

Requesting Organization :	Concern Worldwide			
Allocation Type :	Reserve Allocation 3 (July 2022)			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Emergency WASH Response in IDP sites in Baidoa			
Allocation Type Category :				
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-22/3485/RA3/WASH/INGO/22734	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	400,000.00	
Planned project duration :	6 Months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	01/08/2022	Planned End Date :	31/01/2023	
Actual Start Date:	01/08/2022	Actual End Date:	31/01/2023	
Project Summary :	<p>The proposed intervention is aimed at improving life-saving efforts to emergency needs in areas at the highest risk of famine. The intervention will build on an integrated response with other partners on the ground to prevent the worst outcomes. Specifically, Concern's objective will be to ensure vulnerable and affected IDPs in target locations in Baidoa have access to critical services of water supply and sanitation, hygiene promotion and provision of hygiene items for most vulnerable households. This will not only enable target beneficiaries to improve health conditions but also save lives. This will be achieved through better access to clean water, the use of latrines, and improved hygiene promotion practices. The activities will have a focus on sustainable water systems, enhancing protection in WASH, and enhancing the quality of results. Consideration will be made to construct facilities that are culturally appropriate, safe for users of all ages and gender, and accessible to persons with disabilities.</p> <p>With regards to access to clean water, Concern plans to rehabilitate one borehole and two shallow wells in three IDP camps. Borehole rehabilitation will be done in Wadajir-4 IDP Camp while Shallow well rehab will be done in Doowta Malabley and Kormari IDP Camps. An increase in access to safe water will be done through upgrading a borehole previously funded by SHF in 2018 and implemented by Concern. The focus will be to improve the efficiency and the yield of the borehole by removal and installation of the capture section (pump and pipes), flushing out the borehole using compressed air to remove settled mud and restoration of screens and gravel pack in the annular space. The well rehabilitation activity will involve deepening of the wells and providing concrete rings, test pumping and installation of solar powered submersible pump, rising main elevated tower installed with a storage tank, distribution system, and water point with four nozzles. The water source will be fenced to prevent any form of contamination or entry of livestock near the water source. At the borehole the existing water management committee will be strengthened, and for the well rehabilitation a new committee will be formed at each water point to be in charge of the hygiene aspects of the water points. In 10 IDP sites located south of Baidoa, Concern will do water trucking. Each beneficiary targeted to receive a minimum of 7.5l/p/d. To increase access to latrines, 105 latrines will be constructed (of these 17 latrines for people with special needs/People with disabilities) all fitted with handwashing facilities. Constructed latrines will be fitted with a door that will offer sufficient privacy and be lockable from inside to address protection-related concerns. 18 Solar street lights will be strategically located in locations where the latrines will be constructed to provide lighting to women, girls, men and boys using the latrines. 32 CHPs (16 Females) will be recruited and deployed to cover the 14 IDP camps. The CHPs will be charged with hygiene promotion to the target communities aimed at encouraging adoption of safe hygiene practices. A total of 70 sanitation toolkits will be distributed. Mass cleanup campaigns to be conducted as part of hygiene and sanitation promotion. Hygiene messaging will be done through radio (mass media) and house-to-house visits and will be complemented with the distribution of hygiene kits which will be provided to the most vulnerable households. A total of 2000 hygiene kits will be sourced from the WASH Cluster and distributed in 14 IDP locations based on a set of vulnerability criteria. A total of 17,213 individuals (5,330 men, 5,686 women, 2,933 boys, and 3,264 girls) will be reached with the intervention. Out of the total population, it is estimated the number will include about 2,581.95 beneficiaries with special needs/disabilities</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
5,330	5,686	2,933	3,264	17,213

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	5,330	5,686	2,933	3,264	17,213

Indirect Beneficiaries :

The project will be implemented in 14 IDP sites north and south of Baidoa. Direct beneficiaries will be covered with water supply, latrine construction, water trucking, hand washing stations and hygiene kit distribution and hygiene promotion activities. While entire population living in these 14 sites will benefit from the project, mass awareness campaign, cleanliness drives etc. will also benefit the population indirectly.

Catchment Population:**Link with allocation strategy :**

The project aligns with WASH Cluster objectives for areas that have IDPs affected by water scarcity by delivering lifesaving WASH assistance to reduce acute needs among the most vulnerable settlements (including men, women, boys, and girls) in a dignified manner. This will be achieved through:

Water Provision: The project proposes to tackle priority needs in three (Wadajir-4, Doowta Malabley and Kormari) IDP camps in Baidoa. The project will focus on improving access to safe water through rehabilitation of the existing borehole in Wadajir-4 aimed at increasing its yield, and rehabilitation and upgrade of two wells providing solar pumping, rising main, and distribution of safe water to water points. This will be done in accordance with WASH Cluster guidelines. Once complete, the three water sources will serve beyond the three IDP sites where the infrastructure is located, therefore estimated to serve 10,000 individuals (5000 individuals benefiting from the borehole and 2,500 individuals benefiting from each of the upgraded shallow wells. Emergency water trucking will be conducted targeting 10 IDP camps in the South of Baidoa. 12,124 individuals expected to be reached for two months each getting a minimum of 7.5l/p/d

Sanitation: The project will focus on restoring access to safe and equitable basic WASH services in the target locations (for men, women, boys, and girls) in a dignified manner through the construction of sanitation facilities and in particular latrines for people with disabilities and the elderly. Latrines will be physically separated for males and females and solar lights will be installed at strategic locations to enable access during the night. Installation of new sanitation facilities will be carried out in 14 IDP sites. The facilities will comprise shared HH latrines, latrines for special needs groups, and handwashing stations. The facilities will be culturally accepted and appropriate, safe for users of all ages and gender, and accessible to persons with disability (at least 15% of facilities are earmarked/allocated to be accessible to PLWDs). 105 latrines comprising 88 households shared latrines and 17 latrines for people with special needs will be constructed and fitted with handwashing facilities.

Hygiene Promotion: Hygiene issues are dire with cases of AWD recorded in the IDP Camps in Baidoa District. This is further complicated by a lack of awareness of critical hygiene prevention aspects and barriers that prevent transmission of AWD-related diseases. Hygiene awareness through house-to-house visits and mass awareness through mass radio messaging will be conducted to sensitize the community's good sanitation and hygiene practices. 17,213 individuals are expected to be reached.

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
Richard Nuun	Programme Director	richard.nuun@concern.net	+254788892050
Sameer Kariya	Emergency Programme Coordinator	sameer.kariya@concern.net	+252613980211
Cassandra Murtagh	Grants and Information Manager	cassandra.murtagh@concern.net	+252634842743

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis****2. Needs assessment**

The WASH humanitarian crisis continues to worsen across the country with existing severe water shortage expected to persist through June-September. 6.4 million people are still in need. Only 39% have been reached with WASH services. Water resources are expected to decline drastically during the forthcoming dry season as water demand and use increase. The impacts of Climate Change and variability and four consecutive failed rainy seasons have caused a drought situation in Somalia. The situation continues to deteriorate and currently, more than 90% of the country is experiencing severe drought conditions. On 23 November 2021, the Federal Government of Somalia declared the drought as a state of emergency. The government of Somaliland re-activated the inter-ministerial National Drought Committee

chaired by the Vice President and declared a drought emergency on 13 January 2022. The UN estimated 6.1 million people affected by drought as of May 2022. The WASH Cluster has reported 4.2 million people facing water shortages as of May 2022, and the most recent OCHA list of priority districts for drought response and famine prevention shows a total of 34 districts identified as Priority 1. Of these, Concern is operational and responding in Baidoa. According to a recent SWALIM update (June 2022), more than 80 per cent of Somalia is currently facing severe to extreme drought conditions. The drought severity levels are comparable to that of 2010/11 and 2016/17. Water resources are expected to decline drastically during the forthcoming dry season as water demand and use increases. With no significant rains foreseen until the next rainy season in October, and the La Nina predictions, the current drought situation will deteriorate further in Somalia. The preliminary forecast for the Deyr 2022 season is also below average. This calls for immediate action to salvage the situation. Due to prolonged drought water availability has deteriorated. Since January, extreme water shortages, widespread reliance on water trucking, and high water prices have been reported in most pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. Reports from the regional WASH cluster lead and partners show that Baidoa district is severely affected, with recent increases in water prices reaching 25% at the end of May 2022. This is expected to increase the high water scarcity experienced in the area due to below-average rains. The situation has been worsened by a breakdown of water sources including boreholes and wells. A rapid assessment conducted by Concern team (July 2022) indicates that water production in the boreholes and wells has declined due to siltation in the well and that these sources require urgent repair to provide water to IDPs living in the area. A number of partners are already providing water through water trucking, some of partners providing water directly through water trucking in the area are NRC, GREDO and MoWR. See annex 2 of the assessment report. Concern will focus on the rehabilitation of broken-down water infrastructure to complement efforts already on the ground. Further, the findings indicated that 18 of the IDP camps visited have no latrines or the few latrines which exist are filled up. With increasing numbers of IDPs in Baidoa urgent action is needed to avert the situation.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

4. Grant Request Justification

Water resources are expected to drop significantly in the approaching dry season as water demand and use rise. With no significant rains foreseen until the next rainy season in October, and the La Nina predictions, the current drought situation will deteriorate further in Somalia. Due to prolonged drought, water availability has deteriorated. Since January, extreme water shortages, widespread reliance on water trucking, and high water prices have been reported in many pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. Reports from the regional WASH cluster lead and partners show that Baidoa district is listed as one of the affected where people depend on the few existing groundwater sources, most of which are broken down. The situation has increased the number of people living in the IDP camps in Baidoa (14 Camps) as people seek water and basic services for survival. Water scarcity threatens to amplify conflict, food insecurity, and poor health and sanitation. Based on the humanitarian context, there is an urgent need to provide water, sanitation, and hygiene services in the 14 IDP camps (4 in the North while 10 in the South of Baidoa) where there has been a new influx due to the prolonged drought. A rapid assessment conducted by Concern in Baidoa (July 2022) shows there has been displacement of persons seeking to settle in areas where there are permanent water sources available for survival. However, the assessment further indicates most of the water sources are broken down and require urgent rehabilitation. This has increased water demand leading to an increase in prices (125%). Due to high water prices, households are reducing drinking and domestic water use, due to the declined water availability. It is estimated that a household of an average of seven members each is utilizing less than the recommended 7.5l/p/d for survival facilities. The assessment of the target locations also shows that there is inadequate availability of sanitation facilities (latrines), and open defecation or defecation in open holes remains widespread - on average each IDP site has fewer than 10 latrines and an average of three are functional, meaning that sanitation conditions are deplorable. In June, the Ministry of Health listed Baidoa as one of the nine districts with a high risk of cholera outbreaks. From the rapid assessment carried out less than 20% of the people met/interviewed can recall hygiene messages such as the five critical times for proper hand washing. This shows that the knowledge of hygiene messaging and the inability to afford hygiene kits have slowed down progress in improved hygiene putting the population at significant risk.

5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To provide life-saving WASH services to the most vulnerable 2,461 IDP households living in 19 IDP camps in North of Baidoa District, Bay region

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities		
Deliver life-saving WASH assistance to reduce acute needs among most vulnerable settlements and communities (including men, women, boys, and girls) in a dignified manner		SO1: Reduce loss of life for 5 million of the most vulnerable by decreasing the prevalence of hunger, acute malnutrition, public health threats, outbreaks, abuse, violence & exposure to explosive ordinance			60		
Provide and restore sustainable access to safe and equitable WASH services in targeted locations (including non-IDP men, women, boys, and girls)		SO2: Sustain the lives of 5.5 million people, including 3.9 million non-IDPs, 1.6 million IDPs & PWDs across 74 districts, by ensuring safe, equitable & dignified access to livelihoods & essential services			30		
The most vulnerable, including partners with disabilities, older people and minorities have access to safe, accessible, and nondiscriminatory WASH services		SO3: Uphold commitments to the centrality of protection across the humanitarian response through protection mainstreaming, accountability to affected populations & monitoring of the protection environment			10		
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The proposed project is aligned to the WASH Cluster objectives and priorities. It is directly contributing to HRP SO1, SO2 and SO3 as well as the three Cluster objectives mentioned above. In line with SHF RA2 2022 strategy the project will reach approximately 17,213 people in the north of Baidoa. Project interventions are also guided by SHF RA3 2022 strategy, Cluster guidelines and priorities and meeting quality standards. e.g. water supply is achieving 15l/person/day. The project aims to create WASH infrastructures and services that are inclusive and addressing different needs of vulnerable population groups including people living with disabilities, women, children and elderly persons. Community engagement - including the participation of the most vulnerable or at-risk people in WASH facility construction will ensure their safety, equity, and accessibility aspects are considered and addressed.</p>							
Outcome 1							
Targeted most vulnerable IDP households have improved access to and utilize safe water sources and secure, gender desegregated, and accessible latrines, hygiene promotion items, and hygiene awareness/education.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Targeted most vulnerable IDP households have improved access to safe water. A total of 10,000 IDPs will be reached in the North of Baidoa living in IDP camps. The total segregated population to be reached will be 3,100 Men, 3,300 Women, 1,700 Boys and 1,900 Girls							
Assumptions & Risks							
Target locations remain accessible throughout the project period Market remains functional and accessible No forced eviction of IDPs from the target locations Risk: Insecurity							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people reached with basic water supply for potable and domestic use.	3,100	3,300	1,700	1,900	10,000
Means of Verification : Beneficiary List of water provision							
Indicator 1.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of water infrastructures constructed and Equipped					1
Means of Verification : Monitoring reports, completion and handover certificates, photographs							
Indicator 1.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of WASH committees trained	2	1			3
Means of Verification : Training reports, List of participants							
Indicator 1.1.4	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of water infrastructures rehabilitated and Equipped					2
Means of Verification : Completion reports, Photos, Procurement documents							
Indicator 1.1.5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people reached with emergency water trucking services in vulnerable settlements and communities	3,764	4,005	2,066	2,289	12,124
Means of Verification : Water Distribution Records, Photos, Water trucking control sheet							
Indicator 1.1.6	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	No of water bladders installed					10
Means of Verification : Procurement records, Photos							
Indicator 1.1.7	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of water quality monitoring & testing conducted					533
Means of Verification : Water quality monitoring reports							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Provide safe drinking water in IDP Settlements through extensions of water distribution networks							

Water provision through Pipeline: This will be done from three water sources. One borehole and two wells. The wells will be located in Doowata Malable and Kormari IDP camps while the borehole located in Wadajir-4 IDP Camps: Supply of potable water is expected to serve approximately 10,000 individuals, Wadajir-4 (5000 individuals) Malabley (2,500 individuals) and Kormari (2,500 individuals) IDP camps. This activity will after the rehabilitation of the borehole and upgrade of the shallow well. The aim is to increase water quantity and reducing the walking distance from dwellings to water points. Two new water points to be constructed at the rehabilitated wells. Each water point will have six nozzles with drainage and soak away pits. Water points will be sited within 50 meters from the dwelling places. An assessment will be carried out to identify the most suitable locations in the IDP camps. New pipeline extensions will be installed through trenching and backfilling, and an assessment of pipeline routes will be conducted to determine the best routes together with the IDP community. A topographical survey will be done to establish the elevation and pipe lengths (estimated at 150m). 15% of the total population is assumed to be people living with disabilities (PLWDs). The assessment of site locations will involve women, men, girls, the elderly, boys, and people with special needs. The design of the water point will be friendly to all vulnerable groups. Each IDP will be provided with 15l/p/d for drinking, hygiene, and domestic use. meters from the dwelling places. An assessment will be carried out to identify the most suitable locations in the IDP camps. New pipeline extensions will be installed through trenching and backfilling, and an assessment of pipeline routes will be conducted to determine the best routes together with the IDP community. A topographical survey will be done to establish the elevation and pipe lengths (estimated at 150m). 15% of the total population is assumed to be people living with disabilities (PLWDs). The assessment of site locations will involve women, men, girls, the elderly, boys, and people with special needs. The design of the water point will be friendly to all vulnerable groups. Each IDP will be provided with 15l/p/d for drinking, hygiene, and domestic use.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Construction and rehabilitation of water infrastructures equipped with appropriate pumping and power systems, tanks and distribution networks

Rehabilitation of one borehole: Construction and rehabilitation of water infrastructures equipped with appropriate pumping and power systems, tanks, and distribution networks: For the borehole, the focus will be to improve the efficiency and the yield. The activity will involve the mobilization of equipment to the site and removing the capture section (pump and pipes). Data will then be collected in terms of the current depth, static level, and measuring the silt deposit. The settled deposit will then be flushed out using compressed air restoring the borehole. Screens will then be installed together with the casing. A gravel pack will then be installed in the annular space before borehole development. Borehole development will then follow to be undertaken for 6 hours. Test pumping will be done to determine the safe yield of the borehole and the size of the pump to be installed. The borehole will then be installed with raiser pipes and a submersible pump. The pump will be powered by existing solar panels instead of diesel generators not only to limit the effects of climate change but also to reduce the operation cost of the water system. A mass concrete sanitary seal will then be constructed on the wellhead to prevent any form of pollution to the borehole. Water samples will be taken for Full Chemical Analysis (FCA) and the borehole will be disinfected before commissioning. The borehole is expected to serve an estimated 5000 individuals. Comprising 1,550 men, 1,650 women, 850 boys and 950 girls.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Establishment of gender balanced water management committees for ensuring continuity of services, appropriate operation and maintenance and as well strengthen women participation in WASH projects.

One WMC for the borehole exists and two will be formed for the management of the shallow wells. The focus will be to have three gender-sensitive water management committees to be taken through training/refresher for the management of water facilities. The three WMCs will be formed at three IDP camps. Each WMC will comprise 8 individuals for a total of 24 individuals. The Water Management committee will comprise of 8 members (5 men and 3 Women) democratically selected by the community. Three days' training will be undertaken at the three water sources in locations in Wadajir-4 IDP, Doowta Malabley and Kormari IDP Camps. The key objective of the training will be to equip the committee members with knowledge to operate, maintain, and manage the water points and solar pumping system. By overseeing the day-to-day operations and setting policies, such as whether to charge and how much to charge for usage to cover future maintenance costs. Water management committees will also promote health and sanitation education in the community by passing on the knowledge members gained during training, as part of project implementation. The committee will be trained on general maintenance of the system and to troubleshoot should a problem arises during normal operation. In addition, the role of a water committee is expected to extend to establishing leadership roles for women within project requirements and help to facilitate a shift in attitudes on gender and traditional roles, allowing for greater social mobility. Trained committee members will also be issued with tools and equipment for operation and maintenance. Participants will be issued with stationary during training.

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Construction and rehabilitation of water infrastructures equipped with appropriate pumping and power systems, tanks and distribution networks

Rehabilitation of two Shallow wells: The activity will involve deepening the well and providing concrete rings, test pumping, and installation of a solar-powered submersible pump. Solar power will be used instead of diesel pump in order to limit An elevated tower will then be constructed and installed with a fiberglass storage tank with a capacity of 5,000 liters which will provide sufficient head for the water to flow to the water point. Increased pressure flow at water points ensures less waiting time while fetching water hens short queues at water points hence limiting protection issues. A water point will be constructed comprising 6 nozzles. Pipe work will then be done starting from the shallow well. A rising main will be installed from the well to the elevated tank. A distribution main will connect the elevated tank to the water point. The water source will be fenced to prevent any form of contamination or entry of livestock. A water management committee will be formed at each water point to be in charge of the hygiene aspects of the water points. Each well is estimated to serve 2,500 individuals giving a total of 5000 individuals to benefit.

Activity 1.1.5

Standard Activity : Provision of emergency water supply (water trucking)

Provision of emergency water supply: Water trucking will be done to IDPs identified to be most in need South of Baidoa. The activity will be preceded by a competitive procurement process to identify water vendors to supply water through water trucking. Borehole water sources where water trucking will be done, to be identified and a sanitary survey conducted with an objective of identifying water sources without risk of physical contamination. Water sources without water risk of any contaminants will be recommended for water trucking. Ten strategic locations will be identified in the targeted 10 IDP camps. Water bladders with water points will be procured and installed in each of the 10 locations. Concern will engage women and girls during siting locations where the water bladders will be installed. The water bladder will be installed on a higher ground to allow flow of water to the installed nozzles. Each water bladder will have a water point with six faucets. At the water source, borehole, the water vendor will chlorinate the water before distributing to the water bladders Trained CHPs will randomly check and monitor the Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) at the time of delivery of water to ensure the values are within 0.3-0.5mg/l. In the event the FRC values are not within the recommended range, the water supplier will be advised accordingly to adjust the dosing rate of chlorine to ensure standards are reached. A total of 666 loads each 10,000 litres are expected to be delivered in two months. Each beneficiary is projected to receive a minimum of 7.5/p/d. a total of 12,124 individuals (3,764 male, 4,005 women, 2,066 boys and 2,289 girls) are expected to benefit.

Activity 1.1.6**Standard Activity : Installation of water storage facilities (water bladders) in areas targeted with water trucking services**

Installation of Water storage facilities (Water Bladders): Water bladders with water points will be procured and installed in each of the 10 locations. Each bladder tank will have a capacity of 10,000 litres and will come in set of protection fabric mat which will be spread before installation. Further, each water bladder will have a water point with six faucets for distribution. A 50meters suction pipe 2inch diameter will be procured and divided in length of 5 meters to be used for delivering water to the water bladder. Concern will engage women and girls during siting locations where the water bladders will be installed. The water bladder will be installed on a higher ground to allow flow of water to the installed nozzles.

Activity 1.1.7**Standard Activity : Water quality monitoring and testing**

Water Quality Monitoring: Trained CHPs will randomly check and monitor the Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) at the time of delivery of water. This will be done to ensure continuous disinfection (Chlorination) meets the residual concentration requirements according to Somalia WASH Cluster standards within 0.3-0.5mg/l. In the event the FRC values are not within the recommended range, the water supplier will be advised accordingly to adjust the dosing rate of chlorine to ensure standards are reached. Concern will procure water treatment chemicals (DPD1 and Phenol red) together with the testing kit (Pool tester) to be used during water quality monitoring. Out of 666 Loads expected to be delivered, Water quality tests will be done on 80% of the total loads estimated at 533 Tests to be carried out at the end of the two months.

Output 1.2**Description**

Targeted most vulnerable 9,100 IDPs (2,821 men, 3,003 women, 1,547 boys, and 1,729 girls) have improved access to secured, gender-segregated and accessible latrines

Assumptions & Risks

Target locations remain accessible throughout the project period ,The market remains functional and accessible
No forced eviction of IDPs from the target locations

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of gender separated latrines constructed					88
Means of Verification : Procurement records, monitoring reports, completion and handover certificates, photographs							
Indicator 1.2.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of latrines constructed which are accessible to people living with disability					17
Means of Verification : Completion reports, Photos							
Indicator 1.2.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of Solar street lamps installed which strategically provide lighting to the latrines					28
Means of Verification : Completion reports, Photos							

Activities**Activity 1.2.1****Standard Activity : Constructions of latrines with protection features (lockable doors both inside/outside, outside light, close to dwelling)**

Latrine construction in 10 no IDP Camps in the north of Baidoa District: construction of 88 families shared latrines: Siting of latrines will be done not more than 50m away from dwellings to be served and will be located at least 30m away from water-storage and treatment facilities. Special consideration will be made to also ensure the latrines are at least 30m away from surface water sources existing in the area and at least 30m horizontal distance from shallow groundwater. Latrines will be placed downhill of settlements and water sources, where possible, and will be easily accessible to all intended users including children, old people, and pregnant women. Once the siting is done, excavation of the latrines will commence. The latrine blocks for women and men will be physically separated to ensure protection issues are addressed. Based on the assessment conducted, the sanitation coverage at in the 10 IDP camps was very low with no latrines in the camp and open defecation was witnessed. Women and girls are particularly affected as they face the risk of sexual exploitation while using the open defecation fields. This project aims at providing 88 new family-shared and special needs latrines to improve that latrine user ratio . Construction of new latrines will involve digging the pits, laying the floor slab, constructing the superstructure and the roof, installation of doors and locks, constructing drainage around the latrine, and installation of handwashing facilities. Latrines to be installed with handwashing facilities. Given the low latrine coverage, the crude sanitation coverage expected is 1:50 meaning one latrine is used by 50 individuals. Efforts will be made to reduce latrine user ratio to 1:20 subject to the availability of funds. 44 handwashing stations to be installed where latrines are constructed, two latrines to share one hand washing station. A total of 4,400 individuals will be targeted to benefit comprising 1,363 male, 1,453 women, 749 boys, and 835 girls

Activity 1.2.2**Standard Activity : Construction of universally designed latrines (with ramps, handrails, and other accessories for easy access by PwDs)**

17 latrines will be constructed targeting individuals with disabilities. An assessment will be conducted to map out locations where the people with special needs live including the elderly. Construction will ensure sufficient slope for the latrines and the doors having enough space to for wheelchair access. Each units will be fitted with a handwashing facility. 17 handwashing facilities to be installed. 340 individuals are expected to be reached comprising 106 males, 112 females, 58 boys, and 64 girls with disabilities are projected to benefit.

Activity 1.2.3**Standard Activity : Constructions of latrines with protection features (lockable doors both inside/outside, outside light, close to dwelling)**

Supply and installation of 28 Solar laps: An assessment will be conducted to identify strategic locations where latrines are constructed. This will be done in consultation with women and girls. a total of 28 solar street lamps will be constructed to provide light at night to prevent any potential protection-related issues that may arise while using the latrines during the night.

Output 1.3

Description

Hygiene Promotion: Targeted most vulnerable 2,459HH (5,330 men, 5,686women, 2,933 boys, and 3,264girls), have improved access to hand washing facilities and culture and gender-appropriate hygiene items to meet their personal hygiene needs and hygiene promotion messages through appropriate medium, methods, and material.

Assumptions & Risks

Targeted communities and relevant line ministries/departments and local authorities continue to support the action and participate actively in the implementation

Target locations remain accessible throughout the project period

The market remains functional and accessible

No forced eviction of IDPs from the target locations

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.3.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of hygiene kits distributed					2,000
Means of Verification : PDM reports, Distribution list, Photos							
Indicator 1.3.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of hygiene promoters trained	16	16			32
Means of Verification : Training reports, Singed List of attendance							
Indicator 1.3.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of sanitation tools kits or sets distributed					70
Means of Verification : Distribution records, Photos							
Indicator 1.3.4	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of hygiene promotion sessions conducted.					16
Means of Verification : Monthly reports, Activity reports							
Indicator 1.3.5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of clean-up campaigns conducted					15
Means of Verification : Activity reports, Monthly reports							

Activities

Activity 1.3.1

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

Hygiene kit distribution (complete kits of hygiene items): Hygiene Item distribution: As part of the AWD/Cholera preparedness and response and as a way of promoting hygiene among the target population, A total of 2,000 Kits will be sourced from the WASH Cluster and transported through the support of the Logistics cluster before distribution. The kit comprises 20 liters bucket (1), 20 liters jerry can (1), aqua tabs (200 tablets), 5 bar soaps of 800g or 20 pieces of 200g soaps, and 1 MHM set. will be distributed to the selected 2,000 households. Hygiene promotes working closely with the camp leaders will identify the most vulnerable members of the community to benefit. Criteria will be developed by concern jointly with the camp leaders to ensure only the vulnerable members of the IDP camps are identified and benefit from the distribution. Households with U5, to be given priority as they have a high health risk. A total of 14,000 individuals (4,340 men, 4,620 women, 2,380 boys and 2,660 girls)

Activity 1.3.2

Standard Activity : Hygiene promotion training

Community Hygiene promotion: Community Health Promoters (CHPs) training will be conducted for three days targeting 32no. to improve the knowledge and skills of CHPs in the dissemination of health and hygiene messages. The three days training will target selected members living within the community to disseminate hygiene messages. Training will focus on transmission routes and key barriers to preventing AWD diseases in the community, Household water treatment, and handwashing steps among others. The UNICEF/WASH cluster manual will be adopted for the training. Each CHP will be assigned an average of 500 people or 84 households in accordance with the WASH cluster standards. The hygiene promoters will also be involved in the distribution of hygiene kits.

Activity 1.3.3

Standard Activity : Distribution of sanitation kits or tools (Wheelbarrow (x1), Pick axe (x1), Shovel / spade (x2), Brooms (x4) and Rakes (x2-4))in vulnerable IDP settlements for clean-up campaigns

Sanitation tools will be distributed and used for clean-up campaigns on monthly basis. Each sanitation kit will comprise Wheelbarrow (1), Pickaxe (1), Shovel/spade (2) Brooms (4), and Rakes (2). A total of 70 kits will be distributed to 14 IDP camps. Since the waste if unattended appropriately can pose public health risks and have a negative impact on the environment, the focus will be to minimize the potential risks of breeding flies or rodents thriving on solid waste using distributed sanitation kits.

Activity 1.3.4

Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion

Hygiene Awareness campaigns: Trained CHPs will complement the dissemination of hygiene messages at the household level with mass hygiene awareness sessions in public places in the IDP camps. The campaign will focus on critical hand washing moments, and critical steps for handwashing among other key critical hygiene practices. The campaign will be done during gatherings. The project targets to conduct three sessions per month for five months and one session during the first month of the project, a total of 16 sessions.

Activity 1.3.5

Standard Activity : Solid Waste Management

Cleanup Campaigns: Trained CHPs will mobilize the IDPs in the 14 camps to conduct cleanup campaigns using the sanitation tools distributed. The campaign will focus on general cleaning of the camp, solid waste collection, clearing of drainage that may contain stagnant water likely to breed mosquitos that can cause malaria, and excavation of pits for waste disposal among others. The campaign will be done The project targets to conduct three sessions per month for five months of the project a total of 15 sessions.

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Monitoring: Participatory M&E system is designed for this project to ensure participation of target beneficiaries and the local authorities to ensure that intervention meets the intended objectives. At the beginning of the program Concern will organize an all-inclusive Programme team meeting. During the meeting, the key objective, outcomes, outputs, and activities under the Programme will be described to ensure that all staff involved are fully aware of the entire program design. Key M&E activities planned include; the Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) for hygiene kits, supervision of construction works, water quality testing to measure the physical, chemical, and bacteriological parameters will be conducted on monthly basis to ensure water is safe, and monitoring of hygiene promoters activities. Concern holds regular review meetings where staff share lessons learned and reflect on what went well and what needs to be adjusted for the achievement of overall Programme objectives. Similarly, at the community level, meetings will be held with the target groups. Beneficiaries will be sensitized on project objectives, targeting criteria, approaches, and their entitlements at inception, and a summary of project details provided in the Somali language. Where required and in compliance with data protection policies and protocols, Concern will share contact details for target beneficiaries and local authorities to facilitate OCHA and third-party monitoring. Joint monitoring missions are planned to take place.

The MEAL Manager will support on ensuring that MEAL requisite support is provided during the program implementation. Subsequently, the MEAL Officer will also support in data collection, analysis and reporting with inputs from the MEAL Manager. Concern has a robust MEAL unit that supports in timely data collection, analysis and evidence based decision-making. The CRM platform will also act as a support to beneficiaries to make their complaints so that they are addressed on time and the feedback loops closed within an acceptable period. A MEAL framework will also be developed to ensure smooth Programme implementation to track against indicators as well as Post distribution monitoring conducted

Reporting: Includes monthly reports prepared by field staff detailing the progress of activities, outputs achieved, and challenges relating to implementation. They will include photographic evidence taken with coordinates. At the sites proposed for water trucking the hygiene promoters will oversee beneficiary verification of water distribution

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Water provision through Pipeline: This will be done from three water sources. One borehole and two wells. The wells will be located in Doowata Malable and Kormari IDP camps while the borehole located in Wadajur-4 IDP Camps: Supply of potable water is expected to serve approximately 10,000 individuals, Wadajir-4 (5000 individuals) Malable (2,500 individuals) and Kormari (2,500 individuals) IDP camps. This activity will after the rehabilitation of the borehole and upgrade of the shallow well. The aim is to increase water quantity and reducing the walking distance from dwellings to water points. Two new water points to be constructed at the rehabilitated wells. Each water point will have six nozzles with drainage and soak away pits. Water points will be sited within 50 meters from the dwelling places. An assessment will be carried out to identify the most suitable locations in the IDP camps. New pipeline extensions will be installed through trenching and backfilling, and an assessment of pipeline routes will be conducted to determine the best routes together with the IDP community. A topographical survey will be done to establish the elevation and pipe lengths (estimated at 150m). 15% of the total population is assumed to be people living with disabilities (PLWDs). The assessment of site locations will involve women, men, girls, the elderly, boys, and people with special needs. The design of the water point will be friendly to all vulnerable groups. Each IDP will be provided with 15l/p/d for drinking, hygiene, and domestic use. meters from the dwelling places. An assessment will be carried out to identify the most suitable locations in the IDP camps. New pipeline extensions will be installed through trenching and backfilling, and an assessment of pipeline routes will be conducted to determine the best routes together with the IDP community. A topographical survey will be done to establish the elevation and pipe lengths (estimated at 150m). 15% of the total population is assumed to be people living with disabilities (PLWDs). The assessment of site locations will involve women, men, girls, the elderly, boys, and people with special needs. The design of the water point will be friendly to all vulnerable groups. Each IDP will be provided with 15l/p/d for drinking, hygiene, and domestic use.	2022								X	X	X	X	X
	2023	X											

Activity 1.1.2: Rehabilitation of one borehole: Construction and rehabilitation of water infrastructures equipped with appropriate pumping and power systems, tanks, and distribution networks: For the borehole, the focus will be to improve the efficiency and the yield. The activity will involve the mobilization of equipment to the site and removing the capture section (pump and pipes). Data will then be collected in terms of the current depth, static level, and measuring the silt deposit. The settled deposit will then be flushed out using compressed air restoring the borehole. Screens will then be installed together with the casing. A gravel pack will then be installed in the annular space before borehole development. Borehole development will then follow to be undertaken for 6 hours. Test pumping will be done to determine the safe yield of the borehole and the size of the pump to be installed. The borehole will then be installed with raiser pipes and a submersible pump. The pump will be powered by existing solar panels instead of diesel generators not only to limit the effects of climate change but also to reduce the operation cost of the water system. A mass concrete sanitary seal will then be constructed on the wellhead to prevent any form of pollution to the borehole. Water samples will be taken for Full Chemical Analysis (FCA) and the borehole will be disinfected before commissioning. The borehole is expected to serve an estimated 5000 individuals. Comprising 1,550 men, 1,650 women, 850 boys and 950 girls.	2022								X	X	X		
	2023												
Activity 1.1.3: One WMC for the borehole exists and two will be formed for the management of the shallow wells. The focus will be to have three gender-sensitive water management committees to be taken through training/refresher for the management of water facilities. The three WMCs will be formed at three IDP camps. Each WMC will comprise 8 individuals for a total of 24 individuals. The Water Management committee will comprise of 8 members (5 men and 3 Women) democratically selected by the community. Three days' training will be undertaken at the three water sources in locations in Wadajir-4 IDP, Doopta Malabley and Kormari IDP Camps. The key objective of the training will be to equip the committee members with knowledge to operate, maintain, and manage the water points and solar pumping system. By overseeing the day-to-day operations and setting policies, such as whether to charge and how much to charge for usage to cover future maintenance costs. Water management committees will also promote health and sanitation education in the community by passing on the knowledge members gained during training, as part of project implementation. The committee will be trained on general maintenance of the system and to troubleshoot should a problem arises during normal operation. In addition, the role of a water committee is expected to extend to establishing leadership roles for women within project requirements and help to facilitate a shift in attitudes on gender and traditional roles, allowing for greater social mobility. Trained committee members will also be issued with tools and equipment for operation and maintenance. Participants will be issued with stationary during training.	2022								X	X	X		
	2023												
Activity 1.1.4: Rehabilitation of two Shallow wells: The activity will involve deepening the well and providing concrete rings, test pumping, and installation of a solar-powered submersible pump. Solar power will be used instead of diesel pump in order to limit An elevated tower will then be constructed and installed with a fiberglass storage tank with a capacity of 5,000 liters which will provide sufficient head for the water to flow to the water point. Increased pressure flow at water points ensures less waiting time while fetching water hence short queues at water points hence limiting protection issues. A water point will be constructed comprising 6 nozzles. Pipe work will then be done starting from the shallow well. A rising main will be installed from the well to the elevated tank. A distribution main will connect the elevated tank to the water point. The water source will be fenced to prevent any form of contamination or entry of livestock. A water management committee will be formed at each water point to be in charge of the hygiene aspects of the water points. Each well is estimated to serve 2,500 individuals giving a total of 5000 individuals to benefit.	2022								X				
	2023												
Activity 1.1.5: Provision of emergency water supply: Water trucking will be done to IDPs identified to be most in need South of Baidoa. The activity will be preceded by a competitive procurement process to identify water vendors to supply water through water trucking. Borehole water sources where water trucking will be done, to be identified and a sanitary survey conducted with an objective of identifying water sources without risk of physical contamination. Water sources without water risk of any contaminants will be recommended for water trucking. Ten strategic locations will be identified in the targeted 10 IDP camps. Water bladders with water points will be procured and installed in each of the 10 locations. Concern will engage women and girls during siting locations where the water bladders will be installed. The water bladder will be installed on a higher ground to allow flow of water to the installed nozzles. Each water bladder will have a water point with six faucets. At the water source, borehole, the water vendor will chlorinate the water before distributing to the water bladders Trained CHPs will randomly check and monitor the Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) at the time of delivery of water to ensure the values are within 0.3-0.5mg/l. In the event the FRC values are not within the recommended range, the water supplier will be advised accordingly to adjust the dosing rate of chlorine to ensure standards are reached. A total of 666 loads each 10,000 litres are expected to be delivered in two months. Each beneficiary is projected to receive a minimum of 7.5/p/d. a total of 12,124 individuals (3,764 male, 4,005 women, 2,066 boys and 2,289 girls) are expected to benefit.	2022									X	X	X	
	2023												

Activity 1.1.6: Installation of Water storage facilities (Water Bladders): Water bladders with water points will be procured and installed in each of the 10 locations. Each bladder tank will have a capacity of 10,000 litres and will come in set of protection fabric mat which will be spread before installation. Further, each water bladder will have a water point with six faucets for distribution. A 50meters suction pipe 2inch diameter will be procured and divided in length of 5 meters to be used for delivering water to the water bladder. Concern will engage women and girls during siting locations where the water bladders will be installed. The water bladder will be installed on a higher ground to allow flow of water to the installed nozzles.	2022									X			
	2023												
Activity 1.1.7: Water Quality Monitoring: Trained CHPs will randomly check and monitor the Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) at the time of delivery of water. This will be done to ensure continuous disinfection (Chlorination) meets the residual concentration requirements according to Somalia WASH Cluster standards within 0.3-0.5mg/l. In the event the FRC values are not within the recommended range, the water supplier will be advised accordingly to adjust the dosing rate of chlorine to ensure standards are reached. Concern will procure water treatment chemicals (DPD1 and Phenol red) together with the testing kit (Pool tester) to be used during water quality monitoring. Out of 666 Loads expected to be delivered, Water quality tests will be done on 80% of the total loads estimated at 533 Tests to be carried out at the end of the two months.	2022									X	X	X	
	2023												
Activity 1.2.1: Latrine construction in 10 no IDP Camps in the north of Baidoa District: construction of 88 families shared latrines: Siting of latrines will be done not more than 50m away from dwellings to be served and will be located at least 30m away from water-storage and treatment facilities. Special consideration will be made to also ensure the latrines are at least 30m away from surface water sources existing in the area and at least 30m horizontal distance from shallow groundwater. Latrines will be placed downhill of settlements and water sources, where possible, and will be easily accessible to all intended users including children, old people, and pregnant women. Once the siting is done, excavation of the latrines will commence. The latrine blocks for women and men will be physically separated to ensure protection issues are addressed. Based on the assessment conducted, the sanitation coverage at in the 10 IDP camps was very low with no latrines in the camp and open defecation was witnessed. Women and girls are particularly affected as they face the risk of sexual exploitation while using the open defecation fields. This project aims at providing 88 new family-shared and special needs latrines to improve that latrine user ratio . Construction of new latrines will involve digging the pits, laying the floor slab, constructing the superstructure and the roof, installation of doors and locks, constructing drainage around the latrine, and installation of handwashing facilities. Latrines to be installed with handwashing facilities. Given the low latrine coverage, the crude sanitation coverage expected is 1:50 meaning one latrine is used by 50 individuals. Efforts will be made to reduce latrine user ratio to 1:20 subject to the availability of funds. 44 handwashing stations to be installed where latrines are constructed, two latrines to share one hand washing station. A total of 4,400 individuals will be targeted to benefit comprising 1,363 male, 1,453 women, 749 boys, and 835 girls	2022									X	X	X	
	2023												
Activity 1.2.2: 17 latrines will be constructed targeting individuals with disabilities. An assessment will be conducted to map out locations where the people with special needs live including the elderly. Construction will ensure sufficient slope for the latrines and the doors having enough space to for wheelchair access. Each units will be fitted with a handwashing facility. 17 handwashing facilities to be installed. 340 individuals are expected to be reached comprising 106 males, 112 females, 58 boys, and 64 girls with disabilities are projected to benefit.	2022									X	X	X	X
	2023												
Activity 1.2.3: Supply and installation of 28 Solar laps: An assessment will be conducted to identify strategic locations where latrines are constructed. This will be done in consultation with women and girls. a total of 28 solar street lamps will be constructed to provide light at night to prevent any potential protection-related issues that may arise while using the latrines during the night.	2022											X	X
	2023												
Activity 1.3.1: Hygiene kit distribution (complete kits of hygiene items): Hygiene Item distribution: As part of the AWD/Cholera preparedness and response and as a way of promoting hygiene among the target population, A total of 2,000 Kits will be sourced from the WASH Cluster and transported through the support of the Logistics cluster before distribution. The kit comprises 20 liters bucket (1), 20 liters jerry can (1), aqua tabs (200 tablets), 5 bar soaps of 800g or 20 pieces of 200g soaps, and 1 MHM set. will be distributed to the selected 2,000 households. Hygiene promotes working closely with the camp leaders will identify the most vulnerable members of the community to benefit. Criteria will be developed by concern jointly with the camp leaders to ensure only the vulnerable members of the IDP camps are identified and benefit from the distribution. Households with U5, to be given priority as they have a high health risk. A total of 14,000 individuals (4,340 men,4,620 women, 2,380 boys and 2,660 girls)	2022											X	X
	2023												

Activity 1.3.2: Community Hygiene promotion: Community Health Promoters (CHPs) training will be conducted for three days targeting 32no. to improve the knowledge and skills of CHPs in the dissemination of health and hygiene messages. The three days training will target selected members living within the community to disseminate hygiene messages. Training will focus on transmission routes and key barriers to preventing AWD diseases in the community, Household water treatment, and handwashing steps among others. The UNICEF/WASH cluster manual will be adopted for the training. Each CHP will be assigned an average of 500 people or 84 households in accordance with the WASH cluster standards. The hygiene promoters will also be involved in the distribution of hygiene kits.	2022											X	X
	2023												
Activity 1.3.3: Sanitation tools will be distributed and used for clean-up campaigns on monthly basis. Each sanitation kit will comprise Wheelbarrow (1), Pickaxe (1), Shovel/spade (2) Brooms (4), and Rakes (2). A total of 70 kits will be distributed to 14 IDP camps. Since the waste if unattended appropriately can pose public health risks and have a negative impact on the environment, the focus will be to minimize the potential risks of breeding flies or rodents thriving on solid waste using distributed sanitation kits.	2022							X	X	X	X	X	
	2023	X											
Activity 1.3.4: Hygiene Awareness campaigns: Trained CHPs will complement the dissemination of hygiene messages at the household level with mass hygiene awareness sessions in public places in the IDP camps. The campaign will focus on critical hand washing moments, and critical steps for handwashing among other key critical hygiene practices. The campaign will be done during gatherings. The project targets to conduct three sessions per month for five months and one session during the first month of the project, a total of 16 sessions.	2023	X											
	2022								X	X	X	X	
Activity 1.3.5: Cleanup Campaigns: Trained CHPs will mobilize the IDPs in the 14 camps to conduct cleanup campaigns using the sanitation tools distributed. The campaign will focus on general cleaning of the camp, solid waste collection, clearing of drainage that may contain stagnant water likely to breed mosquitos that can cause malaria, and excavation of pits for waste disposal among others. The campaign will be done The project targets to conduct three sessions per month for five months of the project a total of 15 sessions.	2022								X	X	X	X	
	2023	X											

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Concern Worldwide is committed to the principles of downward accountability described under the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (CHS). Not only do beneficiaries have a right to such information but also through wider accountability, Concern believes that the quality of our programming will be improved. Concern was certified against the Core Humanitarian Standard in October 2017 and is highly committed to accountability to affected populations. (<https://www.chsalliance.org/news/latest-news/member-of-the-month-concern-worldwide> /<https://www.chsalliance.org/who-we-are>).

All Concern Programme participants including staff, partners, contractors and any service providers sign a Programme Participant Protection Policy (P4) committing to do no harm to beneficiaries by taking advantage of their position in the programme. Concern also has Safe Guarding policy along with associated policies such as Anti-fraud and Anti-corruption. Safety standards will be adhered to in relation to construction activities. Concern Somalia has a country level accountability plan which is regularly monitored and reviewed annually. Concern is committed to having an effective, assessable, safe and non-retaliatory complaints and response mechanism (CRM); for beneficiaries, partners and its staff members. Concern's CRM includes toll-free hotlines and in-person complaint lodgment. The CRM enables community members to contact Concern and report any issues. At all project sites these numbers are openly displayed for the community. Additionally, as part of Concern's standard post distribution monitoring, staff conduct evaluation calls with recipients who will also have the opportunity at this time to raise any issues.

Beneficiaries will be made aware of the details relating to the project, including objectives, activities, beneficiary selection criteria and process, project deliverables and the channels for raising complaints and or providing feedback. The project implementation and independent MEAL unit will make regular field visits that will enable one-to-one interaction with beneficiaries. The project will apply a community-based approach to beneficiary selection to ensure all members of the community can input into the programme implementation.

The community-based approach to Concerns' programming ensures that once the most affected communities have been identified according to status and settlement level criteria, and in coordination with relevant government bodies, sensitisation meetings are held with the community, as a whole during which the nature of the assistance, project deliverables, duration and criteria under which households will be selected is discussed. Given the unique vulnerabilities faced by women, girls and children in the Somali context, Concern will ensure they are specifically involved in the design and implementation action especially while using the facilities to reduce possible risks. Concern will support the community in forming WASH committees, ensuring gender, clan balance and diversity of participants. The committees are set up as community representatives and involved in design, implementation and monitoring of project activities. Community members will be fully involved in the program i.e. community mobilization structures, use of appropriate technology, localized referral systems as part of their contribution to the program with a view of ensuring sustainability in the long run.

Concern conducts regular monitoring surveys and maintain a robust participatory feedback mechanism (CRM) mechanism, to provide suggestions and lodge complaints on Concerns programs and conduct of staff, partners' and contractors. Program and dedicated MEAL staff conduct intense sensitization on the feedback channels to ensure that beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries in target communities remain fully aware of and are able to raise any issues of concern for timely action and hold Concern accountable.

Implementation Plan

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

Gender Marker Of The Project

4- Likely to contribute to gender equality, including across age groups

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Protection Mainstreaming

Concern globally recognizes and places the centrality of protection in programming and has an approach for mainstreaming in to programs. Concern's protection mainstreaming is guided by four key principles i) prioritize the safety and dignity and ensure we do no harm, ii) ensure meaningful access; iii) support development of self – protection capacities, and iv) set up appropriate accountability mechanisms to ensure fundamental human rights principles, including non-discrimination and that program participants are recognized in program design and implementation. Concern will mainstream protection in this project to not only meet the ultimate objective but also maximise the positive impacts of the WASH assistance on people's safety and dignity, in line with the aforementioned principles. To achieve this intention, the following actions and considerations were made to minimize protection risks including of GBV. Central to the design and implementation of the WASH activities will be the inclusion and meaningful participation of different categories of target participants particularly women and girls, in the assessments, design including siting/locations for WASH facilities to ensure that their needs and preferences are taken into account and that the quality and impact of the project are maximised. Representative committees comprising men, women, youth, and minority groups including people living with disabilities (PLWD) will be established and their capacity built to manage established facilities. The facilities will be rehabilitated/constructed in safe areas and suitably modified to increase the privacy and safety of users. For instance, 20 latrines will be modified to ensure they are disability-friendly (usable by PLWDs and the elderly), and all latrines will have lockable doors from inside and outside and be roofed. Additionally, gender segregated latrines will be constructed in proximity to housing and communal areas, with flexible opening hours and provided with solar lighting to reduce protection risks for women, men, girls and boys. Trained male and female hygiene promoters will ensure that gender specific needs are addressed and there is no exclusion of any households for fear of a different gender visiting the household.

All Concern Programme staff including staff, partners, contractors and any service providers sign a Programme Participants Protection Policy (4Ps) committing to ensure the maximum protection for programme participants, especially beneficiaries, from abuse and exploitation. Concern has a vibrant feedback mechanism (CRM) accessible to all beneficiaries in the project location to receive suggestions and complaints about concerns program activities as well as staff, partners and service providers conduct.

Concern is a member of the national protection cluster and Gender Based Violence Area of responsibility (GBV AoR). Concern will actively engage with protection partners active in the area to offer referrals should protection risks be either observed, communicated by beneficiary's or community members or identified through Concern's feedback mechanism (CRM).

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Access

Concern has been implementing a humanitarian and development programme in Baidoa for the past many years and has a strong acceptance and engagement with the community in the target areas. However, the rapidly changing context and security environment in Somalia generally requires high situational awareness, flexibility in programming, and strong contingency planning for emergencies in the light of unfolding shocks experienced in the context of operations.

Concerns and partners have been able to secure continued access to the proposed location in Baidoa North IDPs for ongoing programmes – including longer-term durable solutions. As such, access during the project period is expected to remain relatively good. However, in the event that the security situation is affecting the programme and an extended programme timeline is necessary to ensure programme implementation, Concern will communicate with key stakeholders.

However, based on the current assessment, no major change in the operating security context of target locations in Baidoa is foreseeable during the project period

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Finance Staff Support	S	1	17,275.00	6	5.00	5,182.50
	<i>Finance staff will be charged at 5% and will provide support in financial reporting, keeping of accounting records e.t.c.Monthly Timesheets will be used to proof the level of effort.</i>						
1.2	Admin & HR Staff Support	S	1	7,100.00	6	5.00	2,130.00
	<i>Admin&HR staff will be charged at 5% and will provide all support in the smooth running of HR/Admin tasks. Monthly Timesheets will be used to proof the level of effort.</i>						

1.3	Logistics Staff Support	S	1	8,021 .00	6	5.00	2,406.30
	<i>Logistics staffs will be charged at 5% and will provide all the procurement and transport related support. Monthly timesheets will be used to proof the level of effort.</i>						
1.4	Systems Staff Support	S	1	6,000 .00	6	5.00	1,800.00
	<i>The systems director will be charged at 5% and will oversee all the admin and HR related support. Monthly timesheets will be used to proof the level of effort.</i>						
1.5	M&E Staff Support	D	1	5,255 .00	6	10.00	3,153.00
	<i>The M&E Staff will be charged at 10% and will assist to prepare a project M&E framework and follow up on it implementation ensuring data to report on indicators is tracked, conduct Post Distribution Monitoring, handling of beneficiary complaints and Feedback. Monthly timesheets will be used to proof the level of effort.</i>						
1.6	Office Security Staff costs	S	1	9,020 .00	6	5.00	2,706.00
	<i>Security staff will be charged at 5% and will be required in ensuring the office and staff safety in Mogadishu office compound. Monthly timesheets will be used to proof the level of effort.</i>						
1.7	Senior WASH Engineer	D	1	5,896 .00	6	21.00	7,428.96
	<i>The staff will be charged at 21% and will assist to Select sites for latrines, provide support in supervision of all constructions, pipeline extensions, prepare construction designs and BoQ, procurement for works, manage and supervise construction works, certify works. The role will be supported by the W&C Coordinator. Monthly timesheets will be used to proof the level of effort.</i>						
1.8	WASH & Construction Coordinator	D	1	9,595 .40	6	21.00	12,090.20
	<i>The staff will be charged at 21% and will Support in coordination through representation in relevant technical forums such as the cash working group, Review reports, monitor quality of project delivery ensuring timeliness in implementation and reporting. Timesheets will be used to proof the level of effort.</i>						
1.9	WASH officer-Hygiene promotion	D	1	2,843 .06	6	25.00	4,264.59
	<i>The staff will be charged at 25% and will provide guidance to the team on all Hygiene Promotion and supervise quality of Hygiene Promotion done by partner. Attend regional WASH cluster meetings. Monthly timesheets will be used to proof the level of effort.</i>						
1.10	Emergency Programme Coordinator	D	1	8,438 .95	6	5.00	2,531.69
	<i>The staff will be charged at 5% and will be providing overall oversight on the implementation of the project activities.</i>						
1.11	Country Director	S	1	15,02 3.00	6	2.00	1,802.76
	<i>The Country Director will be charged at 2% and will provide the overall strategic leadership on the project design and implementationsupport is required on this grant. Monthly Timesheets will be used to proof the level of effort.</i>						
1.12	Programme Director	S	1	10,64 5.00	6	2.00	1,277.40
	<i>The Programme Director will be charged at 2% and will provide technical guidance on the project implementation support is required on this grant. Monthly timesheets will be used to proof the level of effort.</i>						
1.13	Grants & Information Manager	S	1	6,630 .00	6	5.00	1,989.00
	<i>The staff will be charged at 5% and will oversees donor compliance including reporting and information management. Monthly Timesheets will be used to proof the level of effort.</i>						
1.14	Program manager-Baidoa	S	1	3,759 .83	6	15.00	3,383.85
	<i>The staff will be charged at 15% and will provide programme and admin leadership at the field level. Monthly Timesheets will be used to proof the level of effort.</i>						
1.15	Deputy Construction Manager	D	1	3,098 .00	6	20.00	3,717.60
	<i>The staff will be charged at 20% and will assist in coordination through representation in relevant technical forums such as the cash working group, Review reports, monitor quality of project delivery ensuring timeliness in implementation and reporting. Timesheets will be used to proof the level of effort.</i>						
1.16	Shared Admin Staff costs (Allocated through Fair Share)	S	1	25,00 0.00	6	2.50	3,750.00
	<i>Relates to the shared costs of admin staff (Cleaners, cooks and a technician) subject to a fair simplified allocation . The monhly costs of these staff be charged to the project at 2.5%.</i>						

	Section Total						59,613.85
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Borehole Rehabilitation (1No.)	D	1	47,730.00	1	100.00	47,730.00
	<i>Cost of Borehole Rehabilitation and development of one borehole to serve an estimated 5000 individuals</i>						
2.2	Construction of household shared latrines	D	88	318.50	1	100.00	28,028.00
	<i>Construction of 88 households shared latrines. Each latrine will have an estimated unit cost of \$318.50 and will serve 50 individuals. Two latrines will share one handwashing station.</i>						
2.3	Procurement and installation of solar light	D	28	1,561.30	1	100.00	43,716.40
	<i>Supply and installation of 28 solar lamps strategically located to provide lighting for women and girls, men and boys using the latrines at night.</i>						
2.4	Hygiene promotion awareness	D	1	10,684.60	1	100.00	10,684.60
	<i>Cost of prime time radio messages, billboards, and hygiene promotion events and materials, reaching 17,213 people reached with sanitation and water supply. The messages will be reached through prime time radio messaging. two to three messages to be broadcasted during prime time radio every day each month for three months. An estimated 65 messages are to be broadcasted per month for 3 months.</i>						
2.5	Operation and maintenance tools for water supply scheme	D	1	2,130.58	1	100.00	2,130.58
	<i>Tools for O&M for maintenance of the Borehole</i>						
2.6	Community hygiene promoter (CHP) incentives	D	32	102.00	6	100.00	19,584.00
	<i>(USD 102 per CHP per month for 32 CHPs for six months). CHPs who 100% of their time will be required to conduct hygiene promotion activities for 6 months. The const includes cash transfer chagers</i>						
2.7	Training and orientation of community hygiene promoter and water committee	D	1	3,948.50	1	100.00	3,948.50
	<i>Cost of training 32 Hygiene promoters for three day and 8 pump operators on Operation and Maintenance for three days</i>						
2.8	Sanitation tools	D	70	97.18	1	100.00	6,802.60
	<i>Sanitation tools are distributed and used for clean-up campaigns on monthly basis. Components of the kit to be distributed. Each kit to contain wheelbarrows (x1), shovels (x2), Pick Axe (x1), rakes (x2), and brooms (x4). (70 kits @ \$97.18) Community to be encouraged to conduct cleaning every week</i>						
2.9	Shallow well rehabilitation (2No.)	D	1	52,683.81	1	100.00	52,683.81
	<i>Cost of rehabilitation of two shallow wells. Each motorized well is estimated to serve 2500 individuals. The two shallow wells will be motorized and installed with an Elevated tank. (Alatuk well rehab = \$27,114.23, and Wadaj well \$25,569.58)</i>						
2.10	Construction of 17 Latrines for People with Disabilities	D	17	1,029.60	1	100.00	17,503.20
	<i>Each latrine will be fitted with Hand washing facility, Supporting hand rails and access ramp. Each latrine will be constructed with a handwashing station.</i>						
2.11	Construction of 44 Handwashing facilities	D	44	63.00	1	100.00	2,772.00
	<i>Each hand washing facility serves two household latrines. A total of 85 handwashing facilities serve 170 household latrines. Each handwashing station cost \$63</i>						
2.12	Hygiene kit distribution cost e.g. freight, storage etc.	D	1	8,000.07	1	100.00	8,000.07
	<i>Relates to the costs of Freight, Storage, Transport and Distribution</i>						
2.13	Water Trucking	D	1	29,970.00	1	100.00	29,970.00
	<i>Cost of water trucking for 66 days translating to a total of 666 loads comprising 666000 litres of water at a rate of \$ 0.045 per litre expected to be trucked.</i>						
2.14	Procurement and installation of water bladder and distribution sytem	D	1	11,450.00	1	100.00	11,450.00
	<i>Cost of procurement of 10 bladders and distribution system. Each bladder to be installed at the IDP camp, IDP camps 10 in total.</i>						
2.15	Water testing kits and reagents	D	1	3,094.30	1	100.00	3,094.30

	Cost of procurement of water test kits and reagents (Phenol Red and DPD tablets)							
	Section Total							288,098.06
3. Equipment								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total							0.00
4. Contractual Services								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total							0.00
5. Travel								
5.1	Travel costs	S	1	6,937.42	1	100.00	6,937.42	
	<i>Relates to the cost of return Flights in Mogadishu /Bardhere for project staff who will be providing support and monitoring of project activities. The WASH officer Hygine promotion will be based in Mogadishu and will have frequet travel to the field while representing Concern on the Regioanl WASH cluster meetings.</i>							
5.2	Vehicle Hire	D	1	1,280.00	6	100.00	7,680.00	
	<i>Relates to the costs of vehicle rental on day-to-day base to allow project staff to visit project sites and for stakeholders meetings.</i>							
	Section Total							14,617.42
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	Section Total							0.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs								
7.1	Office Running Costs (Rent, Utilities, Stationary, Internet & Communication etc) subject a simplified fair allocation	S	1	30,000.00	6	2.50	4,500.00	
	<i>"Relates to the contribution to office running costs, including rent, communication costs (telephone, internet), utilities (electricity, water, gas, garbage colelction), office supplies (stationary, consumables), maintenance (repairs, rehabilitation) for Concern offices in areas where the project is being implemented. These offices are shared accross all the running projects using the Concern shared costs allocation methodology which allocates the costs based on the weighted avarage of all the direct costs reported each month."</i>							
7.2	Cash Facilitator charges	S	1	280,098.00	1	2.50	7,002.45	
	<i>CWW uses the services of a service provider regarded as cash facilitator in this case to make payments on our behalf as there was no stable banking systems in South Central Somalia. The cash Facilitator usually charges CWW 2.5% fees for each transaction and this cushions us and the donor from any loss as the service provider bears all the risk till the payment is made. The budgeted amount is 2.5% of the activity costs of USD 281,924 aniticipated amount to be paid through the cash facilitator</i>							
	Section Total							11,502.45
SubTotal			308.00				373,831.78	
Direct							328,964.10	
Support							44,867.68	
PSC Cost								
PSC Cost Percent							7.00	
PSC Amount							26,168.22	
Total Cost							400,000.00	

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Bay > Baidoa > Baidoa	100.00000	0	0	0	0		<p>WASH: Activity 1.1.1: Water provision through Pipeline: This will be do...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.1.2: Rehabilitation of one borehole: Construction and ...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.1.3: One WMC for the borehole exists and two will be f...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.1: Latrine construction in 10 no IDP Camps in the no...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.2: 17 latrines will be constructed targeting individ...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.3.1: Hygiene kit distribution (complete kits of hygien...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.3.2: Community Hygiene promotion: Community Health Pro...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.3.3: Sanitation tools will be distributed and used for...</p>

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	Please discard this file Can not delete
Budget Documents	Concern Somalia-Somaliland Direct Shared Cost Allocation Policy.pdf
Budget Documents	BOQ Latrine construction.pdf
Budget Documents	BOQ Water infrastructure.pdf
Budget Documents	Delete
Budget Documents	Doowta-Malabley-Shallow-well-Solar-desing_Mogadishu_8m_10cbm_330Wp.pdf
Budget Documents	Drawings.pdf
Budget Documents	Rapid Assessment report -Baidoa-July 2022.pdf
Budget Documents	Target Locations.pdf
Budget Documents	CWW SHF Budget.xlsx
Budget Documents	Delete
Budget Documents	Delete
Project Supporting Documents	WASH Rapid Assessment Report in Baidoa.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Concern SHF RA3 2022 WASH Budget and BoQs Baidoa.xlsx
Budget Documents	delete
Budget Documents	delete
Budget Documents	delete
Budget Documents	delete
Budget Documents	Delete
Budget Documents	CWW_SHF_Target Locations 8.2.pdf
Budget Documents	CWW_SHF WASH BoQs ONLY _Baidoa 3rd allocation v4 8.3.xlsx
Grant Agreement	HC signed Concern Worldwide GA 22734.pdf
Grant Agreement	SOM-223485RA3WASHINGO22734 signed HC & Concern Worldwide 08.08.22.pdf

