
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/12/2016	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	30/11/2017

**Project Summary :** The objective of the project is to strengthen the referral services and case management for survivors of Gender-based violence(GBV). This will be achieved through training of the project staff who are the ones who will be providing immediate assistance to the survivors and venerable population. GBV survivors will receive case management and psychosocial support and referral to immediate medical care. WOCCA will use the recent data collected in the Mogadishu service mapping to link and coordinate with other service providers to provide the survivors with immediate care.the survivors and vulnerable person at risk will be also provided with tailored material assistance, basic emotional support and follow up on the services provided.  
We will also be providing solar lanterns to reduce risks to the most vulnerable members of the community and also increase outreach and build networks by training traditional birth attendants, imams and elders to promote awareness of GBV risks and to mitigate exposure to Gender-based violence

<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
1,515	1,955	10	40	3,520

<b>Other Beneficiaries :</b>					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Internally Displaced People	1,446	1,774	10	40	3,270
Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.	69	181	0	0	250

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**  
the GBV prevention and response and outreach activities will reach approximately 10,000 individuals.

**Catchment Population:**

**Link with allocation strategy :**  
The proposal is aligned with the allocation strategy. The project shall focus on providing timely, effective and quality lifesaving protection response and service provision to prevent and or respond to Child/women rights violations and gender-based violence in the context of the displacement of a protracted and recent nature. The project will also increase awareness on Gender based violence and Child protection services to the community and ensure timely referrals from the community members. The project activities will also enhance the skills and establish networks within the community and mobilize the leaders to collaborate and respond to protection issues.

<b>Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :</b>		
Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

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

Other Funding Source		Other Funding Amount	
<b>Organization focal point :</b>			
Name	Title	Email	Phone
Salma Abdillahi	GBV Coordinator	protection.somalia@woccaorg.com	0721495606
Robbert van der Steeg	CEO	robbert.vandersteeg@woccaorg.com	0734775122
<b>BACKGROUND</b>			
<b><u>1. Humanitarian context analysis</u></b>			
<p>According to the 2016 Humanitarian needs Over 1.1 million people remain in protracted internal displacement across the country, the majority of whom are in southern and central regions. Some of these internally displaced persons have been displaced multiple times during the last two decades, including most recently due to forced evictions in many urban areas in Mogadishu. Internally displaced persons continue to live in overcrowded settlements and they face threats to their wellbeing, such as physical attacks, arbitrary arrests, GBV, particularly rape, sexual exploitation and abuse, restrictions on their right to freedom of movement, and lack of safe, and adequate access to basic services including education, WASH services and livelihoods. Economic exploitation is of serious concern, including child labour. In many locations some of the worst abuse is from the settlements' 'gatekeepers' who treat internally displaced persons as commodities for their personal gain. Incidents of GBV are highest in internally displaced persons settlements particularly rape and physical assault, perpetrated by a variety of factors, including armed forces and other uniformed personnel, members of the host community, as well as from within the internally displaced persons community. This environment is also extremely harmful for the protection and well-being of children. Children are also at the risk of forcible recruitment into armed groups.</p> <p>As per the 2016 strategic reserve allocation in 2015, majority of the over 120,000 IDPs forcibly evicted from Mogadishu city joined settlements in Daynille and Kaxda periphery districts where living conditions are deplorable, services are limited or not existing and where human rights violations are commonly reported. Daynille and Kaxda districts have the highest number of settlements – 142 and 120 settlements respectively, or a total of 262 settlements, which amounts to over half of all settlements in Mogadishu. According to the findings of the Internal Displacement profiling exercise in Mogadishu, the concentration of IDPs is slightly higher in Daynille, making up 35 per cent of the IDP households identified in the exercise hence representing 138,412 internally displaced persons followed by Kaxda which hosts 76,739 displaced persons or 20 per cent of the enumerated 68,795 IDP households or 399,292 persons.</p> <p>An assessment conducted by WOCCA in August 2016 in 10 IDP camps (namely Daacad 2, Daacad 3, Mahad Alle, Nasino and salaama in Daynille district and Qansax omane, Kalkaal, Raan gaabo, Anfac, Deeqo Rabbi 2 in Kaxda district) points out to a general state of despair inside the camps: households are living in makeshift shelters made of cartons and torn clothes, none of the interviewed households had received plastic sheets or non food items (NFIs) in the last one year. Lack of basic services such as water and sanitation was openly evident, sanitation was poor and the few Latrines that exist in camps are used by both genders and have no locks which exposes women and girls to sexual violence and abuse, most of them are now full if not overflowing. In fact, the latrines are now hazardous to the health of the population, garbage is dumped anywhere and everywhere in the camps. WOCCA also identified protection concerns during the rapid assessment. They identified that there are cases of sexual violence and that the women are mostly attacked and raped when they go to collect firewood and also cases of domestic violence is high.</p>			
<b><u>2. Needs assessment</u></b>			
<p>The 2016 needs over view states that over 116,000 internally displaced persons and urban poor have been forcibly evicted from their settlements in urban areas in Baidoa, Bossaso, Garowe, Gaalkacyo, Hargeysa, Kismayo and Mogadishu so far in 2015, and many more remain at risk of forced evictions. In the absence of improved land tenure or the issuance of individual title deeds, forced evictions cause rights violations, such as destruction of property, separation of children and increased risks of gender-based violence (GBV). Forced evictions also have the potential to destroy humanitarian gains demonstrating the need to address the protection concern with more rigour. As every forced eviction results in a new displacement, it is one of the key obstacles to local integration and other solution processes of internally displaced persons.</p> <p>GBV remains rampant and pervasive, especially against women and girls, and is exorbitantly high in internally displaced persons settlements - 75 per cent of all GBV survivors are internally displaced persons. This confirms that IDP's are specifically at risk. Absolute numbers are not indicated in the 2016 Humanitarian Needs Overview. However the document indicated that overall, GBV incidents increased in the first half of 2015 compared to 2014. Also as indicated in the 2016 humanitarian needs overview from January to July 2015, about 2,300 children were exposed to different forms of GBV, notably abduction, rape, sexual assault and forced marriage. Between January and August 2015, UNHCR's Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) reported over 2,100 rights violations, including killings, physical assault, or arbitrary arrest and detention. Children and youth are particularly at risk of arbitrary arrest and detention. Over 1,500 of those violations were committed in southern and central regions of Somalia, over 260 in Puntland and almost 370 violations were recorded in Somaliland. In 2014, over 360 civilians were injured and 158 were killed in explosive hazard incidents in southern and central regions in comparison to 233 and 123 respectively since the beginning of 2015.</p> <p>An assessment conducted by WOCCA in August 2016 in 10 IDP points out to a general state of despair inside the camps: Lack of basic services such as water and sanitation was openly evident, sanitation was poor and the few Latrines that exist in camps are used by both genders and have no locks which exposes women and girls to sexual violence and abuse. WOCCA also identified protection concerns during the rapid assessment. They identified that there are cases of sexual violence and that the women are mostly attacked and raped when they go to collect firewood and also cases of domestic violence is high. In regards to this, there is a need to raise awareness on GBV in order to reduce domestic violence. Also the protective environment needs to be improved and this can be done by providing solar lanterns to IDP's. As for the survivors and people at risk of sexual violence, there is a need to provide psycho-social support, referral to medical care and material assistance. The fact that these services are available also needs to be told to the community through campaigns, outreach activities and the use of networks within the IDP community.</p> <p>Overall, the protective environment needs to be significantly strengthened in order to contribute to conditions more conducive to free and voluntary return, local integration or settlement elsewhere in Somalia. Placing protection as the centre of humanitarian action as requested by the principals of all humanitarian agencies will be an important step towards this.</p>			
<b><u>3. Description Of Beneficiaries</u></b>			

The project will target the 10 assessed IDP settlements in Dayniile and Kaxada Districts. The protection response activities will target and support GBV survivors who are identified or come forward and their families. It will also target the other IDP members through awareness raising to create knowledge and dialogue on the risks, consequences and services available for survivors. This includes having focus group discussions with adolescent girls and boys to discuss/educate on GBV. Further, men and boys will also be targeted through sessions and with specific messages. GBV topics that will be discussed include sexual violence, domestic violence, FGM and early/forced marriage. Through comprehensive case management the project will benefit the GBV survivors by providing psycho-social support including referral for medical support.

#### 4. Grant Request Justification

WOCCA'S core projects are protection-related, aimed at ensuring the protection of mainly women and children. Over 8 years WOCCA has been implementing GBV prevention and response projects. This includes providing timely and effective response to GBV survivors including direct provision of case management, psycho-social support and referral to medical care. The proposed project directly contributes to the cluster objective:

- By providing timely, effective and quality lifesaving protection response and service provision to prevent or respond to GBV survivors and those at risk
- To create awareness on GBV and Increase access to GBV services and CP services
- As well as building capacity to improve outreach work and work towards ensuring protective environment by providing solar lanterns
- Furthermore, WOCCA will provide material assistance in a sensitive way to complement existing coping mechanisms and support recovery of survivors and reduce vulnerability of those most at risk.

#### 5. Complementarity

WOCCA'S core projects are protection-related, aimed at ensuring the protection of mainly women and children. Over 8 years WOCCA has been implementing GBV prevention and response projects in partnership with INTERSOS, UNFPA, DRC and Oxfam-Novib. Currently WOCCA is implementing small-scale projects in partnership with INTERSOS and UNFPA in Middle Shabelle region targeting the districts of Balcad and Jowhar.

This includes providing timely and effective response to GBV survivors including direct provision of case management, psychosocial support and referral to medical care. Furthermore, WOCCA provides material assistance in a sensitive way to complement existing coping mechanisms and support recovery of survivors and reduce vulnerability of those most at risk. WOCCA has been using GBVIMS since 2012, regularly attending the GBV working group meetings in Nairobi and is currently working on strengthening the referral system and coordination on GBV in Middle Shabelle region. WOCCA has also been conducting training on GBV mainstreaming to humanitarian actors and service providers in the region in order to improve identification and referral of cases. WOCCA has also done community awareness but there is a need to scale up these efforts and strengthen effective referral support for GBV survivors.

### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

#### Overall project objective

the overall objective of the project will support People affected by crisis in South Central Somalia are assisted in a timely manner and offered adequate protection through an integrated multi-sectoral approach to address social support to GBV survivors.

#### Protection

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
To improve protection risk prevention, response and access to services for IDPs and other civilians affected by conflict, violence, human rights violations or disaster	Somalia HRP 2016	70
To improve protective environment for IDPs and other vulnerable groups in particular through enhanced protection interventions to support durable solutions for IDPs	Somalia HRP 2016	20
To improve operational response capacity through capacity development, strategic advocacy and humanitarian dialogues	Somalia HRP 2016	10

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** The proposed project activities will contribute to the cluster objective: 1. WOCCA will respond to violations by providing psycho-social support, immediate referral to medical service and support the survivors and those at risk with material assistance. WOCCA will also work towards improving the protective environment by providing solar lanterns to the IDPs. Furthermore, WOCCA will also work towards building the capacity of the community and protection staff to ensure efficient and timely referral of survivors and establish networks to ensure prevention and respond to Gender-based violence issues by the community members.

#### Outcome 1

Outcome 1 : 200 GBV survivors (95% women, girls, 5% boys and men) provided with case management and psychosocial support including referral for medical support and material assistance

#### Output 1.1

#### Description

200 beneficiaries are supported with psycho social support, and referral to the health services.

#### Assumptions & Risks

- Security context does not dramatically change and formal and informal authorities continue to allow access to target areas
- Health facility staff support referral and treatment of GBV survivors

#### Activities

#### Activity 1.1.1

#### Standard Activity : Psycho-social Support

Case management including referral and follow-up of 100% of identified survivors (targeted minimum of 200) by GBV case workers and recording of cases through the GBVIMS. Follow up and identification to be conducted. Follow up with the consent of the survivor will be conducted to ensure survivors is progressing well and has received quality services from other service providers as well as to refer them back to medical health centers if need be for further treatment. during the follow-up caseworkers may also identify new cases of Gender-based violence while they are interacting with the community

**Activity 1.1.2**

**Standard Activity : Material Support**

Provide material assistance for GBV survivors and vulnerable persons at risk of GBV (dignity kits, tailored material support including food, blanket, mosquito net, dignity kit, and shelter that is plastic sheeting and lock door this will be based on the type of case) for up to 100 persons. The method of provision is based on individual assessments and is intended to provide some support to the survivors to recover from the incident.

Tailored material assistance will include;

- Food
- Mosquito net
- Blankets
- Dignity kit (underwear, sanitary towel,soap)
- Tailored shelter kit (plastic sheeting and lock door)

**Activity 1.1.3**

**Standard Activity : Capacity building**

Refresher training for the case workers on proper case management(also training them on the new updated case management forms). Also incorporating referral training to ensure safe and ethical referral of survivors this will help us ensure that we have a survivor centered approach

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Protection	Number of male/female survivors who receive medical assistance, including post rape treatment within 72 hours, in line with set standards					200

**Means of Verification** : -GBV IMS database

- Individual intake, consent, referral and follow up forms
- Material assistance distribution lists
- Material assistance/ transportation support form
- Monitoring site visits & reports
- Monthly reports including trend & gap analysis
- GBV survivor case management service satisfaction survey

Indicator 1.1.2	Protection	10 protection staff trained on case management and psychosocial support					10
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**Means of Verification** : -training report

- attendance sheet
- pictures

Indicator 1.1.3	Protection	100 out of the 200 survivors supported will receive material assistance  -Food suport to the survivor:(sugar 15 kg,floor 10 kg,rice 20 kg and oil 9L) -Transport: -Dignity kit (sanitary towel,soap,underwear) : -Mosquito Net: -Blan					100
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**Means of Verification** : -Material assistance distribution form

Indicator 1.1.4	Protection	200 survivors receive psycho-social support					200
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**Means of Verification** : -Gender-based violence information management system(GBVIMS)

**Outcome 2**

Strengthened capacity of communities including women, men, girls, and boys to reduce exposure to GBV risks and respond to incidents through community engagement on mitigation measures and support to reduce risks to the most vulnerable memebbers of the community by improving the protective enviroment through provision of solar lights

**Output 2.1**

**Description**

2370 community members sensitized on GBV risk mitigation and prevention measure

**Assumptions & Risks**

- Security context does not dramatically change and formal and informal authorities continue to allow access to target areas

**Activities**

**Activity 2.1.1**

**Standard Activity : GBV awareness campaign**

Community engagement and awareness with 2370 male and female youth, adults and elders; to create awareness and dialogue on the risks, consequences and services available for survivors. This includes running small focus group discussion for adolescent boys and girls to discuss/educate on GBV. Further men and boys will also be targeted through sessions and with specific messages. GBV topics that will be discussed include sexual violence, FGM, domestic violence and early/forced marriage. WOCCA will also invite Imams to attend the campaign to talk about Islam views on violence against women and women's right in Islam and to re-enforce the message that Islam is against violence against women and that it promotes right of women and girls.

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Protection	Number of people reached by campaigns conducted to inform communities on available services					2,370

**Means of Verification** : 2370 IDPs reached by the GBV awareness campaigns

**Output 2.2**

**Description**

700 lanterns distributed to 700 households (1 lantern each for each household)

**Assumptions & Risks**

- Security context does not dramatically change and formal and informal authorities continue to allow access to target areas

**Activities**

**Activity 2.2.1**

**Standard Activity : Material Support**

Provision of portable solar lanterns to 700 of the most vulnerable IDP households who are most at risk of GBV during the evening period. WOCCA will also support them with tailored material assistance in outreach areas, for the most vulnerable IDPs that maybe at risk of GBV. This approach has been adopted by WOCCA also to reduce potential stigma by only providing assistance to GBV survivors in a community, which can result in exposure to further harm from their neighbours. The criteria for the provision of material assistance is based on analysis of risk with the target communities, and transparency for selection with camp leaders and community elders. WOCCA's approach of giving minimal and targeted assistance for those most at risk is based on do no harm principles.

Tailored material assistance includes:

- Food
- Kitchen tools
- Dignity kit (underwear, sanitary towel, soap)
- Tailored shelter kit (plastic sheeting and lock door)

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.2.1	Protection	Number of IDP households having access to lighting					700

**Means of Verification** : -signed distribution list

- pictures including
- distribution report

Indicator 2.2.2	Protection	number of solar lanterns distributed					700
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**Means of Verification** : -beneficiary list

- Photos

**Outcome 3**

Strengthened referral with actors including services providers (health, education), community workers (CHWs & community support workers), and informal authorities

**Output 3.1**

**Description**

Number of people reached by campaigns conducted to inform communities on available services

**Assumptions & Risks**

- Security context does not dramatically change and formal and informal authorities continue to allow access to target areas

**Activities**

**Activity 3.1.1**

**Standard Activity : Capacity building**

Conduct training and capacity building for 100 teachers and health workers (60 teachers and 40) on GBV core concepts, safe and ethical referral. Education and health providers are key service providers that come into contact with children and vulnerable persons at risk or having experienced GBV. This training and incorporation into the reporting and referral system will improve outreach and response for those affected by GBV.

**Activity 3.1.2**

**Standard Activity : Capacity building**

Conduct training of community outreach persons - midwives or Traditional birth attendants 70, community elders 40 and imams 40 - on GBV core concepts and referral mechanisms. These outreach persons will be supported by WOCCA to promote awareness of GBV risks and to mitigate exposure to GBV.

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	Protection	Number of people reached by campaigns conducted to inform communities on available services					250

**Means of Verification** : -participants list  
-pictures  
-training reports

**Additional Targets** :

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

Women and Child Care Organization will engage with the local authorities in seeking permission to implement the activities to ensure a smooth running of the project. In addition, we shall mobilize and sensitize the community on the project through the elders, community representatives and other stakeholders. The kick-off meeting report will be prepared by the GBV field coordinator. During this meeting, the objectives and benefits of the project will be explained. After the mobilization, follow-up and identification will be conducted. Case management including referral and follow-up of up to 200 GBV survivors, will be done by trained caseworkers who will be recording the cases through the Gender-based violence information management system (GBVIMS). The case workers will regularly visit health facilities, schools and target communities in each IDP camps this will be captured in the weekly reports. The GBV trend analysis reports will be prepared by the GBV coordinator, In case of gaps or other issues, the GBV coordinator will take action or request support where necessary. The community engagement will be conducted by the trained caseworker and submit awareness report to the GBV coordinator. A Logistics Officer will be required in the procurement of the solar lights and will be involved in the identification of the supplier and ensure that these items reach the final end users. Will be submitting signed beneficiary list

WOCCA will al work with the GBV Mogadishu working group members by using the latest service mapping done in order to coordinate with NGO on the ground to ensure the survivor receives quality services in line with the GBV guiding principle . Wocca will establish a link with sswc to ensure survivors who give consent get access to legal services, Wocca will also collaborate with NoFLY and MCH to provide the GBV survivors with immediate and efficient access to health services

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Case management including referral and follow-up of 100% of identified survivors (targeted minimum of 200) by GBV case workers and recording of cases through the GBVIMS. Follow up and identification to be conducted. Follow up with the consent of the survivor will be conducted to ensure survivors is progressing well and has received quality services from other service providers as well as to refer them back to medical health centers if need be for further treatment. during the follow-up caseworkers may also identify new cases of Gender-based violence while they are interacting with the community	2016												X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.2: Provide material assistance for GBV survivors and vulnerable persons at risk of GBV (dignity kits, tailored material support including food, blanket, mosquito net, dignity kit, and shelter that is plastic sheeting and lock door this will be based on the type of case) for up to 100 persons. The method of provision is based on individual assessments and is intended to provide some support to the survivors to recover from the incident. Tailored material assistance will include; -Food -Mosquito net -Blankets -Dignity kit (underwear, sanitary towel, soap) -Tailored shelter kit (plastic sheeting and lock door)	2016												X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.3: Refresher training for the case workers on proper case management (also training them on the new updated case management forms). Also incorporating referral training to ensure safe and ethical referral of survivors this will help us ensure that we have a survivor centered approach	2016												
	2017												
Activity 2.1.1: Community engagement and awareness with 2370 male and female youth, adults and elders; to create awareness and dialogue on the risks, consequences and services available for survivors. This includes running small focus group discussion for adolescent boys and girls to discuss/educate on GBV. Further men and boys will also be targeted through sessions and with specific messages.GBV topics that will be discussed include sexual violence,FGM, domestic violence and early/forced marriage WOCCA will also invite Imams to attend the campaign to talk about Islam views on violence against women and women's right in Islam and to re-enforce the message that Islam is against violence again women and that it promotes right of women and girls.	2016												X
	2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

Activity 2.2.1: Provision of portable solar lanterns to 700 of the most vulnerable IDP households who are most at risk of GBV during the evening period. WOCCA will also support them with tailored material assistance in outreach areas, for the most vulnerable IDPs that may be at risk of GBV. This approach has been adopted by WOCCA also to reduce potential stigma by only providing assistance to GBV survivors in a community, which can result in exposure to further harm from their neighbours. The criteria for the provision of material assistance is based on analysis of risk with the target communities, and transparency for selection with camp leaders and community elders. WOCCA's approach of giving minimal and targeted assistance for those most at risk is based on do no harm principles. Tailored material assistance includes: -Food -Kitchen tools -Dignity kit (underwear, sanitary towel, soap) -Tailored shelter kit (plastic sheeting and lock door)	2016																		
	2017	X	X																
Activity 3.1.1: Conduct training and capacity building for 100 teachers and health workers (60 teachers and 40) on GBV core concepts, safe and ethical referral. Education and health providers are key service providers that come into contact with children and vulnerable persons at risk or having experienced GBV. This training and incorporation into the reporting and referral system will improve outreach and response for those affected by GBV.	2016																		
	2017				X	X	X												
Activity 3.1.2: Conduct training of community outreach persons - midwives or Traditional birth attendants 70, community elders 40 and imams 40 - on GBV core concepts and referral mechanisms. These outreach persons will be supported by WOCCA to promote awareness of GBV risks and to mitigate exposure to GBV.	2016																		
	2017		X	X	X	X													

## OTHER INFO

### Accountability to Affected Populations

-WOCCA will work closely with the stakeholders throughout the project phase. Wocca conducted a rapid assessment in the 10 IDP camps in Daynille and Kaxda district to ascertain the humanitarian situation in those camps with regards to food security, livelihoods, Water, sanitation and hygiene, shelter and protection. Accompanied by Community Elders, Wocca identified knowledgeable individuals in the area; representatives from community based organizations, IDP Community Elders, respected religious people to assist in getting more information on current situation.

-The internally displaced persons will be involved throughout the project in its implementation, of the project activities in the targeted camps. Consultations will be done with authorities and persons of the male and female gender in-order to ensure equal participation of both genders

-Wocca will establish a central phone number where project beneficiaries can complain and complement the project activities

-Wocca will work on the do no harm principle and that through training the caseworkers will adhere to the guiding principles to ensure the safety of the survivor and to respect the decisions they take

### Implementation Plan

WOCCA will engage with the local authorities in seeking permission to implement the activities to ensure smooth running of the project. In addition we shall mobilize and sensitize the community on the project through the elders, community representatives and other stake holders. During this meeting the objectives and benefits of the project will be explained. After the mobilization, follow up and identification will be conducted. Case management including referral and follow-up of up to 200 GBV survivors, will be done by trained case workers who will be recording the cases through the GBVIMS. The case workers will regularly visit health facilities, schools and target communities in each IDP camps. The GBV trend analysis reports will be prepared by the GBV coordinator, In case of gaps or other issues the GBV coordinator will take action or request support where necessary. The community engagement will be conducted by the trained caseworker. A Logistics Officer will be required in the procurement of the solar lights and will be involved in the identification of the supplier and ensure that these items reach the final end users.

WOCCA will also be linking up with organizations in Mogadishu you provide legal services to survivors who give consent. WOCCA will be using the latest service mapping done in order to coordinate with NGO on the ground to ensure the survivor receives quality services.

### Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
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### Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

### Gender Marker Of The Project

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

### Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The project supports gender as a cross cutting theme and the activities are targeting both genders. Certain activities will have a specific approach to each target group. women and girls who are vulnerable to violence will be provided with psychosocial support and referral to medical services, however there are cases of boys who are violated and they will also receive the appropriate treatment they need. The project will target the community at large on equal basis for community training and life saving information.

### Protection Mainstreaming

Women and girls will participate through out the project duration. WOCCA will adopt a participatory approach during the community outreach by involving men and women, boys and girl. Using the do no harm principle WOCCA will avoid any physical risk that will further affect the survivor negatively or put their lives at risk and will provide all with equal services irrespective of the persons age, religion or the clan they come from.

**Country Specific Information****Safety and Security**

There are no specific security risks beyond the usual in Somalia, This has been verified during the assessment done in August where WOCCA engaged with both authorities(formal and informal) and other stakeholders and will be required to provide adequate security when is needed. the WOCCA staff are members of the local community and threats to their lives are very minimal. Wocca assumes that the security situation in the area remains stable or improves so that the project can be executed according to plan. Other risks are gatekeepers at the camp and if these will intervene with service provision, wocca will provide transport to beneficiaries in order to continue the services if need be or other ways depending on the situation. When engaging with survivors Wocca will keep a low profile in order to minimize exposure of the survivors.

**Access**

WOCCA has its main office in Mogadishu and can access the proposed project locations.

**BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	Gender Based Violence (GBV) Field coordinator	D	1	250.00	12	90.00	2,700.00
	<i>The GBV Field Coordinator is responsible for the correct and efficient implementation of the activities case management and prevention activities conducted by case workers, community based social workers and community mobilizer.</i>						
1.2	Gender Based Violence Case workers	D	3	200.00	12	100.00	7,200.00
	<i>The caseworkers are responsible for assessing women and children's immediate needs related to their incidents of violence, developing immediate care , treatment goals, implementing , monitoring women and children clients' care action plans.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>9,900.00</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Provide material assistance for survivors and vulnerable persons at risk of GBV (dignity kits, tailored material support including food and shelter) for up to 100 persons.	D	100	100.00	1	100.00	10,000.00
	<i>The material assistance is the support that is going to be given to the GBV survivor, this support will include transport (to and from the hospital), food for the survivor when they are taking they are on the CMR treatment,dignity kit (sanitary towels, soap and underwear) tailored to the specific needs of the survivor.- Food suport to the survivor:40 USD - Transport:10 USD - Dignity kit (sanitary towel,soap,underwear) :20USD - Mosquito Net:5 USD - Blankets : 5USD - Clothes: 20 USD - Based on the needs kitchen tools will be provided by WOCCA</i>						
2.2	Refresher training for the case workers on proper case management(also training them on the new updated case management forms)	D	1	400.00	1	100.00	400.00
	<i>10 protection staff will be provided with refreshment at 15 USD (training will be held for 3 days 5 USD spent on refreshment) and 200 for stationary, printing and photocopying and 50 USD will be used for the banner</i>						
2.3	training of community outreach monitors (midwives,community elders and Imams)	D	150	20.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>10USD will be used as transport from the IDP camps to WOCCA office for the 150 participants and 10USD will be lunch and breakfast. Total 20 usd per person</i>						
2.4	Community mobilization on the service delivery and prevention	D	2370	5.00	1	100.00	11,850.00
	<i>USD 5 will be used for refreshment of the mobilization of 2370 participants.</i>						
2.5	provision of small portable solar lanterns to the IDPs	D	700	30.00	1	100.00	21,000.00
	<i>USD 30 will be the cost of small portable solar lanterns used by700 IDPs</i>						
2.6	training for teachers and community health workers on Gender based violence, child protection and referral mechanisms	D	100	20.00	2	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>the 100 participants will be given USD 10 as a transport from the IDP camps to WOCCA office and 10 will be used for refreshment during the training from 8:00am to 12:pm</i>						
2.7	support unit to conduct community outreach	D	6	140.00	12	100.00	10,080.00
	<i>support unit of 6 people will be selected from the community and trained by WOCCA and they will be supporting the caseworkers to make the follow-up of cases and to implement the referral system for health and psycho- social support. The 6 support workers will be working 16 days (1 person will get 8.75 and work for 16 days in a month )and will be using it as transport and communication.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>60,330.00</b>

Travel							
5.1	Flight and Visas	D	2	810.00	1	100.00	1,620.00
<i>the project officer will be traveling twice from Nairobi to Mogadishu and back to provide support through training on GBV, case management, using the new updated case management forms and any other additional training or support required by the team on the ground. Flights are estimated 750 (return) while visa is costing 60 dollars. Accommodation will be paid for by Wocca's core fund.</i>							
5.2	Rental cars	D	1	1,800.00	12	100.00	21,600.00
<i>the rental car will be used by the field team to conduct their activities and visit locations where they are doing the outreach activities and also using it to take the survivors to the hospital in emergency cases. This includes fuel and maintenance.</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>23,220.00</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>			3,434.00				<b>93,450.00</b>
Direct							93,450.00
Support							
<b>PSC Cost</b>							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							6,541.50
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>99,991.50</b>
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Banadir -> Mogadishu -> Mogadishu	45	400	1,114	20	50	1,584	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Case management including referral and follow-up of 100% of identified survivors (targeted minimum of 200) by GBV case workers and recording of cases through the GBVIMS. Follow up and identification to be conducted.</p> <p>Follow up with the consent of the survivor will be conducted to ensure survivors is progressing well and has received quality services from other service providers as well as to refer them back to medical health centers if need be for further treatment. during the follow-up caseworkers may also identify new cases of Gender-based violence while they are interacting with the community</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Provide material assistance for GBV survivors and vulnerable persons at risk of GBV (dignity kits, tailored material support including food, blanket, mosquito net, dignity kit, and shelter that is plastic sheeting and lock door this will be based on the type of case) for up to 100 persons. The method of provision is based on individual assessments and is intended to provide some support to the survivors to recover from the incident.</p> <p>Tailored material assistance will include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Food</li> <li>-Mosquito net</li> <li>-Blankets</li> <li>-Dignity kit (underwear, sanitary towel, soap)</li> <li>-Tailored shelter kit (plastic sheeting and lock door)</li> </ul> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Refresher training for the case workers on proper case management(also training them on the new updated case management forms). Also incorporating referral training to ensure safe and ethical referral of survivors this will help us ensure that we have a survivor centered approach</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Community engagement and awareness with 2370 male and female youth,</p>

								<p>adults and elders; to create awareness and dialogue on the risks, consequences and services available for survivors. This includes running small focus group discussion for adolescent boys and girls to discuss/educate on GBV. Further men and boys will also be targeted through sessions and with specific messages. GBV topics that will be discussed include sexual violence, FGM, domestic violence and early/forced marriage</p> <p>WOCCA will also invite Imams to attend the campaign to talk about Islam views on violence against women and women's right in Islam and to re-enforce the message that Islam is against violence against women and that it promotes right of women and girls.</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1 : Provision of portable solar lanterns to 700 of the most vulnerable IDP households who are most at risk of GBV during the evening period. WOCCA will also support them with tailored material assistance in outreach areas, for the most vulnerable IDPs that maybe at risk of GBV. This approach has been adopted by WOCCA also to reduce potential stigma by only providing assistance to GBV survivors in a community, which can result in exposure to further harm from their neighbours. The criteria for the provision of material assistance is based on analysis of risk with the target communities, and transparency for selection with camp leaders and community elders. WOCCA's approach of giving minimal and targeted assistance for those most at risk is based on do no harm principles.</p> <p>Tailored material assistance includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Food</li> <li>-Kitchen tools</li> <li>-Dignity kit (underwear, sanitary towel, soap)</li> <li>-Tailored shelter kit (plastic sheeting and lock door)</li> </ul> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Conduct training and capacity building for 100 teachers and health workers (60 teachers and 40) on GBV core concepts, safe and ethical referral. Education and health providers are key service providers that come into contact with children and vulnerable persons at risk or having experienced GBV. This training and incorporation into the reporting and referral system will improve outreach and response for those affected by GBV.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Conduct training of community outreach persons - midwives or Traditional birth attendants 70, community elders 40 and imams 40 - on GBV core concepts and referral mechanisms. These outreach persons will be supported by WOCCA to promote awareness of GBV risks and to mitigate exposure to GBV.</p>
Banadir -> Mogadishu-Daynile -> Mogadishu/Daynile	55	700	1,146	20	70	1,936	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Case management including referral and follow-up of 100% of identified survivors (targeted minimum of 200) by GBV case workers and recording of cases through the GBVIMS. Follow up and identification to be conducted.</p> <p>Follow up with the consent of the survivor will be conducted to ensure survivors is progressing well and has received quality services from other service providers as well as to refer them back to medical health centers if need be for further treatment. during the follow-up caseworkers may also identify new cases of Gender-based violence while they are interacting with the community</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Provide material assistance for GBV survivors and vulnerable persons at risk of GBV (dignity kits, tailored material support including food, blanket, mosquito net, dignity kit, and shelter that is plastic sheeting and lock door this will be based on the type of case) for up to 100 persons. The method of provision is based on individual assessments and is intended to provide some support to the survivors to recover</p>	

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 Activity 2.1.1 : Community engagement and awareness with 2370 male and female youth, adults and elders; to create awareness and dialogue on the risks, consequences and services available for survivors. This includes running small focus group discussion for adolescent boys and girls to discuss/educate on GBV. Further men and boys will also be targeted through sessions and with specific messages.GBV topics that will be discussed include sexual violence,FGM, domestic violence and early/forced marriage  
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Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	BOQ (1).xls
Project Supporting Documents	Consolidated BOQ-Budget line-2.1-2.2-2.3-2.4-2.5-2.6-2.7&5.1-06th-Nov 2016.xls

Project Supporting Documents	20161021-102838_Comments -adjustment-6th-November 2016.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Compliance letter-signed-18-11-2016.pdf
Budget Documents	Updated-Oct-2016 BOQ-Budget line-2.1-2.2-2.3-2.4-2.5-2.6-2.7&5.1.xls
Budget Documents	Consolidated BOQ-Budget line-2.1-2.2-2.3-2.4-2.5-2.6-2.7&5.1-17th-October-2016.xls
Budget Documents	Consolidated BOQ-Budget line-2.1-2.2-2.3-2.4-2.5-2.6-2.7&5.1-02nd-Nov 2016.xls
Revision related Documents	Comments-adjustment-30th-sep-2016.docx
Revision related Documents	BOQ-updated.xls
Revision related Documents	Comments-adjustment-October 2016.docx
Revision related Documents	Comments -adjustment-17thOctober2016 2016.docx
Revision related Documents	Comments -adjustment-21st October2016 2016.docx
Revision related Documents	Template memo for Food vouchers_NFI vouchers_ internal controls.docx
Grant Agreement	GrantAgreement_SOM_16_3485_R_Prot_NGO_3801.doc
Grant Agreement	Wocca signed agreement 3801.pdf
Grant Agreement	WOCCA-Signed Mou.pdf