

Requesting Organization :	Puntland Minority Women Development Organization			
Allocation Type :	Reserve Allocation 4 (October 2022)			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Provision of emergency Life-saving water, sanitation and hygiene responses to most affected communities at risk of famine in Galkayo North in Mudug Region			
Allocation Type Category :	HFU Management Cost			
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-22/3485/RA4/WASH/NGO/23938	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	399,931.77	
Planned project duration :	6 Months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	01/11/2022	Planned End Date :	30/04/2023	
Actual Start Date:	15/11/2022	Actual End Date:	14/05/2023	
Project Summary :	<p>Puntland Minority Women Development Organisation proposes to scale up its WASH activities with immediate life-saving response to counter the severity of needs currently outpacing the response. Through emergency life-saving water, sanitation, and hygiene responses services for affected communities including those at risk of famine in Galkayo North. The project target is to provide WASH services for up to 14,500 people in 12 IDP settlements and 2 host community villages. The proposed provision of life-saving water services will be through water trucking; PMWDO is planning to rehabilitate and protecting of existing strategic boreholes and install solar power and pumping systems as well as ensure pipe networks to one (1) borehole in Baadweyn village. The piping will serve Herogle, Baadwayen, Samawade 2, and Khayrdoon IDP settlements. This will extend the construction of water distribution networks in IDP settlements and villages hosting drought-displaced people. The extension will be for up to 6000 Meters between the host communities and IDPs where also 6 kiosks will be constructed to assist in the provision, coordination, and distribution of water. With this proposal, PMWDO will also provide water treatment through the provision of aqua tabs and chlorination of communal water sources in AWD/Cholera hotspots available in Galkayo. In the 12 IDP settlements, PMWDO will be installed 100 emergency latrines for new under-served IDP sites with response gaps and huge influx of drought-displaced arrival at the settlements where 15% of facilities will be tailored to be accessible to People living with disabilities (PwDs). Mass hygiene promotion campaigns will be conducted in all the 12 IDP settlements and 2 villages targeting up to 14,500 people. The campaigns will aim to sensitize the target beneficiaries on the preventive measures against water-related diseases including AWD/Cholera. The proposal furthermore plans to distribute hygiene kits which include standard MHM sets to 1200HH to those displaced as a result of the drought including pregnant and lactating mothers as well as MAM/SAM children. During the project duration, 52 sets of sanitation tools will also be distributed to support solid waste management, garbage collection and to support the clean up campaigns within the supported 12 IDP settlements and 2 villages. To directly benefit 14,500 people from 12 IDP settlements and 2 villages in Galkayo, PMWDO plans to provide the WASH services for a period of 6 months targeting the following sites; Rays Qaboobe, Samawade 2, Khayrdoon in Bacadwayn, Taalacad, Syl , Buulo agoon , Liibaan 1, Liibaan 2, Samawade 1, Bakool Sare, Najax , Kulmiye Bali Abar IDP settlements, as well as Bacadweyn and Herogle villages.</p> <p>Reports by FEWS NET, FSNAU, warned that up to 7.1 million people across Somalia need urgent, multi-sectoral assistance in order to treat and prevent acute malnutrition and reduce the number of ongoing hunger-related deaths. Severe drought conditions continue to ravage large parts of Somalia with millions of people facing acute water shortages and being forced to leave from their homes in search of water, food and pasture, heightening pressure on already-limited natural resources. The overall risk of outbreak of diseases in the drought affected areas is very high and could be worsened by the drought situation with lack of safe water, drought induced displacements, crowded and unsanitary living conditions in temporary shelters. The project will add on to the ongoing integrated emergency response</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
3,500	4,900	2,700	3,400	14,500

Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	2,000	2,900	1,500	2,000	8,400
Host Communities	1,500	2,000	1,200	1,400	6,100

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Through the awareness campaigns using the radio a total of 20,000 people will indirectly be reached

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy :

PMWDO Proposed project is in line with the WASH cluster objects and the SHF standard Allocation 2022 response, as its activities are aimed to scale up immediate life-saving responses to the most affected communities, at a time when the scale, scope and severity of needs is outpacing response. The project plans to reduce the risk of famine through its activities which align to the integration of services where WASH and clean water is vital for health, life, improving nutrition and protection of vulnerable persons in the target areas. The project activities will see that the drought-affected/newly displaced IDPs and host communities have improved access to safe water through emergency water supply and rehabilitation/construction of strategic water points, to address humanitarian needs by providing life-sustaining WASH assistance to the most vulnerable IDPs and host community households in a targeted in Galkayo IDPs and Host communities. The proposed activities are also in line with the Somalia HRP for 2022 and the strategy paper, which include: rehabilitating and protecting of existing strategic boreholes/deep wells including civil structures, solar/fuel power and pumping system and pipe networks, such as rehabilitation of existing water points, based on a sustainable exit strategy, through the rehabilitation and extension of water infrastructures, rehabilitation/construction of latrines and the formation of water committees to manage water points as well improvement of hygiene and sanitation practices linking to sensitization efforts. These will improve protection of displaced individuals and other vulnerable groups while also assisting in the development of long-term solutions. Based on the proposal, PMWDO will also strives to reduce the risk of violence against women, children, and other vulnerable groups when they utilize safe WASH services by ensuring that protection standards are met through community consultation, identifying potential protection threats, and minimizing the risk (including long movement to search for water).

The PMWDO WASH project's overall goal is to meet the targeted communities' immediate lifesaving needs as well as provide long-term water facilities by extending water distribution networks to drought-affected settlements/communities, rehabilitating strategic water sources, and installing water distribution networks (pipeline extensions, water points installation), at settlements/sites hosting newly displaced populations, construction sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion programs focusing on hand washing with soap and hygiene kit distribution, including female-specific hygiene items (sanitary materials).

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
Drs Maimon Farah	Executive Director	pmwd2000@yahoo.com	+252907795960
Abdulkadir Abdullahi Warsame	Finance Coordinator	asandhere@pmwdo.org	+252907795390

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

2. Needs assessment

According to FEWSNET October 2022 report show that amid a scale-down in funded humanitarian assistance in late 2022, approximately 6.7 million people across Somalia are expected to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity outcomes between October and December 2022. About 2.2 million people are expected to be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and at least 300,000 people in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) with IDP settlements in Gaalkacyo and parts of Galmudug also projected as areas facing an increased risk of famine. Humanitarian needs are extremely high due to the impacts of four consecutive seasons of poor rainfall, an anticipated fifth season of below-average rainfall from October to December, and exceptionally high food prices, exacerbated by concurrent conflict/insecurity and disease outbreaks (primarily acute watery diarrhea/cholera and measles). Since January 2022, 9,075 cases of cholera and 44 deaths (CFR 0.48%) have been reported from 24 of the 74 drought-affected districts in Somalia: Drought Response and Famine Prevention indicate that more than 16.2 million people cannot access enough water for drinking, cooking and cleaning across the Horn of Africa. Many water points have dried up or diminished in quality, heightening the risk of water-borne diseases and increasing the risk of skin and eye infections as families are forced to ration their water use and prioritize drinking and cooking over hygiene. Water deficits have been exacerbated by very high temperatures, which are forecast to continue. Women and girls are having to walk long distances to access water—in many instances up to double or triple the distances they would walk during a regular dry season—exacerbating their potential exposure to gender-based violence and dehydration. Water shortages are also impacting; infection prevention and control in health facilities and schools. The drought is

increasing the risk of disease and having devastating consequences for the health of affected communities. The country which has been hardest hit by the drought is responding to cholera outbreaks, with 9,700 cases recorded in the first eight months of 2022.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

4. Grant Request Justification

Humanitarian needs are extremely high due to the impacts of four consecutive seasons of poor rainfall, an anticipated fifth season of below-average, exceptionally high food prices and disease outbreaks (primarily acute watery diarrhoea/cholera and measles). It is notable that scale, scope and severity of needs is outpacing response with the indication that approximately 7.8 million people are affected, with over 1.1 million displaced. According to Humanitarian reports FSANAU about 1.1 million have been displaced by the drought and the numbers are swelling. About 6.4 million people lack access to safe water. Drought conditions have resulted in lowering of water tables and drying out of surface water with consequent overuse of a limited number of productive drilled boreholes. This has led to breakages of pumping systems and damage to underground infrastructures and aquifers. The increased dependence on use of water from private vendors or, for those that cannot afford to, an increased dependence on unprotected and unsafe water sources, has led to a high risk of contracting water-borne diseases such as acute watery diarrhoea (AWD)/cholera.

With the continued drought displacement PMWDO seeks to provide emergency Life-saving water, sanitation and hygiene responses to most affected communities at risk of famine in Galkayo North in Mudug Region which is in line with SHF reserve allocation aimed at scaling up on ongoing response to reduce risk of famine by providing WASH services to IDPs settlements and host communities with drought displaced persons. The project aims at improving and providing safe water through life-saving WASH services to most vulnerable drought-affected/displaced communities including IDPs to prevent loss of lives and drought-induced displacement. The proposed intervention targets to provide services to 14, 500 people (3700men, 5600 women, 2300 boys and 2900 girls) from vulnerable drought-affected IDPs and host communities . The project target to provide WASH services in 12 IDP settlements and 2 host community villages through provision of life-saving water services through water trucking. PMWDO is planning to rehabilitate and protect the existing strategic boreholes, install solar power, pumping system and pipe networks to one (1) borehole in Baadweyn village as well as pipping in Herogle. PMWDO will also extend/construct water distribution networks for IDP settlements and villages hosting drought displaced people. The extension is anticipated to cover 6000 Meters between the host communities and IDPs where for 6 kiosks are to be constructed to assist in the provision, coordination and distribution of water. In addition PMWDO will provide water treatment aqua tabs and chlorination of communal water sources in AWD/Cholera hotspots in Galkayo. In the 12 IDP settlements PMWDO plans to install 100 emergency latrines for the new drought displaced arrival, where 15% of facilities will be accessible to PwDs. PMWDO will roll out mass hygiene promotion campaigns to be conducted in the 12 IDP settlements and 2 villages targeting 14,500 directly and up to 20,000 people indirectly on preventive measures against water related diseases including AWD/Cholera. PMWDO plans to distribute hygiene kits which include standard MHM sets to 2000HH to drought displaced persons including pregnant and lactating mothers and MAM/SAM children. The project will also provide 52 sets of sanitation tools to support solid waste management including garbage collection and clean up campaigns within the 12 IDP settlements and 2 villages.

The proposal aims to address water scarcity in the target areas by providing long-term water access as well as hygiene and sanitation services through pipping as part of significant effort by SHF to give a long-term solution to the target area's chronic water shortages and long-term drought impact, contributing to cross cutting efforts linking to livelihood, protection, health and nutrition, and food security.

5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The project is aimed at scaling up immediate life-saving responses to the most drought affected IDP and Host communities by providing emergency Life-saving water, sanitation and hygiene responses to 14,500 (3700 men, 5600 women, 2300 boys, and 2900 girls) at risk of famine in Galkayo North in Mudug 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		30			
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		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		50			
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		20			
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project activities are aimed at scaling up immediate life-saving responses to the most affected communities, at a time when the scale, scope, and severity of needs are outpacing response through assistance to meet new displaced needs of the most vulnerable community in a dignified manner. The project plans to reduce the effect of famine through its activities which align to the integration of services where WASH and clean water is vital for health, life, and the improvement of nutrition and protection of vulnerable persons in the target areas, infusing contextually appropriate hygiene awareness campaigns, to mitigate increased public health risks. The proposal also includes cost-effective sustainable interventions, supporting durable solutions like the piping and improving the water distribution network, relevant to managing and sustaining water and sanitation services, which link to building up on community-based hygiene promotion approaches.							
Outcome 1							
Scaling up immediate life-saving responses to the most drought affected IDP and Host communities by providing emergency Life-saving water, sanitation and hygiene responses to 14,500 (3700 men, 5600 women, 2300 boys, and 2900 girls) at risk of famine in Galkayo North in Mudug Region.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Rehabilitate and protecting of existing strategic boreholes and installation of solar power and pumping system and pipe networks IDP settlement and host community in Galkayo							
Assumptions & Risks							
Further use will have minimum effect on lowering water tables and drying out of surface water since it will be complementing the other existing water networks							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of water infrastructures constructed and Equipped					1
Means of Verification : water point rehabilitation/construction reports, photos, completion certificate and handover documents							
Indicator 1.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people reached with emergency water trucking services in vulnerable settlements and communities	1,800	2,700	1,800	2,700	9,000
Means of Verification : Distribution reports, progress reports, Consultation meeting minutes photos							
Indicator 1.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of water sources chlorinated					14
Means of Verification : Distribution reports, purchase documents for the aqua tabs and chlorine, progress reports, Consultation meeting minutes photos, GPS for sites							
Indicator 1.1.4	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of water sources operators trained	10	10			20
Means of Verification : Training report, Photos and participants list							
Indicator 1.1.5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of water infrastructures constructed and Equipped					4
Means of Verification : water point rehabilitation/construction reports, photos, completion certificate and handover documents							
Indicator 1.1.6	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of water infrastructures constructed and Equipped					6
Means of Verification : water point rehabilitation/construction reports, photos, completion certificate and handover documents							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Construction and rehabilitation of water infrastructures equipped with appropriate pumping and power systems, tanks and distribution networks							

Rehabilitate and protect the existing strategic boreholes and install solar power and pumping system, and pipe networks to one (1) borehole in Baadweyn settlement which has been proposed based on the groundwater source strategic capacity to serve a large number of people; it has been damaged by the drought (particularly due to overuse) and needs to be repaired; this activity entails the rehabilitation of the borehole. The borehole is communal and has been identified in consultation with the ministry of water.

To ensure increased reliability and sustained safe water access and to support the water assets, PMWDO will rehabilitate 25 (meter cubic) elevated tank, including a generator to equip the borehole with a high yield. PMWDO has already assessed the borehole repair works in collaboration with the Puntland water authorities. Based on hydro-geophysical and environmental impact assessments, the work will be carried out in accordance with the WASH cluster guidelines and standards, as well as in collaboration with other stakeholders. It will support the cluster to achieve the goal of equal and sustainable access to a safe water supply. the borehole will benefit 2000HH both host and IDP community In accordance with inter-cluster strategies, water supply extensions or rehabilitation will be provided to newly displaced and vulnerable rural community

Activity 1.1.2

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

12 IDP settlements and 2 villages provided with emergency water trucking in Galkayo district FOR1500 HHs (9000 people) will receive 7.5 liters of clean water per person per day via voucher systems 45 days. This approach will be used by PMWDO to meet minimum water needs in areas where there are no alternatives or where population density and infrastructure damage pose an especially high risk of Cholera/AWD and COVID 19 transmission. Before being delivered to the recipients, the water will be chlorinated to disinfect it. The most vulnerable beneficiary families will receive vouchers. The free water provision will assist families who are trying to make ends meet following the high cost of living. Following the ongoing drought water prices have gone up the Puntland Water and Development Agency (PWDA) reported water prices across most rural areas in Puntland are the highest across Somalia with the cost of water almost doubled in many parts with a 200-litre barrel of water now selling at US\$ 7 to 9 up from an average of \$ 3 in normal time. The provision of water trucking will provide a relief to the families who are struggling to buy food to their families by provision of clean safe water.

1. Rays Qaboobe, 2. Samawade 2, 3. Khayrdoon in Bacadwayn, 4.Taalacad, 5.Syl , 6.Buulo agoon , 7.Liibaan 1, 8.Liibaan 2, 9. Samawade 1, 10. Bakool Sare, 11.Najax , 12.Kulmiye Bali Abar 13. Herogle 14 Bacadeyn.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Chlorination of strategic water sources

PMWDO with the ministry of water and focal points will chlorinate 14 water sources at the 12 IDP settlements and 2 villages in Galkayo Also the organization will distribute aqua tabs for water treatment

Conduct routine water quality monitoring targeting water sources at the 12 IDP settlement and 2 villages: To reduce the likelihood of an AWD outbreak, all rehabilitated/constructed water assets will be chlorinated at the point of use, and FRC at water points will be monitored biweekly. This will also include quarterly water sample analysis [bacteriological and basic chemical] for strategic water sources in target areas, as well as seasonal variations in quality and identifying sources of contamination at the household level. Based on the analysis's findings, corrective measures to control an AWD outbreak will be implemented, such as increased hygiene promotion for the use of safe water sources, safe collection, safe transportation, and safe storage. Hygiene awareness will be supplemented with the distribution of aqua tabs to promote HHWT.

1. Rays Qaboobe, 2. Samawade 2, 3. Khayrdoon in Bacadwayn, 4.Taalacad, 5.Syl , 6.Buulo agoon , 7.Liibaan 1, 8.Liibaan 2, 9. Samawade 1, 10. Bakool Sare, 11.Najax , 12.Kulmiye Bali Abar 13 14. Herogle villages and Bacadeyn.

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Capacity building (WASH committees training)

PMWDO will train 20 gender-balanced water management committees (consisting of 10 men and 10 women) for the maintenance and continuity of water provision services at the IDP and 2 villages. The training will be conducted for a period of 3 days, the committee will also include persons with disability and diverse groups. The training package will include technical skills for operating water kiosks. This will include three days of on-the-job training to provide participants with technical and plumbing skills to ensure long-term water system maintenance. PMWDO will provide vouchers to WASH committees to purchase spare parts and tools from the local market for the upkeep of water facilities. During the training, participants will also be given the PMWDO complaint number, which they can use to submit concerns or seek information as part of the PMWDO accountability mechanism. WMCs will be trained in water treatment, safe water handling, and storage practices, as well as support the action's sustainability through ongoing water treatment sensitization of community members because increasing access to safe water must be accompanied by efforts to ensure the quality of drinking water. Water testing will also be carried out to ensure that the water is safe for human consumption, in accordance with WHO guidelines.

Activity 1.1.5

Standard Activity : [COVID-19]: Rehabilitation/construction of water systems (pipeline extensions, tap stands, water kiosks, and e.t.c) in institutional facilities

In two (2) IDP settlements namely Samawade2 and Khayrdoon and two (2) villages Herogle and Baacdwayn PMWDO will install water piping with an extension of up to 6000ms between the Host community and IDP settlement. All infrastructure will be handed over to corresponding WASH Committees in a gradual rather than a one-off process. Water Quality Analysis including physical, chemical, and bacteriological tests and Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) monitoring will be conducted on samples collected at the filling points (source), water distribution points aiming at meeting minimum WHO guidelines on water quality zero e-Coli per 100ml, turbidity equal or less than 5NTU, no chemical contamination. To ensure a sustainable water supply, water committees will be trained in technical skills and knowledge of basic repair. This will include 3 days of on-job training which will provide technical and plumbing skills to ensure sustainable maintenance of water systems. PMWDO will provide spare parts to WASH committees for the maintenance of water facilities. Additionally, committee members will also receive training to carry out water quality testing to reduce the risk of water supply contamination and ensure the medical activities has a free residual chlorine level of 0.2mg/l, and water is not turbid.

Activity 1.1.6

Standard Activity : [COVID-19]: Rehabilitation/construction of water systems (pipeline extensions, tap stands, water kiosks, and e.t.c) in institutional facilities

Six (6) water kiosks will be constructed two (2) Herogle minority village which has been receiving drought-displaced communities, two (2) for Khayrdoon IDP, and two (2) for Samawade IDP camps. This represents two (2) IDP settlements and one (1) host community to benefit from the Kiosks. The six water kiosks will be supporting up to 4500 people to access clean water. Activities will take into consideration both environmental and functional sustainability maintained by ensuring that the design of the water system adheres to the WASH cluster technical standard. To mitigate the risk of violence against women, children, and vulnerable groups when accessing WASH services, the infrastructure location (distance from IDP Camps) and design will be consulted with the beneficiaries to ensure safe and equal access. A ramp or gradient entryway will be constructed with handrails, widen entrance, and water taps knobs installed within their reach. The facilities will help the beneficiaries access water within their reach as well as mitigate the gender-based violence and protection risks associated with women and girls walking a long distance to fetch water. Safety audits will be done with women and girls to identify potential risks in relation to water kiosks and other water sources and to ensure that identifying locations for establishing the kiosks are safe to access for women and girls who will be collecting the water. The queuing time will be reduced to less than 30 min per water point which will also decrease potential protection risks and water kiosks located at the accepted distance of a maximum of 500m from a household where every HH in the camps can access

Outcome 2

2000 HHs drought impacted Internal Displace People have improved sanitation facilities including waste management that is culturally acceptable, safe for all ages and genders, and accessible to people with disabilities (at least 15 percent of facilities should be accessible to PwDs).

Output 2.1

Description

Increased and sustained access to culturally acceptable sanitation facilities that are safe for users of all ages and genders, through the construction of latrines, Waste management campaigns, and the distribution of sanitation tools at IDP settlements and settlement groups hosting newly displaced populations to ensure that it is accessible to people with disabilities living in the Bosasso and Qandala districts to prevent AWD and other WASH-related diseases.

Assumptions & Risks

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of latrines constructed					85
Means of Verification : Engineer report, photos, GPS, certificate of completion, contractual documents and project report							
Indicator 2.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of sanitation tools kits or sets distributed					52
Means of Verification : Distribution report, distribution list and photos							
Indicator 2.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of clean-up campaigns conducted					52
Means of Verification : Activity report and photos							
Indicator 2.1.4	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of latrines constructed which are accessible to people living with disability					15

Means of Verification : Engineer report, photos, GPS, certificate of completion, contractual documents and project report

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

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

Construction due to an inadequate number of latrines - below the SPHERE standards (less than 1 toilet for 50 persons for communal; 1 toilet for 20 persons for shared family and less than 1 toilet for 5 persons or 1 family), hence the need within ten (10) IDP camps in the Galakcyo district. PMWDO will construct 85 emergency latrines that are floodproof in the IDP settlement with lockable doors and handwashing basins. The facilities proposed will be culturally appropriate and safe for people of all ages and genders to use.. PMWDO will construct long-term latrines with a pit 3 meters deep, 1 meter wide, and 1 meter long for each toilet. The latrines will be constructed by PMWDO in collaboration with a private operator. A competitive tendering process will be used to select the contractor. The construction work will be overseen by the PMWDO WASH technical team. Community Hygiene Promoters will be trained and equipped with enough hand-washing soap for 3 months. Finally, to ensure that the latrines are protected and gender-sensitive. The community will provide security supervision for the construction materials and space for the construction site of the latrine. The community will be encouraged to enhance the sustainability and maintenance of the latrine through the WMCs. PMWDO will work closely with CCCM, the Shelter and Protection cluster, and partners for site selection to ensure that the constructed WASH facilities respond to context-specific needs. PMWDO will ensure latrines meet conditions for at least 30 meters distance from a water source, to prevent contamination via groundwater. The community will provide security supervision for the construction materials and space for the construction site of the latrine. The community will be encouraged to enhance the sustainability and maintenance of the latrine through the WMCs. PMWDO will work closely with other clusters and partners for site selection to ensure that the constructed WASH facilities respond to context-specific needs, such as all the sanitation facilities should be easily accessible to men, women, girls and boys

1. Rays Qaboobe, 2. Samawade 2, 3. Khayrdoon in Bacadwayn, 4. Taalacad, 5. Syl , 6. Buulo agoon , 7. Liibaan 8. Samawade 9. Bakool Sare, 10. Najax ,

Activity 2.1.2

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

Procure and distribute 52 sanitation tools targeting 12 IDP camps in Galkacyo and 2 host communities in the district: The sanitation tools will be used to support the solid waste management activities including clean-up campaigns and digging waste disposal sites. The sanitation tool kits will meet the cluster standard items and each kit will contain Wheelbarrow (x1), Pickaxe (x1), Shovel/spade (x2), Brooms (x4) and Rakes (x2-4) for garbage collection to the targeted sites in Galkacyo IDPs. The kit is culturally acceptable and will be used equally by men and women. This kit will be used in targeted areas for latrine cleaning and general sanitation campaign (see the attached BOQ)

List of villages

Activity 2.1.3

Standard Activity : Solid Waste Management

PMWDO will provide environmental solid waste management services capacity development targeting 52 people living in 12 IDP settlements and 2 host communities in Galkacyo district. Community Hygiene Promoters (CHPs) will be organizing at least 52 clean-up campaigns in all 14 target areas. The communities will be assisted with sanitation tools which will comprise wheelbarrows, rakes, and brooms. The sanitation kits will be under the care of WASH committees. The sanitation tools will be used to excavate waste pits in strategic locations within the target villages to improve environmental sanitation within the IDP Do no harm principles and environmental considerations shall be taken into account while siting the solid waste pits to avoid contamination of water sources. Siting of the solid waste pits shall involve women and girls who are the main users. The community served by the boreholes will be trained on cleaning/disinfection of potential contamination points.

To improve sanitation and hygiene in the targeted areas, ten sanitation groups will be established and supported with sanitation tools in each District; each target settlement will have one sanitation group for improving garbage collection and dumping waste at disposal points in order to improve environmental sanitation within the village. To avoid contamination of water sources, do no harm principles and environmental considerations must be followed when disposing of solid waste pits. PMWDO will purchase and distribute waste management sanitation tools, so the project will target women who will clean the conditions

1. Rays Qaboobe, 2. Samawade 2, 3. Khayrdoon in Bacadwayn, 4. Taalacad, 5. Syl, 6. Buulo agoon, 7. Liibaan 1, 8. Liibaan 2, 9. Samawade 1, 10. Bakool Sare, 11. Najax, 12. Kulmiye Bali Abar 13. Herogle 14 Bacadeyn

Activity 2.1.4

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

PMWDO will be designed for people with disability and supporting features will make access to facilities more easy for those with disabilities. This intervention will prioritize informal IDP settlements because they consistently lack access to basic services and amenities such as water, health, and sanitation. According to Somalia WASH cluster standards, each latrine will serve up to eight households. PMWDO will consult the and discuss with people with disabled for the design of the latrines according to their needs. The latrines will be constructed by PMWDO in collaboration with a private operator. A competitive tendering process will be used to select the contractor. The construction work will be overseen by the PMWDO WASH technical team. Community Hygiene Promoters will be trained and equipped with enough hand-washing soap for 3 months. Finally, to ensure that the latrines are protected and gender-sensitive. The community will provide security supervision for the construction materials and space for the construction site of the latrine. The community will be encouraged to enhance the sustainability and maintenance of the latrine through the WMCs.

1. Rays Qaboobe, 2. Samawade 2, 3. Khayrdoon in Bacadwayn, 4. Taalacad, 5. Syl, 6. Buulo agoon, 7. Liibaan 1, 8. Liibaan 2, 9. Samawade 1, 10. Bakool Sare, 11. Najax, 12. Kulmiye Bali Abar

Outcome 3

14,500(51% women) vulnerable IDPs and drought-affected populations have improved capacity to practice good behavior leading to a reduction in WASH-related diseases in target households

Output 3.1

Description

Improved hygiene education through the dissemination of hygiene messages, the distribution of hygiene kits, which include female-specific hygiene items (sanitary materials), and hygiene promotion campaigns focusing on disease prevention (including AWD/Cholera to increase safe hygiene practice at critical moments, leading to disease control, with a target population of 14,500 people (women, girls, boys, and men)

Assumptions & Risks

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of hygiene promotion sessions conducted.					14,500
Means of Verification : Field visit report, Number of people reached with key messages, FGD, Hygiene promotion campaigns							
Indicator 3.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of hygiene kits distributed					1,200
Means of Verification : Distribution report, signed distribution list, activity photos and success stories							
Indicator 3.1.3	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of hygiene promoters trained	14	15			29
Means of Verification : Training report, Photos, participants list, activity photos and success stories							

Activities

Activity 3.1.1

Standard Activity : Community Hygiene promotion

Hygiene promotion will be carried out by 29 trained CHPs in target IDP camps following WASH cluster guidelines (500 people/CHP, with at least 40% women). The criteria for selection are aimed at influential opinion leaders, schoolteachers, and community health workers from health facilities. CHPs will be trained per WASH Cluster guidelines, taking AWD preparedness and response plans into account. To reach target IDPs, schools and health facilities, and rural communities, gender, age, and literacy-sensitive hygiene awareness promotion materials and communication channels will be developed. To reach all target beneficiaries, CHPs will use both interpersonal and mass communication tools. Key hygiene messages will be disseminated to promote practices that prevent the spread of AWD, such as the use of soap or ash for hand washing during critical times, the use of HHWT, and the safe disposal of human faeces, including children's stool.

Activity 3.1.2

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

Hygiene items will be distributed equally to 1200 vulnerable families during a humanitarian crisis. Hygiene items will be distributed to the most vulnerable HHs affected or at risk of AWD (female/child-headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, households with malnourished children, or cases of AWD) to supplement CHPs hygiene promotion and inspire behavior change. Each beneficiary household will receive the following items: 2 jerry cans (20L non-collapsible); 3 pieces of soap (800gr); 3 aqua tabs (3-month supply); and 3 sanitary clothes. The recipients will be the 1200 HHs in Galkacyo IDPs and host community who will benefit from the new/rehabilitated water points, as well as other vulnerable communities in need of assistance.

Activity 3.1.3

Standard Activity : Hygiene promotion training

In consultation with the community, identify and recruit 29 community Hygiene promoters from the community and public health workers from the local authority, shared equally between men and women. The 29 Community Hygiene Promoters (15 women and 14 men) will be trained and implement community sensitization hygiene promotion and prevention & protection of COVID-19 campaigns, including safe drinking water collection and storage; handwashing with soap; social distancing, and hygienic sanitation. Each CHP will reach 500 people/per month in accordance to WASH cluster standards through house-to-house visiting, schools, health centers, feeding centers, IDP settlements, and community gatherings.

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

PMWDO will ensure a comprehensive and thorough implementation and monitoring process of response though, the project will be monitored by PMWDO will submit monthly, and quarterly progress and financial reports to SHF system of reporting, to reflect activity progress and to highlight any areas of concern or success. During the implementation, PMWDO will develop a good project matrix sheet for the activities based on accessing remote control and monitoring mechanism in place at the field and national level. PMWDO will develop a result matrix-based per activities for the monitoring activities and result-based-evaluation of the target objectives towards achievements. The quality control of project activities of measuring and assessing impact according to defined project indicators and additional indicators identified during the course of the programs. The M&E will operate independently of the technical teams and reports directly will take the lead agency. For project monitoring, PMWDO will employ on-site monitoring and Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM), especially during the implementation of response activities; PMWDO will also conduct a final internal evaluation after the end of the project. In addition to daily/weekly monitoring of activities according to the project tracking of activity-based as per the implementation plan and milestones, project progress is monitored against indicators on a regular basis and progress reports are released on a monthly basis with the assistance of the Project Development Unit and shared with all stakeholders.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitate and protect the existing strategic boreholes and install solar power and pumping system, and pipe networks to one (1) borehole in Baadweyn settlement which has been proposed based on the groundwater source strategic capacity to serve a large number of people; it has been damaged by the drought (particularly due to overuse) and needs to be repaired; this activity entails the rehabilitation of the borehole. The borehole is communal and has been identified in consultation with the ministry of water. To ensure increased reliability and sustained safe water access and to support the water assets, PMWDO will rehabilitate 25 (meter cubic) elevated tank, including a generator to equip the borehole with a high yield. PMWDO has already assessed the borehole repair works in collaboration with the Puntland water authorities. Based on hydro-geophysical and environmental impact assessments, the work will be carried out in accordance with the WASH cluster guidelines and standards, as well as in collaboration with other stakeholders. It will support the cluster to achieve the goal of equal and sustainable access to a safe water supply. the borehole will benefit 2000HH both host and IDP community In accordance with inter-cluster strategies, water supply extensions or rehabilitation will be provided to newly displaced and vulnerable rural community	2022												X
	2023	X	X										

<p>Activity 1.1.2: 12 IDP settlements and 2 villages provided with emergency water trucking in Galkayo district FOR1500 HHs (9000 people) will receive 7.5 liters of clean water per person per day via voucher systems 45 days. This approach will be used by PMWDO to meet minimum water needs in areas where there are no alternatives or where population density and infrastructure damage pose an especially high risk of Cholera/AWD and COVID 19 transmission. Before being delivered to the recipients, the water will be chlorinated to disinfect it. The most vulnerable beneficiary families will receive vouchers. The free water provision will assist families who are trying to make ends meet following the high cost of living. Following the ongoing drought water prices have gone up the Puntland Water and Development Agency (PWDA) reported water prices across most rural areas in Puntland are the highest across Somalia with the cost of water almost doubled in many parts with a 200-litre barrel of water now selling at US\$ 7 to 9 up from an average of \$ 3 in normal time. The provision of water trucking will provide a relief to the families who are struggling to buy food to their families by provision of clean safe water.</p> <p>1. Rays Qaboobe, 2. Samawade 2, 3. Khayrdoon in Bacadwayn, 4.Taalacad, 5.Syl, 6.Buulo agoon, 7.Liibaan 1, 8.Liibaan 2, 9. Samawade 1, 10. Bakool Sare, 11.Najax, 12.Kulmiye Bali Abar 13. Herogle 14 Bacadeyn.</p>	2022																	X	X
	2023																		
<p>Activity 1.1.3: PMWDO with the ministry of water and focal points will chlorinate 14 water sources at the 12 IDP settlements and 2 villages in Galkayo Also the organization will distribute aqua tabs for water treatment</p> <p>Conduct routine water quality monitoring targeting water sources at the 12 IDP settlement and 2 villages: To reduce the likelihood of an AWD outbreak, all rehabilitated/constructed water assets will be chlorinated at the point of use, and FRC at water points will be monitored biweekly. This will also include quarterly water sample analysis [bacteriological and basic chemical] for strategic water sources in target areas, as well as seasonal variations in quality and identifying sources of contamination at the household level. Based on the analysis's findings, corrective measures to control an AWD outbreak will be implemented, such as increased hygiene promotion for the use of safe water sources, safe collection, safe transportation, and safe storage. Hygiene awareness will be supplemented with the distribution of aqua tabs to promote HHWT.</p> <p>1. Rays Qaboobe, 2. Samawade 2, 3. Khayrdoon in Bacadwayn, 4.Taalacad, 5.Syl, 6.Buulo agoon, 7.Liibaan 1, 8.Liibaan 2, 9. Samawade 1, 10. Bakool Sare, 11.Najax, 12.Kulmiye Bali Abar 13. Herogle villages and Bacadeyn.</p>	2022																		X
	2023	X	X																
<p>Activity 1.1.4: PMWDO will train 20 gender-balanced water management committees (consisting of 10 men and 10 women) for the maintenance and continuity of water provision services at the IDP and 2 villages. The training will be conducted for a period of 3 days, the committee will also include persons with disability and diverse groups. The training package will include technical skills for operating water kiosks. This will include three days of on-the-job training to provide participants with technical and plumbing skills to ensure long-term water system maintenance. PMWDO will provide vouchers to WASH committees to purchase spare parts and tools from the local market for the upkeep of water facilities. During the training, participants will also be given the PMWDO complaint number, which they can use to submit concerns or seek information as part of the PMWDO accountability mechanism. WMCs will be trained in water treatment, safe water handling, and storage practices, as well as support the action's sustainability through ongoing water treatment sensitization of community members because increasing access to safe water must be accompanied by efforts to ensure the quality of drinking water. Water testing will also be carried out to ensure that the water is safe for human consumption, in accordance with WHO guidelines.</p>	2022																	X	
	2023																		
<p>Activity 1.1.5: In two (2) IDP settlements namely Samawade2 and Khayrdoon and two (2) villages Herogle and Baacdwayn PMWDO will install water piping with an extension of up to 6000ms between the Host community and IDP settlement. All infrastructure will be handed over to corresponding WASH Committees in a gradual rather than a one-off process. Water Quality Analysis including physical, chemical, and bacteriological tests and Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) monitoring will be conducted on samples collected at the filling points (source), water distribution points aiming at meeting minimum WHO guidelines on water quality zero e-Coli per 100ml, turbidity equal or less than 5NTU, no chemical contamination. To ensure a sustainable water supply, water committees will be trained in technical skills and knowledge of basic repair. This will include 3 days of on-job training which will provide technical and plumbing skills to ensure sustainable maintenance of water systems. PMWDO will provide spare parts to WASH committees for the maintenance of water facilities. Additionally, committee members will also receive training to carry out water quality testing to reduce the risk of water supply contamination and ensure the medical activities has a free residual chlorine level of 0.2mg/l, and water is not turbid.</p>	2022																		
	2023	X	X	X															

<p>Activity 1.1.6: Six (6) water kiosks will be constructed two (2) Herogle minority village which has been receiving drought-displaced communities, two (2) for Khayrdoon IDP, and two (2) for Samawade IDP camps. This represents two (2) IDP settlements and one (1) host community to benefit from the Kiosks. The six water kiosks will be supporting up to 4500 people to access clean water. Activities will take into consideration both environmental and functional sustainability maintained by ensuring that the design of the water system adheres to the WASH cluster technical standard. To mitigate the risk of violence against women, children, and vulnerable groups when accessing WASH services, the infrastructure location (distance from IDP Camps) and design will be consulted with the beneficiaries to ensure safe and equal access. A ramp or gradient entryway will be constructed with handrails, widen entrance, and water taps knobs installed within their reach. The facilities will help the beneficiaries access water within their reach as well as mitigate the gender-based violence and protection risks associated with women and girls walking a long distance to fetch water. Safety audits will be done with women and girls to identify potential risks in relation to water kiosks and other water sources and to ensure that identifying locations for establishing the kiosks are safe to access for women and girls who will be collecting the water. The queuing time will be reduced to less than 30 min per water point which will also decrease potential protection risks and water kiosks located at the accepted distance of a maximum of 500m from a household where every HH in the camps can access</p>	2022																		
	2023	X	X	X															
<p>Activity 2.1.1: Construction due to an inadequate number of latrines - below the SPHERE standards (less than 1 toilet for 50 persons for communal; 1 toilet for 20 persons for shared family and less than 1 toilet for 5 persons or 1 family), hence the need within ten (10) IDP camps in the Galakcyo district. PMWDO will construct 85 emergency latrines that are floodproof in the IDP settlement with lockable doors and handwashing basins. The facilities proposed will be culturally appropriate and safe for people of all ages and genders to use.. PMWDO will construct long-term latrines with a pit 3 meters deep, 1 meter wide, and 1 meter long for each toilet. The latrines will be constructed by PMWDO in collaboration with a private operator. A competitive tendering process will be used to select the contractor. The construction work will be overseen by the PMWDO WASH technical team. Community Hygiene Promoters will be trained and equipped with enough hand-washing soap for 3 months. Finally, to ensure that the latrines are protected and gender-sensitive. The community will provide security supervision for the construction materials and space for the construction site of the latrine. The community will be encouraged to enhance the sustainability and maintenance of the latrine through the WMCs. PMWDO will work closely with CCCM, the Shelter and Protection cluster, and partners for site selection to ensure that the constructed WASH facilities respond to context-specific needs. PMWDO will ensure latrines meet conditions for at least 30 meters distance from a water source, to prevent contamination via groundwater. The community will provide security supervision for the construction materials and space for the construction site of the latrine. The community will be encouraged to enhance the sustainability and maintenance of the latrine through the WMCs. PMWDO will work closely with other clusters and partners for site selection to ensure that the constructed WASH facilities respond to context-specific needs, such as all the sanitation facilities should be easily accessible to men, women, girls and boys</p> <p>1. Rays Qaboobe, 2. Samawade 2, 3. Khayrdoon in Bacadwayn, 4.Taalacad, 5.Syl , 6.Buulo agoon , 7.Liibaan 8. Samawade 9.Bakool Sare, 10.Najax ,</p>	2022																		
	2023		X	X															
<p>Activity 2.1.2: Procure and distribute 52 sanitation tools targeting 12 IDP camps in Galkacyo and 2 host communities in the district: The sanitation tools will be used to support the solid waste management activities including clean-up campaigns and digging waste disposal sites. The sanitation tool kits will meet the cluster standard items and each kit will contain Wheelbarrow (x1), Pickaxe (x1), Shovel/spade (x2), Brooms (x4) and Rakes (x2-4))for garbage collection to the targeted sites in Galkacyo IDPs. The kit is culturally acceptable and will be used equally by men and women. This kit will be used in targeted areas for latrine cleaning and general sanitation campaign (see the attached BOQ</p> <p>List of villages</p>	2022																		X
	2023																		

Members of the community will be involved in the project's evaluation, planning, and execution to bring about accountability and inclusion of affected population. Working with the community committees, local authorities and representatives from the line ministry PMWDO will establish a feedback mechanism where the community can provide feedback and any issues on the project activities. Apart from the committees PMWDO will inform the communities of its toll free number where they will be able to provide feedback and raise any issues. Working with the community leaders and the project team will be used as a CFRM technique to act appropriately in the case of Complaints. PMWDO will use the complaints management tool to reply to beneficiary inquiries and complaints based on feedback from the recipients. In order to make informed recommendations, the project will base all of its interventions on the "Do No Harm" principle of conflict sensitivity and meaningful engagement of all segments of society.

The project will use accessible feedback venues such as community conversation forums, base feedback focal points, and camp stakeholders to obtain comments and offer information to the community. The platforms for constructive engagement and feedback will include community gatherings, focus group discussions, individual discussions, assistance to camp committees, and phone calls. Beneficiaries, community leaders, and other stakeholders are educated about the project, target beneficiaries, and beneficiary selection criteria through a variety of media. Identifying and training gender-balanced community-based focal persons and volunteers from each locality, including support committee representatives of female and male community and religious leaders, influential men and women, male and female youths to advise and guide in the design of the various components of the project intervention, is a key approach to PMWDO's project implementation. These organizations will also play a key role in hosting sensitization forums for men, women, girls, and boys, with men and boys becoming more engaged in defending, supporting, and promoting the right to health, nutrition, and WASH services. National and municipal governments are expected to play a key role in relief distribution to the local population. PMWDO will take an active role in project committees and will hold bilateral meetings and Memorandums of Understanding defining each party's commitments. They are also crucial channels for receiving feedback and concerns from recipients.

People with disabilities and the elderly will have their specific needs prioritized during the construction of WASH facilities based on their proportion in the target population; 15% of all latrines will have disability-friendly features and will be built close to their shelters to make access easier. On community-based committees, minorities and female-headed households who are prone to be excluded will be represented.

Beneficiaries will be given the option of pre-selecting delivery locations, as well as the contents of hygiene kits so that they are aware of their rights and entitlements. Through multiple delivery options, security risks will be avoided and reported if they exist. If people with disabilities or the elderly are unable to reach distribution centers, household-level distribution will be used. PMWDO will ensure that WASH activities, such as hygiene kits, are carried out during the day to protect the safety of the people targeted.

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

Before the project implementation once approved PMWDO team will meet with the local authorities/elders, and drought-affected communities to sensitize them on the project objectives and activities. This will take a holistic approach taking into consideration, gender & cultural dynamics and the local context. PMWDO will also ensure the DO NO HARM approach principle is applied by ensuring conflict-sensitive programming during the implementation of the project. In regards to avoiding tensions between the host and displaced communities, the project-planned activities will be implemented and services provided to both IDP and the host community as per the needs. Both communities host and IDP with other communities' present refugees and returnees will be consulted about protection concerns and effects of the drought as well as challenges and services within the settlements with more attention to the needs of children girls and women and how they can be met. PMWDO will identify the power dynamics in the target areas which include who has access to protection and Multi-sectorial services, who manages facilities, and who can influence decisions at the household /community level. This will information will in turn be used to inform monitoring activities and identify any barriers to access services or discrimination against particular individuals or groups.

PMWDO will ensure that assistance and services are reaching the most vulnerable by identifying and prioritizing the most vulnerable women and girls in the community and preventing discrimination or exclusion of those coming from marginalized groups. Furthermore, PMWDO will ensure that the location, distance, and access routes to access services are accessible to all members of the community, including the most vulnerable groups. Data or information collected will be disaggregated by sex, age, and diversity to effectively inform programming and outcome. The provision of services will be conducted promptly to give beneficiaries sufficient time to travel home before nightfall.

Furthermore, PMWDO will involve and consult all categories and layers of the affected population in identifying and responding to needs made worse by the drought (with widely shared service maps).PMWDO will consult women, men, boys, girls, persons with disabilities, chronically ill, older persons, pregnant and lactating women, and marginalized persons to collect accurate information about their specific needs. Moreover, PMWDO will engage the community and committee representatives to play an active role in identifying solutions and in the decision-making processes that affect them, to promote a sense of ownership, build their self-esteem and improve the relevance and sustainability of the response. The project is designed to be conscious of gender-based challenges and protection monitoring / mainstreaming hence positive participation of women and girls.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Access

PMWDO ensures community participation and maintains close links and continued collaboration with the local community and community elders who facilitate smooth accessibility of PMWDO staff to its target areas as well as a smooth implementation of its projects and routine humanitarian operations. PMWDO has offices in Galkayo as well regionally implementing project in various thematic areas in health, WASH, food and security and protection. The proposed project target areas are under the Puntland State government which is accessible. In implementation of its project the organisation for the effective, smooth and secure project implementation will work closely with various community groups which include community elders, chief clans and community based workers which facilitates a safe and secure environment for PMWDO operations and staff as well as better and open access to all of the target sites. The community elders and clans leaders play a key role in ensuring safety and security of humanitarian operations and its staff while the organisation will continue to monitor the situation and gathers risk-related information to monitor trends, identify potential risks and safety concerns and address them in a timely manner in collaboration with the community elders and chief clans. The Local authorities will also contribute with safety and security of PMWDO staff in its areas of control and communication and continuous information sharing relevant authorities

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	WASH Project Manager	D	1	2,450.00	4	100.00	9,800.00
	<p><i>WASH Project Manager shall be based in Galkacyo and will take up the overall management of the project and technical backstopping to the implementing staff in both targeted regions. He shall be in charge of budget monitoring, project monitoring, reporting, and quality control as well as donor reporting. This position is National. He/she will commit 100% of this time to this project for the entire 4 months.</i></p> <p><i>The unit costs 2450 USD per month. SHF will contribute \$9,800.00 to this position which is inclusive of all benefits. This staff he/she will be recruited specifically for this project</i></p>						
1.2	WASH Project engineer	D	1	2,000.00	4	100.00	8,000.00
	<p><i>Water construction engineer - National staff civil engineer responsible for conducting technical assessments, preparing designs, technical specifications, and bills of quantities, and supervising contractors/artisans / casual laborers undertaking the construction/rehabilitation works and approving payments for works that have been undertaken. Also to provide on-the-job training for the artisans, water source management training; Unit cost includes salary and medical cover allowance. the unit costs 2000 USD per month for 4 months during the construction period. SHF will contribute \$8,000 to this position which is inclusive of all benefits. SHF will contribute 100% over the life of the project.</i></p>						
1.3	WASH Officer	D	1	1,300.00	6	50.00	3,900.00
	<p><i>WASH Project Officer (Based in Galkacyo) each @ 1300 USD per month for 6 months and 100% of the cost charged to SHF. S/he will be supporting the Project manager on day-to-day field activities, organizing meetings to sensitize communities about the purpose and modalities of the food security project, and any other roles assigned by the Project Manager. The Project Officer will be reporting to the Project Manager. Total costs charged to SHF US\$7,800.00</i></p>						
1.4	WASH assistance	D	1	800.00	6	100.00	4,800.00
	<p><i>WASH assistants will work under WASH officers to run the implementations in both regions and also organize training for community mobilizers. The salary of the WASH assistance is \$800/month for 6 months. SHF will contribute 100% of the salary</i></p>						
1.5	Hygiene Promoters	D	29	100.00	6	100.00	17,400.00
	<p><i>In consultation with the community, identify and recruit 29 community Hygiene promoters from the community and public health workers from the local authority, shared equally men and women. The 29 Community Hygiene Promoters (15 women and 14 men) will implement community sensitization hygiene promotion and prevention & protection of COVID-19 campaigns, including safe drinking water collection and storage; handwashing with soap; social distancing, and hygienic sanitation. Each CHP will reach 500 people/month in accordance to WASH cluster standard through house-to-house visiting, schools, health centers, feeding centers, IDP settlements, and community gatherings His/her salary is USD100. SHF will contribute 100% of the salary</i></p>						
1.6	Logistic Coordinator	D	1	1,500.00	6	30.00	2,700.00
	<p><i>1 Procurement/Logistics Officer @ USD 1,500 USD per month for 6 months and 30% charged to SHF. S/he will be responsible for overseeing the logistical needs of the project, monitoring the status of incoming supplies, organizing the reception of supplies, and if supplies are not going directly to beneficiaries, shall organize safe reception in the agency's warehouse, supervising the day today activities of the organization's logistic matters ensuring documentation in place to authorize movements and summarizes expenditures ensure accurate reporting and support payment facilitation to suppliers. S/he will also ensure compliance with all procurement controls, policies, and procedures. Total costs charged to SHF US\$2700</i></p>						
1.7	Finance Coordinator	D	1	1,500.00	6	20.00	1,800.00

	1 Admin & Finance coordinator @ 1,500 per month at 20% for 6 Months. H/She will Comply with Financial Manual and other PMWDO policies, Verify that all vouchers and supporting documents are according to standards set in the Financial Manual, and enter them into the accounting system, Make approved payments, Record all cash movements, Follow up on advances and refunds, Prepare and arrange for bank withdrawals and transfers and present for verification, Maintain the filing system for all financial and accounting documents, Prepare the monthly payroll for approval, Prepare periodic financial reports and submit Finance Coordinator and Finance Manager for review submission to the donors, Total Amount SHF Charged USD \$1800						
1.8	M&E and Accountability Coordinator	D	1	1,500.00	6	30.00	2,700.00
	M&E and Accountability Officer @ 1,500 USD per month for 6 months and 30% charged to SHF. The M&E and Accountability Officer will closely monitor the project and quarterly monitoring of the project activities, He/She will assist the FSL manager in conducting baseline, final evaluation, PDMs, and Onsite Monitoring activities and develop reports on the same. Total Amount (shared cost) SHF Charged USD \$ 2700						
1.9	HR coordinator	D	1	1,500.00	6	20.00	1,800.00
	National Staff. Responsible for implementation of the PMWDO HR policy, including managing the recruitment process, induction process, and personnel files under the project, adhering to OCHA and PMWDO internal HR regulations. Management of the PMWDO administrative processes including compound management. (Shared cost)						
	Section Total						52,900.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Boreholes Rehabilitation	D	1	76,707.12	1	100.00	76,707.12
	Rehabilitation of 1 borehole equipped with a hybrid Solar system, and a Generator. as detailed in the BOQ, which is US\$ 76,707.12 SHF will pay 100% of the cost Activity 1.1.1						
2.2	Water trucking	D	1	25,180.00	1	100.00	25,180.00
	For 45 days, a total of 9000 people will receive 7.5 liters of clean water per person per day via voucher systems. see the boq attached for more details. in the BOQ the sites are separated due to differences in market rate in Galkacyo hence the total amount is \$ 21,840 shf will contribute 100% Activity 1.1.2						
2.3	WASH Committe Training	D	1	2,480.00	1	100.00	2,480.00
	Capacity building training to 20 WASH committee ((10 Male and 10 Female) in target water point, each committee consists 2persons (10 women and 10 men) and will be trained on better management and maintenance of community-owned water source. The WASH committee will be trained to identify water and sanitation-related hazards to their community and also will be trained to strengthen the sustainability of the water source. The cost of the training is USD 2480. SHF will contribute 100% Activity 1.1.4						
2.4	6000m piping network to 6 Vulnerable communities	D	1	73,800.00	1	100.00	73,800.00
	piping network from the borehole to the 4 location IDP/Host settlements and rural communities cost includes purchasing and installing of pipes and their accessories, digging and filling of the trenches, and the cost of manpower (foreman, plumber, labors), Total for Pipeline extension and gets and fence works from the elevated water tank to Kiosks for Water assets as detailed in the BOQ, which is US\$73,800 SHF will pay 100% of the cost Activity 1.1.5						
2.5	Construction of water kiosk	D	6	3,260.00	1	100.00	19,560.00
	6 water kiosks with 3 taps each will be constructed in 2 IDP settlements for 4 Kiosks and one host host community for 2 kiosks. The design of the water kiosks will consider the usage of children and the disabled. The cost includes the cost of the construction materials (sand, cement, gravel, timber and Iron sheets) and the skilled and unskilled labor's), which is US\$19,560.00 per unit as detailed in the BOQ. SHF will pay 100%. Activity 1.1.6						
2.6	Construction of latrines	D	85	569.38	1	100.00	48,397.30
	Construc 85 gender-sensitive and flood-proof IDP latrines with lockable doors and handwashing facilities. All latrines must be able to be dislodged including the construction of a twin pit - each latrine connected to two pits, with one pit to be filled at a time. This design will be safer to dislodge, as sludge is safer to remove after being inactive for 1 year. The pit will be covered with a slab, which can be easily removed to dislodge. The action will ensure the slab or opening has a good seal, so the pit does not become a mosquito-breeding site. The community, especially women will be shared and consulted with the location of the latrines. Activity 2.1.1						
2.7	Sanitation tool kits	D	52	135.00	1	100.00	7,020.00

	The tools will be used for latrines cleaning. The sanitation team will be provided with tools through vouchers from a vendor who will be selected to transport and deliver the sanitation tools for latrines and to handover to the 52 kits in Targeted locations.						
	Activity 2.1.2						
2.8	WASH visibility	D	1	3,510.00	1	100.00	3,510.00
	WASH visibility Billboards/banners to be put at strategic locations (preferably at the entrances) and the distributions and during training. Billboards specific to Water source, while banners will be used during hygiene promotion training. Both billboards and banners and Shirts for Hyegien promoters will contain different messaging specific to the sector. SHF will contribute 100%						
	Activity 2.1-2.10-3.1.1-3.1.3						
2.9	Hygiene kits distribution	D	1	35,760.00	1	100.00	35,760.00
	This includes the cost of storage and transportation of the purchased hygiene kits to the various villages distributing 1200 hygiene promotion kits to 1200 IDP households/Vulnerable host communities, Each HP kit composes: 20 liter capacity of Jerry can (x1), 20 liter capacity of storage bucket (x1), 800mg of soap bars (x5), aqua tab tablets (x200) and a box of the sanitary towel. SHF will pay 100% of the cost. Will be procured at the local market and will be distributed in/kind. This includes the cost of storage and transportation of the purchased Menstrual hygiene management kits 1200 vulnerable women and girls IDP households, Each MHM kit composes: 600g bar soap (3pcs per packs) 20litres used, and clean (disinfected) jerrycans (branded with PMWDO and logos specified) disposable sanitary pads (6 packs per HHS) Menstrual period panties underwear, Leakproof protective Cotton Elastic high waist Panties 167mg/l aqua tabs 20L plastic buckets with lid Plastic Washing household basin 10litres capacity. SHF will contribute 100%						
	Activity 3.1.2						
2.10	Community Hygiene Promoters training	D	1	2,511.50	1	100.00	2,511.50
	29 Community hygiene promoters will be given 3 days of training on hygiene and sanitation awareness methods using WASH cluster manuals including WASH Cluster acute watery diarrhea AWD/Cholera preparedness and response. The cost of the training is USD \$3,878.00 SHF will contribute 100% of the cost						
	Activity 3.1.3						
2.11	People with disabilities latrines	D	15	658.07	1	100.00	9,871.05
	Construct 15 gender-sensitive and flood-proof IDP latrines with lockable doors and handwashing facilities. All latrines must be able to be dislodged. 2.1.1						
	Section Total						304,796.97
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	Vehicle rent	D	1	1,800.00	6	100.00	10,800.00
	Will be used for staff project supervision, monitoring, and staff transportation. The standard rate of vehicle rent is US\$1800/month cost including driver, maintenance, and fuel. SHF will contribute 100% of the cost The two locations and targeted sites are not nearer to each other hence one vehicles are appropriate. One was hired in Galkacyo to ease the implementations for both locations.						
	Section Total						10,800.00
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	Stationery and office materials (BoQ Attached	S	1	422.60	6	30.00	760.68
	Office stationery payment which includes notebooks, pens, printing papers, staples, flip charts, printing cartridges, etc. USD per month for 6 months and 30% of the total cost charged to SHF. Total Amount 760.68 See BoQ for a detailed breakdown						
7.2	Utilities	S	1	600.00	6	30.00	1,080.00
	Utilities used for PMWDO office, particularly water and electricity bills. The SHF for this project will contribute 30%. SHF cost will be USD 1,080.00						
7.3	GalkacyoOffice Rent (30% Cost Contribution	S	1	1,500.00	6	30.00	2,700.00
	This involves rent payment for the PMWDO office in BOSASO @1500 USD per month for 6 months and 30% of the total cost charged to SHF. Amount \$2700 as per the attached BoQ.						
7.4	Communication cost	S	1	600.00	6	30.00	1,080.00
	The communication costs will involve monthly internet and airtime costs to facilitate communication in the project implementation. 30% of the total cost charged to SHF. Amount \$1,080 as per the attached BoQ.						
	Section Total						5,620.68
SubTotal			207.00				374,117.65
Direct							368,496.97
Support							5,620.68
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							6.90
PSC Amount							25,814.12
Total Cost							399,931.77

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Mudug > Gaalkacyo > Gaalkacyo	100.00000	0	0	0	0		<p>WASH: Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitate and protect the existing strategic b...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.1.2: 12 IDP settlements and 2 villages provided w...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.1.3: PMWDO with the ministry of water and focal points...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.1.4: PMWDO will train 20 gender-balanced water managem...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.1.5: In two (2) IDP settlements namely Samawade2 and K...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.1.6: Six (6) water kiosks will be constructed two (2) ...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 2.1.1: Construction due to an inadequate number of latr...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 2.1.2: Procure and distribute 52 sanitation tools target...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 2.1.3: PMWDO will provide environmental solid waste mana...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 3.1.1: Hygiene promotion will be carried out by 29 train...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 3.1.2: Hygiene items will be distributed equally to 1200...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 3.1.3: In consultation with the community, identify and ...</p>

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	BOQS SHF WASH GALKAYO 23 Oct 2022.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQS SHF WASH GALKAYO 23 Oct 2022.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQS SHF WASH GALKAYO 23 Oct 2022.xlsx
Budget Documents	Water kiosk of SHF.pdf
Budget Documents	SOLAR DESIGN.pdf
Budget Documents	GI LATERINES.pdf
Budget Documents	40 CUBIC METER WATER TANK DESIGN-compressed.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Consolidated - SHF RA4 2022 - Convergence Sites 30.10.2022 - Revised.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQS SHF WASH GALKAYO 23 Oct 2022 (1).xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	List of PMWDO SHF WASH Project.docx
Project Supporting Documents	Consolidated - SHF RA4 2022 - Convergence Sites 30.10.2022 - Revised.xlsx
Budget Documents	BOQS SHF WASH GALKAYO 23 Oct 2022 (1) (1).xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Consolidated - SHF RA4 2022 - Convergence Sites 30.10.2022 - Revised.xlsx
Revision related Documents	Consolidated - SHF RA4 2022 - Convergence Sites 30.10.2022 - Revised.xls
Revision related Documents	Consolidated - SHF RA4 2022 - Convergence Sites 30.10.2022 - Revised.xls
Grant Agreement	OCHA Agreement - PMWDO 23938 HC signed.pdf
Grant Agreement	OCHA Agreement - PMWDO 23938 HC signed.pdf