For 'new-line' in text fields pres [ALT] and [ENTER] keys on keyboard (do not insert spaces to create line shift)
Please do not change the format of the form (including name of page) as this may prevent proper registration of project data.
For new proposals, please complete the tab for 'Project Document', 'Budget' and 'Locations'
Mandatory fields are marked with an asterisk*

CHF SOMALIA

Project Document

1. COVER (to be completed by organization submitting the proposal)

(A) Organization*	Food and Agriculture Organization
(B) Type of Organization*	☐ UN Agency ☐ International NGO ☐ Local NGO UN Agency
(C) Project Title* For standard allocations, please use the CAP title.	Hydrogeological Assessment and Survey in Selected Areas of Somaliland and Puntland
(D) CAP Project Code	SOM-11/WS/39952 — Not required for Emergency Reserve proposals outside of CAP
(E) CAP Project Ranking	High — Required for proposals during Standard Allocations
(F) CHF Funding Window*	Standard Allocation 2 (Feb 2011)
(G) CAP Budget	750000 — Must be equal to total amount requested in current CAP
(H) Amount Request*	499946.00 — Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget
(I) Project Duration*	12 months — No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve
(J) Primary Cluster*	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
(K) Secondary Cluster	Enabling Programmes — Only indicate a secondary cluster for multi-cluster projects

(L) Beneficiaries
Direct project beneficiaries. Specify target population disaggregated by number, and gender. If desired more detailed information can be entered about types of beneficiaries. For information on population in HE and AFLC see FSNAU website (http://www.fsnau.org)

	Men	Women	Total	
Total beneficiaries	0	0	40	

Total beneficiaries include the following:

	Men	Women	Total	
Aid Agencies	0	0	40	
	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	

(M) Location
Precise locations should be listed on separate tab

Regions	☐ Awdal ☐ Banadir ☐ Bay ☐ Gedo ☐ L Juba ☐ M Juba ☐ Mudug ☐ Sanaag ☐ Togdheer
	☐ Bakool ☐ Bari ☐ Galgaduud ☐ Hiraan ☐ L Shabelle ☐ M Shabelle ☐ Nugaal ☐ Sool ☐ W Galbeed

(N) Implementing Partners
(List name, acronym and budget)

#		Budget	
1		Budget:	$ -
2		Budget:	$ -
3		Budget:	$ -
4		Budget:	$ -
5		Budget:	$ -
6		Budget:	$ -
7		Budget:	$ -
8		Budget:	$ -
9		Budget:	$ -
10		Budget:	$ -
	Total Budget:	$ -	
	Remaining Budget:	$	499,946

Focal Point and Details - Provide details on agency and Cluster focal point for the project (name, email, phone).

(O) Agency focal point for project:	Name*: Zoltan Balint	Title: Chief Technical Advisor
	Email*: zoltan.balint@fao.org	Phone*: 0733620020
	Address: P. O. Box 30470-00100, Nairobi	

3. BACKGROUND AND NEEDS ANALYSIS (please adjust row size as needed)

(A) Describe the project rationale based on identified issues, describe the humanitarian situation in the area, and list groups consulted. (maximum 1500 characters) *

The water supply situation in northern Somalia is very poor, particularly in rural areas where women and children cover long distances in the dry season to collect water for domestic and livestock use. Surface water resources are generally scarce because of its dependency on seasonal climatic variations that leave traditional surface water storage facilities either partially filled or empty. Hence, groundwater is the main source of water. Knowledge of groundwater resources is essential for strategic long-term planning. But there is neither a hydrogeological map nor a sound policy for groundwater exploration. In Somaliland and Puntland, data on strategic water sources were collected by SWALIM and UNICEF for 1,600 sources. SWALIM is currently working with the WASH cluster and other agencies to locate strategic boreholes that could be used during drought episodes. Despite this wealth of information, the state of knowledge about hydrogeology and quality and quantity of groundwater resources is very poor. Groundwater drilling projects are unguided and exploration takes place without investigations leading to low success rates, thus wastage of financial resources. There

(B) Describe in detail the capacities and needs in the proposed project locations. List any baseline data. If necessary, attach a table with information for each location. (maximum 1500 characters) *

Information on hydrogeology to facilitate drilling and development of more sources is limited, scattered and in some cases do not exist and need huge resources to get accurate information on potential drilling sites. According to the World Bank's Somalia Watch Brief, rural and nomadic populations in Somalia travel on average a distance of up to six kilometres per day to a water source in the dry season. This requires a significant investment in productive and family resources. To achieve sustainable water supply for these groups there is dear need for hydrogeological information to guide successful borehole drilling and establishment of strategic boreholes for use during drought periods in order to reduce/eliminate water trucking cost. On the other hand, demand for groundwater is expected to increase due to an increase in population as a result of the relative stable political situation and, growing wealth from the Diaspora in Somaliland and Puntland. There are already evidence and cases of decline in groundwater levels in Somaliland due to over pumping. Hydrogeological information will spell out the status of groundwater resources and allow for sound

(C) List and describe the activities that your organization is currently implementing to address these needs.(maximum 1500 characters)

The project will be implemented by FAO under its EU-funded Somalia Water and Land Information Management- SWALIM Project. SWALIM has recovered lost information and established monitoring networks on climate and water resources, geology and soils, and land cover. Other information were extracted from satellite imagery. In phase 2 of SWALIM, assessment of rural and urban water supply in Somaliland and Puntland were completed. In phase 3, data from 2,300 strategic water sources were collected. Out of these sources 1,600 are in Somaliland and Puntland. The information collected include borehole depth, static water level, water characteristics and, use and ownership. The database is managed in a dedicated information management system (SWIMS). The project has two well equipped field offices, one in Hargeisa and one in Garowe, with trained staff in water and land information management that work closely with water authorities in the two regions. The SWALIM project is working closely with the WASH cluster and UNICEF in addressing information and capacity building needs of water authorities. The current phase will end on 31

4. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (to be completed by organization)

(A) Objective*	Contribute to sustainable water resources management in Somaliland and Puntland through collection and analyses of hydrogeologica			
(B) Outcome 1*	Hydrogeological information collected, analysed and made available to partners with an hydrogeological information system developed			
(C) Activity 1.1*	Collection of scattered geological, geophysical, hydrological and hydrogeological information and review previous studies, reports and			
(D) Activity 1.2	Desk assessment of all existing information on geology and groundwater and input into dedicated GIS			
(E) Activity 1.3	Remote Sensing analysis of multispectral satellite images (ASTER, LANDSAT, etc.), with field verification for updating geological cond			
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of members of WASH committees and institutions trained	**Target***	389033
(G) Indicator 1.2		Preliminary hydrogeological maps (one for Somaliland and one for	**Target**	
(H) Indicator 1.3		Spatial hydrogeological information systems (one for Somaliland a	**Target**	
(I) Outcome 2	Detailed maps of hydrogeological zones produced and and preliminary potential areas of groundwater resources identified.			
(J) Activity 2.1	Carry out field surveys that will include geological and geophysical survey. Update of selected SWALIM's inventoried permanent water			
(K) Activity 2.2	Test drilling for selected aquifers with promising groundwater areas based on the geophysical and remote sensing analyses results an			
(L) Activity 2.3	Produce detailed hydrogeological maps and write detailed report			
(M) Indicator 2.1			**Target**	
(N) Indicator 2.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	# of ground water level recorders to be installed.	**Target**	
(O) Indicator 2.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Detailed hydrogeological maps (one for Somaliland and one for Pu	**Target**	
(P) Outcome 3	Capacity of Somaliland and Puntland public water institutions and WASH cluster partners in ground water resources management stre			
(Q) Activity 3.1	Train 16 technical staff (male and female) from the water authorities in Somaliland and Puntland on use of hydrogeological survey and			
(R) Activity 3.2	Train 16 technical staff (male and female) from water public institutions on hydrogeological data collection and analyses and principles			
(S) Activity 3.3	Train at least 60 people (women and men) from public water institutions in Somaliland and Puntland, WASH cluster partners and other			
(T) Indicator 3.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		**Target**	40
(U) Indicator 3.2		Geophysical and groundwater data collection equipment provided	**Target**	
(V) Indicator 3.3		Training sessions on use of hydrogeological information system ar	**Target**	
(W) Implementation Plan* Describe how you plan to implement these activities (maximum 1500 characters)	The hydrogeological assessment of Somaliland and Puntland will be carried out over a period of twelve months. Six months for satellite image analysis, field work and validation of the satellite images analyses results. This will be followed by six months of desk work, for analysis of previous work and information including report writing and production of high quality maps. Scattered hydrogeological information will be collated and relevant literature reviewed. Update of geology and geomorphologic features characterization for the aquifers will be done using multispectral satellite images analyses. Field surveys; both geological and geophysical, validation of remote sensing analysis' results, update information of selected strategic water sources and, execution of pumping tests in selected aquifers will be done. Training of water authorities on use of survey equipment, data collection methods,			

5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (to be completed by organization)

(A) Describe how you will monitor, evaluate and report on your project activities and achievements, including the frequency of monitoring, methodology (site visits, observations, remote monitoring, external evaluation, etc.), and monitoring tools (reports, statistics, photographs, etc.). Also describe how findings will be used to adapt the project implementation strategy. (maximum 1500 characters) *

The monitoring system will be based on SMART indicators at the level of outcomes, and progress indicators at the level of activities. Progress in activities will be closely monitored by technical, as well as by expenditure/budget analysis, comparing progress with the work plan . Efficiency and effectiveness (quality and beneficiary access) of outcomes as well as impact will be measured by strategic questionnaire based methodologies in consultation with partners and communities. Satellite imagery, field surveys and other observation tools will be used and the primary beneficiaries and the potential strategic users will be involved throughout the project. Progress reports will be prepared according to CHF requirements to cover technical and financial progress and impacts. A stakeholders' impact assessment will be conducted at the end of the project.

The project will managed by the Water Coordinator of SWALIM who will provide field backstopping at different times of project implementation. The project will make use of the capacity that exists at its field offices in Hargeisa and Garowe in managing the day to day activities of the field work and training activities. The liaison office managers in the two regions will coordinate the field survey and training logistics, while technical staff of SWALIM from Nairobi and the consultant will be deployed to carry out the field training of the water authorities staff on use of the survey equipment, geological and geophysical equipment use, and train them on use of the final hydrogeological data. Site visits to test drilling areas will be conducted by SWALIM staff from Nairobi.

(B) Work Plan
Must be in line with the log frame.
Mark "X" to indicate the period activity will be carried out

Timeframe
Please select 'weeks' for projects up to 6 months, and 'months' for projects up to 12 months

Activity	Month 1-2	Month 3-4	Month 5-6	Month 7-8	Month 9-10	Month 11-12
1.1* Collection of scattered ge	X					
1.2 Desk assessment of all e	X	X	X			
1.3 Remote Sensing analysis		X	X	X		
2.1 Carry out field surveys th			X	X		
2.2 Test drilling for selected						
2.3 Produce detailed hydrog					X	X
3.1 Train 16 technical staff (r						
3.2 Train 16 technical staff (r						
3.3 Train at least 60 people (						

6. OTHER INFORMATION (to be completed by organization)

(A) Coordination with other activites in project area
List any other activities by your or any other organizations, in particular those in the same cluster, and describe how you will coordinate your proposed activities with them

	Organization	Activity
1	UNICEF	Water quality testing and information on water use.
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

(B) Cross-Cutting Themes
Please indicate if the project supports a Cross-Cutting theme(s) and briefly describe how. Refer to Cross-Cutting respective guidance note

Cross-Cutting Themes	(Yes/No)	Outline how the project supports the selected Cross-Cutting Themes.	Write activity number(s) from section 4 that supports Cross-Cutting theme.
Gender	Yes	The most important beneficiary group of the project will be women, especially	
Capacity Building			