## 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 ation of project data For new proposals, please complete the tab for 'Project Document', 'Budget' and 'Locations' Mandatory fields are marked with an asterisk\*



## **Project Document**

1. COVER (to be completed by organization submitting the proposal) United Nations Children's Fund
UN Agency
Imternational NGO
UN Agency
Humanitatian Response to Increase and Sustain Access to Safe Water, Appropriate Sanitation Facilities and Hygiene Promotion for IDPs, Disc
Affected Populations in Galgaduud, Lower Juba, Middle Shabelle and Mudug Regions in Somalia (A) Organization\* (B) Type of Organization\* (C) Project Title\* standard allocations, please use the (D) CAP Project Code SOM-12/WS/48323 Not required for Emergency Reserve proposals outside of CAP (E) CAP Project Ranking High equired for proposals during Standard Allocations (F) CHF Funding Window\* Standard Allocation 2 (Oct 2012) (G) CAP Budget Must be equal to total amount requested in current CAP Equals total amount in budget, must not exceed CAP Budget (H) Amount Request\* 1,180,390.83 (I) Project Duration\* (J) Primary Cluster\* No longer than 6 months for proposals to the Emergency Reserve 12 months Water, Sanitation and Hygi (K) Secondary Cluster nly indicate a secondary cluster for multi-cluster proje (L) Beneficiaries Direct project beneficiaries. Total Men Women Total beneficiaries Specify target population 38566 45350 83916 disaggregated by number, and gender. If desired more detailed information can be entered about Total beneficiaries include the following: Children under 18 12072 15918 27990 types of beneficiaries. For information on population in HE and AFLC see FSNAU website (http://www.fsnau.org) 0 0 0 0 0 (M) Location Awdal Banadi Bay 🗋 . Juba M Juba Mudug Sanaag Gedd Togdheer Precise locations should be listed Regions M Shabelle Nugaal Bakool Bari Galgaduud Hiraan L Shabelle Sool W Galbeed on separate tab (N) Implementing Partners udget (List name, acronym and budget VOOCC Budget 292,80 udget Budget: udget Budget Budget 8 Budget Budget 9 10 Total Budget 581,700 Remaining Budget 08 691 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' Nancy Balfour hief of WASH Section Title 7628461 Email\* alfour@unicef.org Phone Address UN Complex Gigir 3. BACKGROUND AND NEEDS ANALYSIS (please adjust row size as needed) (A) Describe the project rationale [Despite improvement in the humanitarian situation since the 2011 crises, the country still has the worst development indicators in

based descrit situatio groups	Ion identified issues, be the humanitarian on in the area, and list s consulted. (maximum characters) *	Despite improvement in the humanitarian situation since the 2011 crises, the country still has the worst development indicators in the world. Almost a third of the Somali population, including 1.36 million internally displaced persons still remain in crisis situation with more than 165,000 people assessed to be in an emergency and slightly over one million in crisis. The women, children and aged remain most vulnerable to shocks as the population is unable to fully meet essential food and non-food needs. In addition to protracted needs in underfunded areas, some strategic needs were identified through a WASH snapshot assessment in July 2012. About 32% of strategic water points were found to be non-functional. Mildle Shabelle, Gedo, Bay, Bakool and Galgadud have the highest non-functioning latine. Most latrines are full and limited space to build new ones; shows a need for large-scale latrine dislodging program in 10P settlements. The Price of Water per barrel stands at 11 Dollars in Badhade IDP settlements. Rainfall forecasts and flood alerts suggests normal to above normal rainfall in 2012. This will only worsen that sluation. Life-saving interventions will continue to be priority for the coming years due to the eroded coping mechanisms and a continuous state of emergency, with women and children bearing the brunt.
capaci propos any ba attach each le	sed project locations. List aseline data. If necessary, a table with information for ocation. (maximum 1500 cters) *	The Rapid "Snap-shot" Needs Assessment was carried out to understand current WASH needs across south central Somalia. The access covered: A) Access to Strategic Drinking Water points including IDP settlements B) Price of water per barrel in districts headquarter town, IDP settlements and main chronic water trucking settlement C) Hygiene and Sanitation services in IDP settlements Key findings: 1. 45% of the IDP settlements do not have any functioning latrine. 2. 44% of IDP settlements rely on buying water from water points that are more than 2km away from the settlements. 3. The Price of Water per barrel is highest (11 Dollars) in Badhade IDP settlements 4. 32% of IDP settlements rely on buying water from water points that are more than 2km away from the settlements. 5. Afmadow and Dolo districts are receiving the highest numbers of new IDP households 6. A total of 106 strategic drinking water points have been identified, of which 72 are functional and 34 nonfunctional. None of the strategic water points are functioning in singte functioning water point in districts of Hudur and Wajid (Bakool Region), Elwaq (Gedo), Marka (Lower Shabelle),Haradhere (Hobyo), Bur Hakaba, Adado (Galgadud).
that yo implen	ur organization is currently menting to address these (maximum 1500 cters)	Since January 2012, 140,328 people have gained access to sustained water supply through the construction or rehabilitation of water supple systems. In addition, estimated 824,875 have received and/or continue to receive access to safe water through temporary water supples such as mass chlorination, water vouchering, and /or support for O&M of water supples. Capacity building interventions have been orgoing throughout South- Central, since January. 2,418 people have been recipients of capacity building activities. This includes formation and training of WASH committees. A reported 1,632 community-based hygiene promoters trained. Sanitation related activities have benefitted 96,336 people by construction and rehabilitation of 2,091 sanitation facilities. Regarding hygiene promotion, 798,940 people reached through direct and mass hygiene promotion activities such as one- on-one education, FGD, radio clips and SMS messaging. Reliable systems and tools in place to identify gaps and vulnerabilities and addressed without duplication; leadership of I.M. in identifying critical WASH gaps through a rapid "snapshot" assessment for key indicators including price per barrel of water, mapping out strategic water points and their functionality and gaps in WASH needs at IDP settlements. The reports generated helped the cluster stakeholders to make informed strategic decisions. The roll-out of the "Supply Hub Strategy' is good lesson learmed.

(A) Objective*	To increase and sustain access to safe water, appropriate sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion for IDP and disaster affected m								
(B) Outcome 1*	Community water supply systems, schools and MCHs will be the targets. The schools are targeted particularly because healthy, saf								
(C) Activity 1.1*	Construction of 6 new solar powered water supply schemes. The solar powered technology option has been selected to ensure a re								
(D) Activity 1.2	Rehabilitation and upgrading of 8 shallow wells. A number of the strategic water points are in a state of disrepair and the functioning								
(E) Activity 1.3	Support extension/rehabilitation of 1 peri-urban water supply system (Aden Yabal): This intervention will entail replacement of the ge								
(F) Indicator 1.1*	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Number of people with sustained access to safe water Target* 40510								
(G) Indicator 1.2	Target								
(H) Indicator 1.3	Target								
(I) Outcome 2	Diarrhoea being one of the major contributors to the global burden of disease, water quality must be assured at source and point of								
(J) Activity 2.1	*Chlorination of 30 water sources including the training of 60 well attendant on chlorination. These are water sources that are								
(K) Activity 2.2	*Training of 28 WASH, CECs and MCH committee members on WASH related subjects. Train/re-train WASH Committees on								
(L) Activity 2.3									
(M) Indicator 2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Number of people with temporary access to safe water Target 12000								
(N) Indicator 2.2	Target								
(O) Indicator 2.3	Target								
(P) Outcome 3	"Women and girls pay the heaviest price for poor sanitation. In many cultures, the only time available for women or girls to								
(Q) Activity 3.1	Provision of water, sanitation and hand washing facilities in 6 schools and 6 MCHs. Separate sanitation facilities will be								
(R) Activity 3.2	*Support promotion of improved hygiene behavior, procure and distribute hygiene kits in target communities. These supplies will								
(S) Activity 3.3	*Construction of 150 communal and household latrines benefiting 3,100 people 80% of whom will be IDPs. These latrines will tarc								
(T) Indicator 3.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Number of people with increased access to appropriate sanitatio Target 7910								
(U) Indicator 3.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Number of school and health facilities benefiting from improved : Target								
(V) Indicator 3.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Number of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, participating in hy Target								
(W) Implementation Plan*	The project will be delivered in an integrated manner through a combination of strategies, which address the gaps that exist. This								
Describe how you plan to	will involve collaboration with the UNICEF Programme Communication section and C4D to develop community-based								
implement these activities	communication strategy and production of relevant materials, linkages with education section in addressing WASH in school need								
(maximum 1500 characters)	and nutrition section for WASH services in Nutrition and stabilization centers. Schools and health facilities, which normal double as								
	nutrition centers, will continue to be the primary focus for WASH interventions in most communities.								
	Advocacy will be carried out at various levels to secure commitment for continuing and accelerating the momentum on the								
	capacity development, improving levels of commitment for reduction of water and sanitation related diseases and facilitating								
	agreement on appropriate cluster standards and systems. This will ensure the delivery of sustainable water, sanitation and hygien								
	services and will encourage the implementation of a coordinated water, sanitation and hygiene intervention.								
	Attention will be paid to service delivery through construction of new water and sanitation facilities as well as rehabilitation of broke								
	systems, training and creating community based structures for operation and maintenance to ensure sustainability of safe water								
	sources. The technical assistance will also support strengthening of existing institutional capacities where structure for PPP exists.								

## 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)\* Where access is possible WASH Project officers and partners undertake direct monitoring and evaluation which include field visits, surveys and assessments. Triangulation of information collected by UNICEF, partners and communities is used to cross check achievements and identify gaps. Simple tools such as residual chlorine test strips and Bacteriological test kits are being used to ascertain the efficacy of HHWT. In areas of restricted access in SCZ, UNICEF uses third party independent monitoring to monitor and evaluate WASH projects using information collection tools and pre-set indicators. UNVEF has strengthened its Project Cooperation Agreement Management system with a common database and improved procedures ensuing reliable partnerships agreements. A call center has been instituted within the ACSD. This is meant to track supply delivery to partners.

Project implementation will be subjected to regular reviews - Biannual zone office review meetings and WASH specific review meetings that normally follows, annual WASH Programme review meetings and learning meeting

Thus, project implementation will be subjected to a rigorous review process providing opportunity for evaluating achievement of project results against targets. The progress monitoring and reporting (interim and final) and the regular reviews provide opportunity for a consistent evaluation that enables adjustments to project implementation ensuring the focus is maintained on achievement of project results.

(B) Work Plan Timeframe Must be in line with the log frame Mark "X" to indicate the period activity will be carried out Please select 'weeks' for projects up to 6 months, and 'months' for projects up to 12 months Month 1-2 Month 3-4 Month 5-6 Month 7-8 Month 9-10 Month 11-12 Activity 1.1\* Construction of 6 new 1.2 Rehabilitation and uppr 1.3 Support extension/reh "Chlorination of 30 water sources including the training of 60 well attendant on chlorination. These are water sources that are known to be heavily in use by the community will be chlorinated on daily basis (twice a day on average). The frequency will vary with the results of the residual chlorine tests that will be carried out alongside with the chlorination. Two attendant will be trained per water point on the various technics of chlorinating water points and on the use of the residual chlorine test kits and the bacteriological test kits "Training of 28 WASH CECs and MCH committee members on WASH related subjects. Train/re-train WASH Committees on planning, implementation and management of WASH facilities including community based water quality testing. using simple tools such as residual chlorine tes strips and bacteriological test kits along side village level hygiene promotion. The number of members per committee varies from 6 to 12 depending on the size of the community. This comprises of at least 40% female memb These trainings will be carried out by the WASH implementing partners. " "Provision of water, sanitation and hand washing facilities in 6 schools and 6 MCHs. Separate sanitation facilities will be constructed at the institutions that will be targeted targeting 4,800 school children and users of MCH facilities Providing water points at these will complement the key WASH message of hand washing after us 2.3 of the latrine

<ol> <li>OTHER INFORMATION (to E (A) Coordination with other activities 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</li> </ol>	target com <sup>-1</sup> These support the regional su mechanism approach et supplies are positioned v supply hub The supplie distributed t WASH clus <b>3.1</b> <b>3.2</b> "Construction <b>3.3</b> "Construction <b>be completed by</b> of <b>Organization</b> <b>1</b> WOCCA, S <b>2</b> HWS, AFRE <b>3</b> NRC, MED.	ygiene rocure and munities. Jies will piply hub . This nsure that a pre- with regional managers. s will be hrough ter partners. x on of 150 cortX on of 150 cortX on of 150 cortX on of 150 cortX organization) on HRA, SAIF, WARDI, C EQ,	CPD, SC Pre-positi Participati Liaise with Sanitation		mergency suppl and regional coo motion working	ies with Regior rdination meet	X X be IDPs. These latrines nal Supply Hub manage ings	-
(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)		Themes.					
	Gender Capacity	Ye y Building	"Women and	men, and girls and b	oys, have the same	entitlement to the		