

Requesting Organization :	CARE Somalia				
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2016				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Emergency Water Trucking Project in Awdal and Sanaag regions				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-16/2470/R/WASH/INGO/2488		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	245,330.79		
Planned project duration :	2 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	20/03/2016	Planned End Date :	19/05/2016		
Actual Start Date:	20/03/2016	Actual End Date:	19/05/2016		
Project Summary :	<p>Water situation in northern regions of Somalia remains alarming due to drought conditions exacerbated by El Niño. Severe water shortage is currently experienced in parts of Puntland and Somaliland due to below average rains Deyr 2015 and previous seasons. The most affected regions are Awdal (Somaliland) and Sanaag (Puntland). High incidences of diarrhea related to water scarcity has also been recorded. A harsh Jiaal dry season (Jan – Mar) is further expected to lead to increased cost of water and water trucking in the drought-affected areas. The Somalia Humanitarian Snapshot (as of 12 Feb 2016) released by OCHA also reveals severe drought conditions and water shortages in Awdal and Sanaag regions. The interplay of these weather-related occurrences has exacerbated the poor humanitarian situation creating severe water shortages. The most affected are pastoralist women, girls and boys whose families have lost most of their livestock herds and lack access to water sources. Findings from recent assessments conducted by CARE International, other humanitarian actors such as Save the Children International and Somalia Water and Land Information Management (FAO-SWALIM) highlighted the urgent need for water to save lives and reduce suffering. The proposed interventions seek to address the ongoing humanitarian crisis resulting from drought conditions in Awdal and Sanaag regions. Proposed interventions prioritize emergency water trucking in line with Somalia WASH Cluster and SPHERE guidelines. The proposed interventions will be implemented directly by CARE.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	3,670	5,504	5,504	8,255	22,933
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Pastoralists	1,384	1,650	1,661	2,458	7,153
Agro-Pastoralists	393	1,116	1,123	1,734	4,366
Urban Poor	1,243	1,454	1,461	1,799	5,957
People in Host Communities	680	1,254	1,259	2,264	5,457
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
Catchment Population:					
Link with allocation strategy :					
<p>Proposed water trucking interventions fit well into Somalia WASH Cluster Strategic objectives of early response to humanitarian emergencies. Poor access to water currently remains the single biggest threat to lives of drought-affected pastoral populations in Awdal and Sanaag regions. The ongoing drought has aggravated the water situation in areas with water sources already suffering years of neglect and poor maintenance. Long distance travel to water points has an adverse effect on women and girls' health and safety as well as other vulnerable groups. Emergency water trucking are vital to alleviate suffering and save lives.</p>					

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
Ibrahim Hassan	Emergency Director	ibrahim.hassan@care.org	+254714008495
Japheth Ounga	WASH Technical Manager	japheth.odhiambo@care.org	+252906794267

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Awdal and Sanaag regions are currently experiencing severe drought conditions, resulting from successive years of rain failures, including Deyr 2015. An estimated 125,000 persons projected to be in emergency and crisis situation between February and June 2016, remain in urgent need of assistance (mainly water). Rapid assessment conducted by CARE in these regions in February 2016, established that pastoral populations have limited access to water for human consumption. Major water sources such as shallow wells have dried up and unprecedented pressure put on the few existing ones. Cost of water tripled in the last one month and livestock prices sharply declined (50%) in most markets due to poor animal body conditions. These nomads are particularly dependent on livestock and seasonal employment, and do not have steady cash incomes to enable them access water. By January 2016, Puntland and Somaliland administrations through their disaster response agencies (HADMA and NERAD) noted the severity of water situation and made an appeal to humanitarian actors for immediate response.

2. Needs assessment

According to a rapid drought assessment conducted by CARE in February 2016 in rural and pastoral areas in Sanaag and Awdal regions, the cost of water has tripled since October 2015 with a barrel of water (200 litres) now going for US\$6 up from US\$2 three months ago – a 300% increase. The majority of rural populations assessed reported they cannot afford to buy water at current prices and instead depend on better-off neighbors for their daily water needs. The drought has significantly increased distances walked by pastoralists to nearest water points. Pastoral households now walk for an average distance of 50km to access water points both for human and livestock consumption. The drought crisis has placed disproportionate burden on women and girls, who are largely responsible for ensuring that households have adequate food and water. Assessment conducted by CARE has revealed that women and girls walked for between 15-30 Kms in search of water for domestic use as nearer water sources have either dried up, have become contaminated or non-functional-in case of boreholes. The current daily per capita water consumption was estimated at 6.6 litres Sanaag region alone which is below the SPHERE standards. Water recharge level in pastoral areas is low. A significant decline in the water level from shallow wells was noted in Sanaag and Awdal regions, due to the prolonged period of droughts and limited ground water recharge. Adoption of good hygiene practices such as bathing and hand washing are also hampered by insufficient water quantities. Cases of diarrhea and skin infections among children, largely related to reduced water quantities, were reported in most affected villages, such as Awsane, Rad and Midigale in Bari region.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The project is targeting pastoral, agro-pastoral, and vulnerable host community members in Awdal and Sanaag regions. The target beneficiaries were identified through a joint assessment conducted by CARE and WASH cluster members. CARE International conducted an independent rapid needs assessment in the same target areas to get more in-depth information in which water was identified as highest priority at the moment.

4. Grant Request Justification

Poor access to water currently remains the single biggest threat to lives of drought-affected pastoral populations in Awdaland Sanaag regions. The ongoing drought has aggravated the water situation in areas with water sources already suffering years of neglect and poor maintenance. Long distance travel to water points has an adverse effect on women and girls' health and safety as well as other vulnerable groups. Emergency water vouchers are vital to alleviate suffering and save lives. CARE appreciates emergency water vouchers are essential to temporarily provide water in locations with acute water shortages as sustainable water supply interventions are sought. CARE proposes emergency water vouchers as last resort and to save lives in specific villages in drought-affected areas and settlements.

5. Complementarity

CARE has strong programmatic presence in proposed regions through its development and humanitarian programming which complement each other. In particular, the organization has ongoing Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) projects in Sanaag region that will complement proposed emergency water voucher interventions. The organization also has other projects in Food Security, Livelihoods, Nutrition, and provision of relief commodities (Non-food items) in target regions. CARE is also implementing long-term development programs in proposed project areas which include Education, Natural Resource Management and Livelihoods.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**Overall project objective**

To meet the immediate water needs of drought-affected pastoral and agro-Pastoralists communities in Awdal and Sanaag regions

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene													
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities								
Emergency preparedness and early response to humanitarian emergencies		Somalia HRP 2016			100								
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project contributes to Somalia WASH Cluster objective 1 which relates "Emergency WASH preparedness and early response to humanitarian emergencies". Proposed emergency water trucking interventions strive to save lives by providing the urgently needed water to drought affected populations in Sanaag and Awdal regions. The project will alleviate suffering and reduce distances to water points currently walked by drought affected populations. It will increase the current water consumption to the emergency approved SPHERE standards of 7.5 liters per person per day.</p>													
Outcome 1													
22,933 drought-affected women, men, boys and girls have access to safe water through emergency water trucking.													
Output 1.1													
Description													
Provide water through trucking to drought-affected persons in Awdal and Sanaag regions.													
Assumptions & Risks													
It will not rain during the project implementation period													
Activities													
Activity 1.1.1													
Standard Activity : Water Trucking													
Beneficiary selection, verification and registration in drought-affected villages in Awdal and Sanaag regions													
Activity 1.1.2													
Standard Activity : Water Trucking													
Selection and deployment of water vendors													
Activity 1.1.3													
Standard Activity : Water Trucking													
Distribution/delivery of water to registered beneficiaries													
Activity 1.1.4													
Standard Activity : Water Trucking													
Monitoring and supervision of water trucking activities													
Activity 1.1.5													
Standard Activity : Water Trucking													
Post distribution monitoring													
Indicators													
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle						
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target						
Indicator 1.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with temporary access to safe water					22,933						
Means of Verification : Project documents (water vouchers given)													
Additional Targets :													
M & R													
Monitoring & Reporting plan													
Close monitoring of project activities will be conducted throughout the project period to find out if project objectives are being met. Project progress will be monitored through site observations, post distribution surveys, community feedback and monthly reporting. Day-to-day monitoring of project activities will be carried out by CARE field staff. Senior CARE will conduct monthly field visits to monitor and assess the project progress, quality of work, challenges, and pace of project implementation against the implementation plan. Monthly monitoring reports will be compiled and shared with OCHA.													
Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Beneficiary selection, verification and registration in drought-affected villages in Awdal and Sanaag regions	2016			X									
Activity 1.1.2: Selection and deployment of water vendors	2016			X									
Activity 1.1.3: Distribution/delivery of water to registered beneficiaries	2016			X	X								
Activity 1.1.4: Monitoring and supervision of water trucking activities	2016				X	X	X	X	X				
Activity 1.1.5: Post distribution monitoring	2016					X	X	X	X				

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Proposed interventions are based on priority needs identified by drought-affected populations in Awdal and Sanaag regions. Target beneficiaries were involved through assessments, surveys and Focused Group Discussion (FGDs) conducted in proposed areas. Design: During initial assessments, target beneficiaries participated through surveys, FGDs and key informant interviews to identify specific needs of men, women, boys and girls. For instance, CARE conducted FGDs in Badhan, Midigale, Awsane and Rad villages in Sanaag region to identify needs and priorities of drought-affected communities. Village elders were interviewed as key informants to further understand needs of project participants. Information obtained secondary sources also included direct interviews of proposed project beneficiaries. Drought-affected populations also participated through rapid assessments to determine their needs.

Implementation: Participation of direct project beneficiaries will be ensured throughout the project. In particular, the emergency water trucking activities will involve participants, with specific attention to women, children, disabled and elderly people. Feedback from beneficiaries will be collected through the Feedback, Complaints and Response Mechanism (FCRM) and will be incorporated into project activities.

Monitoring and evaluation: CARE will ensure participation of project beneficiaries in monitoring through post-distribution surveys, site visits and through the FCRM. WASH Committees and Village Relief Committees, community leaders and local authority representatives will be engaged to participate in regular monitoring of activities. Planned post distribution survey will particularly ensure participation of project beneficiaries. Where possible, monthly meetings will be scheduled with key community representatives to assess program progress, challenges and improvements.

Implementation Plan

CARE will implement all proposed interventions directly and no sub-partners will be engaged. In addition, CARE believes adequate coordination is vital for efficient delivery of humanitarian assistance and ensuring complementarity of efforts amongst partners. Therefore, proposed water voucher activities will continue to maintain strong collaborative and coordinative relationships with existing cluster coordination mechanisms. At the regional levels in Awdal and Sanaag, CARE is an active member of WASH cluster in Puntland and Somaliland regions. CARE participates in WASH sub-cluster meetings in Hargeisa, Garowe and Bosaso and leads coordination activities through joint needs assessments, information sharing and regular meetings. The proposed project will work through the clusters and bilaterally with other humanitarian actors to avoid overlap and prevent duplication in target locations and on beneficiaries.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale

Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

While effects of drought, insecurity and negative environmental conditions in target regions (awdal and Sanaag) have had negative effects on target population, some of the target beneficiaries remain more vulnerable due to their gender. Women are at a higher risk of sexual and domestic violence, economic hardships and lack of access to basic services despite them being culturally responsible for domestic chores such as fetching water and cooking. Women, boys and girls further make up the majority of the drought-affected population, with a large number of households headed by females, adding to their overall vulnerability.

The proposed project will particularly benefit women, girls and boys and address their unique vulnerabilities given their cultural roles in water supply at household levels. It also benefits pastoralist men as they are targeted as part of overall beneficiaries. Proposed water trucking activities involved women, men, boys and girls at the assessment and design stages through rapid assessments and surveys. It also responds to the needs and priorities identified by women, men, boys and girls in drought affected locations. The project's design and implementation considers specific roles and responsibilities of women, girls, boys and men in the different livelihoods groups and during the different seasons, as well as their access to and control of resources and productive assets. The project will also ensure that feedback sought from communities will reflect the social set up giving a voice to marginalized population groups, and the different gender roles of women, men, boys and girls in target areas.

Protection Mainstreaming

The drought crisis has placed a disproportionate burden on women and girls, because they have to provide water for household use, an assignment that gets even more difficult when water gets degraded as a result of severe droughts. Collection of water is a critical security issue for many women and girls, as it can increase the likelihood of rape and sexual abuse. To reduce the burden, time taken to collect water and risks associated with walking long distance to fetch water, the project in consultation with community committees will prioritize emergency water vouchers that temporarily close the gap as sustainable solutions are sought. The project will ensure that voucher system take into account protection concerns of target beneficiaries by providing the water in close proximity to beneficiaries at homesteads instead of other sites within villages, targeting household heads in charge of water (i.e. women) and constantly collecting feedback to improve service delivery.

To avoid conflict among the benefiting populations, CARE will ensure a transparent process during distribution of water vouchers. Community leaders will play an important role by working closely with project staff in ensuring that all the vulnerable members of the targeted villages are targeted and benefit from the project. Do no harm approach will be employed to mitigate any disagreement or conflicts on project resources. CARE will take deliberate actions (which have been successful in past projects) such as ensuring water voucher activities are located in secure sites that do not expose women to risk of gender based violence (GBV). In all water trucking interventions, particular attention will be given to assessing and ensuring that providing water directly to target beneficiaries, especially women, does not lead to disputes or violence at household level and children are not left unattended.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Currently, the security situation of the two targeted regions namely Awdal and Sanaag is very stable. CARE conducts regular monitoring of the security situation in all project areas and has security procedures put in place to take care of project staff whenever they visit project sites. CARE has strengthened its security information management systems and is working closely with UN agencies and other humanitarian actors in Somalia to monitor all major security incidences. Weekly staff security updates with specific recommendations for program implementation will be shared throughout the project period. Should the security situation worsen, CARE's robust safety and security protocols shall be activated. A Security Management Plan is in place, identifying threats/risks, implications, and mitigation measures.

Access

The targeted areas are very accessible to CARE and all others agencies. CARE will also liaise and coordinate with community leaders and government line ministries to further improve access and minimize possible threats. CARE will directly supervise and monitor proposed interventions through field presence of project staff, regular visits by senior CARE staff, post distribution surveys and community feedback.

CARE has been working in the 2 regions and has successfully engaged local communities to mitigate against access/security risks. CARE has strong community acceptance in the target locations which will enable successful implementation of proposed project. However, competing interests from both local administrations and community leaders, disagreement on project resources, procurement processes, and project participant selection can, if not managed properly, contribute to the escalation of conflict thereby create access challenges. Being acutely aware of this and experienced in operating under such conditions, CARE will work in a conflict sensitive approach to mitigate such risks. The following key mitigation steps will be employed:

- Continued updates of conflict mapping and access analysis in the project areas before and during project implementation
- Close working relationship with local authorities and local elders, particularly in sharing information related to project objectives to reduce mis-perceptions about planned activities
- Agreement on a common approach to project participant and site selection across all project areas
- Thorough involvement of communities throughout the project cycle so as to increase local ownership of the project
- Employ skilled national staff from project areas with a high level of community acceptance and who fully understand the dynamics of conflict and access challenges in the 2 target regions.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Emergency Coordinator	D	1	5,901.00	2	14%	1,640.48
	<i>Emergency Coordinator will provide senior oversight and strategic direction to the local implementation team.</i>						
1.2	WASH Technical Manager	D	1	4,788.00	2	10%	957.60
	<i>WASH Technical Manager will provide technical guidance for the water voucher interventions and is crucial for quality implementation of sector activities. He will guide day-to-day implementation of proposed activities.</i>						
1.3	Project Officers	D	2	1,050.00	2	30%	1,260.00
	<i>Project Officers will assist in day to day program implementation and monitoring in their respective regions.</i>						
1.4	Finance Director	D	1	8,444.00	2	5%	844.40
	<i>Finance Director provides overall support to the project on financial matters concerning cash management and accounting for operations and activity implementation in accordance with CARE finance, audit, and accounting standards. He will lead in preparation/reviewing of project financial reports/documents, financial book keeping, and related project finance activities. He will contribute 5% of his efforts/time on the project.</i>						
	Section Total						4,702.48
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Water trucking	D	1280	170.00	1	100%	217,600.00
	<i>The line relates to costs of water trucking i.e. CARE estimates 1280 trucks (of 8000 liter capacity) will be delivered/distributed to 22,933 beneficiaries in drought affected villages in Awdal and Sanaag regions. CARE will engage local water vendors who own water trucks. Each truck is estimated to cost US\$ 170 based on CARE's recent experiences in the target areas. Therefore, a budget of US\$217,600 is allocated for 1280 trucks of water each costing US\$ 170.</i>						
	Section Total						217,600.00
Travel							
5.1	Vehicle rentals (including fuel and river)	D	1	1,750.00	2	100%	3,500.00
	<i>Cost to rent one safe, low-profile, local vehicles with drivers, to conduct field operations. The unit cost is inclusive of fuel, and based on CARE's current vehicle rental and fuel consumption rates. Unit cost is US\$ 1,750 per vehicle per month</i>						
5.2	Per diem and accommodation while on mission	D	26	40.00	2	100%	2,080.00
	<i>CARE estimates that project staff in Awdal and Sanaag regions will spend some time out of duty stations to monitor and supervise project activities. Therefore, staffs are estimated to spend 26 days out of station every month, calculated as 2 staff traveling 13 days each month. Per diem and accommodation rates as per CARE policy is US\$40. Therefore, US\$ 2,080 is budgeted (26 days x \$40 x 2 months)</i>						
	Section Total						5,580.00

General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office rent contribution (Hargeisa field office)	D	1	6,000.00	2	5%	600.00
The project will make a partial contribution to the overall costs of office rent in Hargeisa field office that supports Awdal region. The current monthly rental fee is \$6,000. The project will contribute 5% of the cost.							
7.2	Utilities (Hargeisa and Garowe offices)	D	1	4,800.00	2	5%	480.00
The project will make a partial contribution to the overall costs of office utilities in Hargeisa and Garowe field offices at the of 5% rate. Monthly utilities breakdown is as follows: Hargeisa: a) Electricity (current monthly estimate) = \$2,000 b) Water (current monthly estimate) = \$880 TOTAL UTILITY (HARGEISA) = \$2,880 Garowe: a) Electricity (current monthly estimate) = \$1100 b) Water (current monthly estimate) = \$820 TOTAL UTILITY (GAROWE) = \$1,920 TOTAL UTILITIES = \$4,800							
7.3	Communication (Hargeisa and Garowe offices)	D	1	3,480.00	2	5%	348.00
To ease communication between field locations and enhance internet connectivity, the project will contribute proportionately to internet connectivity costs of field offices (Hargeisa and Garowe) at the rate of 5%. The monthly communication breakdown is as follows: Hargeisa monthly internet cost = \$ 1,770 Garowe monthly internet cost = \$ 1,710 TOTAL = \$3,480							
7.4	Office rent contribution (Garowe field office)	D	1	4,000.00	2	5%	400.00
The project will make a partial contribution to the overall costs of office rent in Garowe field office that supports activities in Sanaag region. The current monthly rental fee is \$4,000. The project will contribute 5% of the cost.							
Section Total							1,828.00
SubTotal			1,316.00				229,710.48
Direct							229,710.48
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7%
PSC Amount							15,620.31
Total Cost							245,330.79
Grand Total CHF Cost							245,330.79
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Awdal -> Baki -> Carawayne	20	734	1,100	1,100	1,651	4,585	Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary selection, verification and registration in drought-affected villages in Awdal and Sanaag regions Activity 1.1.2 : Selection and deployment of water vendors Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution/delivery of water to registered beneficiaries Activity 1.1.4 : Monitoring and supervision of water trucking activities Activity 1.1.5 : Post distribution monitoring

Awdal -> Borama -> Dhagaxa Madow	10	367	550	550	826	2,293	Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary selection, verification and registration in drought-affected villages in Awdal and Sanaag regions Activity 1.1.2 : Selection and deployment of water vendors Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution/delivery of water to registered beneficiaries Activity 1.1.4 : Monitoring and supervision of water trucking activities Activity 1.1.5 : Post distribution monitoring
Awdal -> Borama -> Fadhi Xun	10	367	550	550	826	2,293	Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary selection, verification and registration in drought-affected villages in Awdal and Sanaag regions Activity 1.1.2 : Selection and deployment of water vendors Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution/delivery of water to registered beneficiaries Activity 1.1.4 : Monitoring and supervision of water trucking activities Activity 1.1.5 : Post distribution monitoring
Awdal -> Borama -> Walaalga	10	367	550	550	826	2,293	Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary selection, verification and registration in drought-affected villages in Awdal and Sanaag regions Activity 1.1.2 : Selection and deployment of water vendors Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution/delivery of water to registered beneficiaries Activity 1.1.4 : Monitoring and supervision of water trucking activities Activity 1.1.5 : Post distribution monitoring
Sanaag -> Ceerigaabo -> Haylan	10	367	550	550	826	2,293	Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary selection, verification and registration in drought-affected villages in Awdal and Sanaag regions Activity 1.1.2 : Selection and deployment of water vendors Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution/delivery of water to registered beneficiaries Activity 1.1.4 : Monitoring and supervision of water trucking activities Activity 1.1.5 : Post distribution monitoring
Sanaag -> Laasqoray -> Cawsane	10	367	550	550	826	2,293	Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary selection, verification and registration in drought-affected villages in Awdal and Sanaag regions Activity 1.1.2 : Selection and deployment of water vendors Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution/delivery of water to registered beneficiaries Activity 1.1.4 : Monitoring and supervision of water trucking activities Activity 1.1.5 : Post distribution monitoring
Sanaag -> Laasqoray -> Midigale	20	734	1,100	1,100	1,651	4,585	Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary selection, verification and registration in drought-affected villages in Awdal and Sanaag regions Activity 1.1.2 : Selection and deployment of water vendors Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution/delivery of water to registered beneficiaries Activity 1.1.4 : Monitoring and supervision of water trucking activities Activity 1.1.5 : Post distribution monitoring
Sanaag -> Laasqoray -> Raad	10	367	550	550	826	2,293	Activity 1.1.1 : Beneficiary selection, verification and registration in drought-affected villages in Awdal and Sanaag regions Activity 1.1.2 : Selection and deployment of water vendors Activity 1.1.3 : Distribution/delivery of water to registered beneficiaries Activity 1.1.4 : Monitoring and supervision of water trucking activities Activity 1.1.5 : Post distribution monitoring

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	Care BOQ.xlsx
Budget Documents	Care BOQ - Utilities (HRG & GRW offices).xlsx

