

Requesting Organization : Diakonie Katastrophen Hilfe

Allocation Type: Standard Allocation 1 (Jan 2017)

Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		100.00
		100

Project Title: Provide WASH emergency services for women, men, boys and girls affected by AWD/cholera and severe drought in Hiran region.

Allocation Type Category:

OPS Details

Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/SA1 2017/WASH/INGO/4682
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	300,577.80
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	15/03/2017	Planned End Date :	15/09/2017
Actual Start Date:	15/03/2017	Actual End Date:	15/09/2017

Project Summary:

This Emergency WASH project will improve access to safe water for 1,850 households (approx, 11,100 people) affected by droughts and Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) in Belet Weyne and Maxaas districts of Hiran region in Somalia by undertaking the following interventions:

DKH will support emergency access to safe water through distribution of water vouchers that will enable 600 households to collect water from designated water kiosks for the upcoming 4 months while drought conditions are expected to intensify. Besides, DKH will conduct emergency repair and protection of shallow wells with addition of animal troughs to meet the urgent needs of 1,250 households for safe water. Distribution of water treatment supplies at the households and chlorination of common sources will also be an integral part of this intervention.

DKH will complement the water vouchers and distribution of treatment supplies with hygiene awareness at household level. Beneficiaries will be sensitized on hygienic handling and safe storage of water to prevent potential avenues for contamination. DKH will also do repair of existing latrines in health facilities providing treatment to persons affected by the AWD/cholera outbreak in target locations. Combined, hygiene awareness and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities will reduce the risk of AWD while improving household capacity in preventing water borne diseases.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
999	1,221	3,885	4,995	11,100

Other Beneficiaries:

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
People in Host Communities	350	427	1,292	1,750	3,819
Internally Displaced People	410	509	1,590	2,065	4,574
Urban Poor	239	285	1,003	1,180	2,707

Indirect Beneficiaries:

The proposed project will benefit about 17,000 people indirectly through the access to water points and rehabilitated sanitation facilities.

Catchment Population:

It's estimated that Baletwenye and Maxaas districts have a catchment population of 24,000 and 3,653 households respectively. The proposed project will target children belonging to the poorest households affected by drought conditions in Belet Weyne and Maxaas districts. The bigger population's livelihood sources were disrupted by ongoing droughts. While the majority of the HHs belong to the host communities, some HHs among the target group also live in IDP settlements within the district.

Link with allocation strategy:

By scaling up life-saving WASH interventions in the midst of severe droughts in Somalia and by mitigating the risk of WASH related disease outbreaks such as AWD/Cholera, the proposed intervention is in line with the integrated approach of the Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF) 2017 First Standard Allocation (SHF-2017-SA1), 2017 HRP strategic priorities and cluster objectives.

The project will target Hiran which is among the regions hardest hit by ongoing drought conditions in Somalia. In the process of implementation, DKH will ensure proper integration of project activities with clusters including nutrition, food security, shelter, protection, Health, Nutrition and Education to maximize impact and avoid duplication of efforts.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners:

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$
Sustainable Development & Peacebuilding Initiatives (SYPD).	National NGO	19,830.00
		19,830.00

Other funding secured for the same project (to date):

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount					

Organization focal point:

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Juergen Feldmann	Head of mission	juergen.feldmann@diakonie- katastrophenhilfe.org	+254-788-888292

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The humanitarian situation in Somalia has worsened over the last six months. According to FEWS NET Food Security Alert released on January 16th 2017 severe drought, rising prices, and dry spell forecasts suggest that famine is possible in 2017. Following a poor April to June 2016 Gu season and failed October to December 2016 Deyr season, food security has deteriorated significantly across Somalia, with an increasing number of people facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity, and in need of emergency food assistance. Areas of greatest concern include southern agricultural and agro-pastoral areas and northeastern pastoral areas. Food security is expected to further deteriorate over the coming months and according to UN-OCHA, some 5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance. Of these, 1.1 million are acutely food insecure.

Persistent drought conditions have severely affected the already limited access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services leading to acute water shortages in most parts of Somalia. This has also resulted in increased incidence of acute watery diarrhea (AWD)/cholera outbreaks in some parts of the country. Worsening drought conditions have increased displacement and put additional pressure on limited services, leading to overcrowding in water points and constant breakdown of water facilities.

2. Needs assessment

The ongoing drought continues to be the main driver of humanitarian needs in Somalia, and the analysis suggests that the current crisis is likely to intensify during the coming months and due to the projected below-average Gu rainfall. The likelihood of a famine remains real should the 2017 Gu season be very poor and household purchasing power declines to 2010/2011 levels.

According to a recent rapid assessment conducted by DKH local partner SYPD in Belet Weyne, thousands of vulnerable households in the district are severely affected, with no access to safe drinking due the increased cost of water. Available water is obtained from commercial water vendors who are selling the commodity at exorbitant prices. The cost of a 20 litre Jerican of water \$1 which is way beyond what vulnerable households can afford. Access to sanitation facilities is also limited with household water hygiene handling practices are poor. The rapid assessment also revealed that 85 percent of the households do not have appropriate water storage and handling procedures.

Constant breakdown of boreholes due to overcrowding by livestock and human at existing water sources and poor operation and maintenance has contributed to frequent and non-operation of most strategic water infrastructures in Bele weyne and its immediate villages.

Widespread water shortages in the drought-affected areas have increased the risk of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD)/Cholera. As reported by WHO in November 2016, a total of 14,165 cases and 497 deaths (CFR 3.51%) have been reported countrywide. Of these, 6,752 (47.7%) affected females, and 8,184 (57.8%) and effected children below 5 years of age. From December 7th 2016 to January 9th 2017, OCHA has reported 1,241 cases with 34 related deaths in Hiran, Bay, Lower Jubba, Lower Shabelle and Middle Shabelle (OCHA Somalia Humanitarian Snapshot, 12th January 2017). In December 2016, 139 AWD/Cholera cases has been reported in Belet Weyn (Health Cluster Monthly Bulletin, Dec. 2016). Complicating response to AWD/Cholera outbreak is the lack of adequate sanitation facilities at healh centers attending to the outbreak. For example, 20 latrines at the Belet Weyne main hospital are not functioning and require major maintenance to operationalize.

Most vulnerable groups include women, especially pregnant and lactating mothers, children under the age of 5, and the elderly. Drought related population movements are increasingly common which expose women to various forms of gender based violence as they flee to IDP settlements. In the rapid assessment conducted by local partner SYPD, women have shared concerns for their safety.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The project will benefit 11,100 people (999 Men, 1,221Women, 3,885boys and 4,995 girls) who include newly arrived IDP households and host community households who were severely affected by drought conditions in B/weyn and Maxaas districts. In the interest of gender balancing, DKH and its local partner will select most vulnerable women, men, boys and girls from the target location.

4. Grant Request Justification

The proposed intervention delivers a comprehensive WASH package that will contribute to improved access to safe water and sanitation services for people affected by drought and AWD/Cholera in Belet weyn and Maxaas districts. The water voucher program will ensure that people in emergency have immediate access to safe water while the repair of water points will serve as an exit strategy building communities' resilience to future shocks. Rehabilitation of existing latrines at health centers, provision of water treatment and hygiene supplies will significantly contribute to reduced AWD/Cholera outbreaks in the district.

5. Complementarity

This project will complement ongoing and planned DKH interventions in Belet weyn through its partner SYPD. An existing project funded by the German Federal Office for Foreign Affairs (AA) places two Emergency Water Kits (EmWatKits) to serve each 2200 hh/d with clean water during floods of the Shabelle River. A planned project funded also by AA shall target draught effected areas with cash for work activities to rehabilitate community based water assets like water pans, berkads, and shallow wells. Food rations will be given to drought affected IDPs. An electronic voucher system shall be tested and introduced as well. The project is expected to commence in the first quarter of 2017.

By linking with other actors responding to ongoing emergencies, DKH will ensure that affected communities don't further descend into humanitarian crisis.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Enhance access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services for 11,100 vulnerable people(999 Men,1,221 Women, 3,885 boys and 4,995 girls) including IDPs and vulnerable host communities affected by drought and AWD/cholera in Baletweyne and Maxas districts, Hiiran Region.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene								
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities							
Provide access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergency	Somalia HRP 2017	50							
Provide reliable and sustained access to sufficient safe water-based on identified strategic water points and establishment of sustainable management structures	Somalia HRP 2017	50							

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: The project will support the achievement of the following WASH cluster objectives:

- 1. Provide access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergency the provision of water vouchers to affected households, repair of shallow wells with animal troughs, repair of sanitation facilities at health facilities, and hygiene promotion campaigns.
- 2. Provide reliable and sustained access to sufficient safe water-based on identified strategic water points and establishment of sustainable management structures, through the rehabilitation of water structures (shallow wells), and capacity building of water user management committees.

SYPD will ensure a Whole-of-system approach with proper integration of project activities with clusters including nutrition, food security, shelter, protection services, Health, Nutrition and Education activities by strong coordination with other partners and integration of project activities through other projects being submitted and implemented by SYPD.

Outcome 1

Improved access to safe water for vulnerable households affected by severe drought and AWD/Cholera in Belet Weyne and Maxaas districts.

Output 1.1

Description

11,100 vulnerable IDP and host community households(999 Men , 1,221Women, 3,885boys and 4,995 girls) have access to safe water through vouchers.

Assumptions & Risks

- -No major inter-clan warfare to impede implementation
- Cooperation with community leaders, local authorities, and other stakeholders will be good

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity: Water trucking/water Vouchers

Provide access to safe water through provision of water vouchers to 600 households (3,600 people-2,700F, 900M). Voucher recipients will be selected from the most vulnerable households, especially female headed households, who cannot afford purchase of water from local vendors. Each household to collect 7.5 liters per household member) from local water kiosks contracted by DKH local partner. The list of voucher recipients along with household particulars and contact details will be available to facilitate future M&E activities. Beneficiary selection will be conducted in close coordination with community leaders, humanitarian agencies providing response, and local authorities. Priority will be given to female headed HHs, people with disability, elderly people and child headed households.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity: Household water treatment

Distribute household water treatment (aqua tabs) to vulnerable households. DKH will source the water treatment supplies from UNICEF /WASH supply hub as complementary inputs.

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries			ies	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					3,600		
Means of Verification : Beneficiary list									
Indicator 1.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people benefiting from the distribution of household water treatment supplies					3,600		

Means of Verification: Distribution report / lists

Output 1.2

Description

Improved access to water sources in Belet Weyne and Maxas districts

Assumptions & Risks

No armed conflicts will be experienced in Belet Weyne and access will remain possible

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Standard Activity: Water point construction or rehabilitation

DKH through its local partner (SYPD) shall repair 14 of shallow wells in Belet Weyn and Maxaas districts. As per the WASH cluster standards, each shallow well will benefit 500 people, making the number of people benefiting from rehabilitated shallow wells 7,500(3516F, 3984M). Rehabilitation works will include protection of shallow wells and addition of animal troughs. BOQ and technical drawings are uploaded to database.

Activity 1.2.2

Standard Activity: Capacity building (water committees and WASH training)

Training of 14 WASH committees on water management and maintenance of water resources. Each WASH committee shall have 10 members(5 male and 5 female) trained.

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries			End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people with sustained access to safe water					7,500

Means of Verification: -Project monitoring reports

-Graphical evidence with GPS stamps and time stamps showing progress of activities

-Handing over minutes of water assets to the respective communities

Outcome 2

Reduced AWD /Cholera cases and improved preparedness at community levels

Output 2.1

Description

Improved community level awareness on AWD and other diahoreal diseases preparedness, mitigation and response.

Assumptions & Risks

No armed conflicts will be experienced in Belet Weyne and access to the project sites shall remain possible

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Standard Activity: Community Hygiene promotion

11100(6216F ,4884M) project beneficiaries will be sensitized on hygienic handling and safe storage of water to prevent potential avenues for contamination..

Activity 2.1.2

Standard Activity: Latrine construction or rehabilitation

DKH through its local partner will repair 20 VIP latrines at the main hospital in Belet Weyne that is actively handling outbreaks. Latrines will be properly separated to protect the privacy needs of each gender.

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries			End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of latrines repaired and in use					20

Means of Verification: Monitoring report

Indicator 2.1.2	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Number of people who have participated in hygiene promotion activities					11,100
Means of Verification : Activity reports							
Additional Tar	gets:						

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Monitoring and evaluation shall be done at two levels:

At the partner level, a project-level M& E officer will closely monitor project activities on daily basis to ensure that all activities are being undertaken in accordance with agreed outputs. DKH/SYPD will ensure that beneficiary feedback is taken into account and feeds into the project learning to improve implementation efficiency. This will be done through established beneficiary feedback and complaints mechanism established. The implementing partner will provide high quality photos depicting various activities planned under the current proposal. The local partner will also submit monthly reports to DKH for on-ward submission to OCHA on quarterly basis or as determined by the grant agreement.

The project will be implemented on a detailed work plan which will be drafted by DKH in collaboration with SYPD. Achievements of activities will be monitored by DKH through regular monthly field visits, monthly narrative and financial reports on the progress from the partner, submission of graphical evidence of progress from the project sites like pictures with GPS and Time stamps, and a complain mechanism through which beneficiaries can contact DKH directly. Based on these monthly reports DKH eduts the donor reports accordingly to the reporting schedule. In addition, ad-hoc exchange of information can be done between DKH and other stakeholders. Partners will be advised and guided on project management by DKH. A consultant will be hired to setup electronic questionnaire and a data base for further project monitoring in a cloud server from where it is accessible to DKH and the partner.. An external evaluation will be conducted by the end of the project. The consultant terms shall be drawn by DKH and will report to DKH.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Provide access to safe water through provision of water vouchers to 600 households (3,600 people-2,700F, 900M). Voucher recipients will be selected from the most vulnerable households, especially female headed households, who cannot afford purchase of water from local vendors. Each household to collect 7.5 liters per household member) from local water kiosks contracted by DKH local partner. The list of voucher recipients along with household particulars and contact details will be available to facilitate future M&E activities. Beneficiary selection will be conducted in close coordination with community leaders, humanitarian agencies providing response, and local authorities. Priority will be given to female headed HHs, people with disability, elderly people and child headed households.	2017			X	X	X	Х						
Activity 1.1.2: Distribute household water treatment (aqua tabs) to vulnerable households. DKH will source the water treatment supplies from UNICEF /WASH supply hub as complementary inputs.	2017			X	Х								
Activity 1.2.1: DKH through its local partner (SYPD) shall repair 14 of shallow wells in Belet Weyn and Maxaas districts. As per the WASH cluster standards, each shallow well will benefit 500 people, making the number of people benefiting from rehabilitated shallow wells 7,500(3516F, 3984M). Rehabilitation works will include protection of shallow wells and addition of animal troughs. BOQ and technical drawings are uploaded to database.	2017			X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.2.2: Training of 14 WASH committees on water management and maintenance of water resources. Each WASH committee shall have 10 members(5 male and 5 female) trained.	2017			X	X								
Activity 2.1.1: 11100(6216F, 4884M) project beneficiaries will be sensitized on hygienic handling and safe storage of water to prevent potential avenues for contamination	2017			X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 2.1.2: DKH through its local partner will repair 20 VIP latrines at the main hospital in Belet Weyne that is actively handling outbreaks. Latrines will be properly separated to protect the privacy needs of each gender.	2017			X	Х								

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Various activities proposed under this package reflect the priority needs of the targeted communities. Key community leaders have been involved in the program design and will continue to play a pivotal role in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation phases. A beneficiary feedback mechanism will be put in place at project kick-off to provide a platform where communities can air their views towards the project. DKH will actively consider feedback from local stakeholders to ensure that various project activities and milestones address urgent and priority needs of communities. Selection of beneficiaries will be based on need and will take into account issues such as gender, vulnerability and social dynamics. DKH will hold community consultations with government authorities, affected communities and opinion leaders during the selection and registration of beneficiaries to ensure that the most vulnerable are identified and targeted for assistance.

Implementation Plan

DKH works in network with local civil socierty organisations for the purpose to transfer humanitarian and development capacity to local organisations that will be involved in the reconstruction of their own society and nation once the crisis declines. In this sense DKH works with 4 local NGOs in Somalia: Daryeel Bulsho Guud (DBG) in Banadir, Centre for Peace and Democracy (CPD) in Galmuduq, Sustainable Youth and Peace Development (SYPD), and Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) in Gedo and Jubaland, DKH provides to local partners training in capacity building, monitored exposure to project management and advice based on lessons learned. This gives DKH's projects and programmes an added value.

Under the supervision of DKH offices in Mogadishu and Nairobi, local partner SYPD will be responsible for project implementation at field level. DKH will ensure that the implementing partner hires qualified and competent staff with extensive understanding of local dynamics to deliver a high quality result. Due to the emergency nature of the project, the implementing partner has committed to pre-finance certain activities as deemed necessary to save lives while funds are being released by SHF. For effective coordination, planned and completed activities will be reported frequently to the WASH cluster both at field and Nairobi levels. It is assumed that Belet Weyn and Maxaas districts will remain stable and conducive for the intervention during the implementation period. Should a scenario emerge that could impede project implementation, DKH will immediately share the circumstances with SHF and HQ. Priority will be accorded to adapting the Do-No-Harm principals by ensuring that project activities will not result in unintended negative consequences.

DKH and its local implementing partner, Sustainable Development and Peace building Initiatives (SYPD) will employ a gender sensitive approach to project implementation by addressing the unique needs of women, men, boys and girls in target locations and encouraging their involvement. The target group will be selected based on vulnerability to drought and will prioritize selection of female headed households. Of the 11,100 targeted people, 6,216 will be women/girls, and 4,884 men/boys.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
WASH cluster	DKH will work closely with the WASH cluster and UNICEF to ensure that existing gaps are addressed. All water treatment supplies will be sought as in-kind contribution from the WASH Cluster and UNICEF.
Local authorities	DKH will coordinate with local authorities on sites which are appropriate for infrastructure construction.
Other partners(DRC and Save the Children)	DKH and the implementing partner will coordinate with other humanitarian actors responding to the humanitarian emergency in Somalia to avoid duplication of efforts.

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

DKH and the implementing partner has involved women, men, boys and girls in target locations to indentify the unique needs of each group and understand their priorities. Since most vulnerable households are headed by women, at least 60% of beneficiaries are expected to be women. A project steering committee that will be established at project kick-off to facilitate project implementation will compromise of equal proportions of men and women to ensure that the views of each gender is well considered throughout project life-cycle. Rehabilitation of latrines at health centers will consider gender dynamics through proper separation to protect the privacy needs of each gender. Mindful of the challenges that women face in Somalia, the project team will encourage the active participation of women in project implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

Protection Mainstreaming

The project shall as much as possible, prevent and minimize any unintended negative effects which can increase people's vulnerability to both physical and psycho-social risks. Access to assistance and services shall be arranged in proportion to need and without any barriers (e.g. discrimination). Special attention shall be given to individuals and groups who may be particularly vulnerable or have difficulty accessing assistance and services. Appropriate mechanisms through which affected populations can measure the adequacy of interventions, and address concerns and complaints shall be put in place and communicated to all project stakeholders.

The project design shall involve consultations with local beneficiaries including women, girls, boys and men to ensure that various activities under this proposal take into account the protection needs of women, girls, boys and men. All potential water vendors will be located within reasonable distance from beneficiaries hence reducing walking distances and exposure of women to gender—based violence. Distribution of WASH supplies will be conducted during the day and in sites in close proximity to beneficiary houses as well. All distribution sites will be properly secured in coordination with local authorities to rule out instances of gender based violence. Project implementation committees will include men and women and will be charged with the responsibility of identifying protection concerns among the target group, especially women.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Hiraan is under the newly crafted Hirshabelle State. DKH together with its local partner have had a good working relationship with the community, the administration and the implementing partners in WASH, Education and Food Security sectors. There are no restrictions in terms of security and movement of national and international staff are fairly guaranteed. Local arrangements are however always made with the local security organs as a precautionary measure to ensure that humanitarian aid is not prevented from reaching or achieving the set objectives and supplies are not hindered from reaching the people in need.

Access

Generally, access to the project sites is fairly guaranteed. The roads are well maintained even though mostly earth roads. Most aid agencies are already operating in the town which is an indication of improved access to services and goods.

BUDGE	:T												
Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurran ce	% charged to CHF	Total Cost						
Staff an	nd Other Personnel Costs		•			•							
1.1	Program Coordinator - DKH	D	1	4,900 .00	6	15.00	4,410.00						
	The programme coordinator will be based at DKH offices in mo senior-level staff who will spend 15% of his time to the WASH p salary, medical insurance and medical evacuation insurance.												
1.2	Project Officer - DKH	D	1	2,300 .00	6	20.00	2,760.00						
	The project Officer will be based at DKH offices in mogadishu a staff who will spend 20% of his time to the WASH project. SHF medical insurance and medical evacuation insurance												
1.3	Project Coordinator - DKH	D	1	2,000	6	20.00	2,400.00						
	The projects coordinator is based in Nairobi and in charge of fir the implementing partner. The staff will spend 20% of his time o	nancial n this p	reporting of roject.	f the pro	oject includir	ng spending	g been done by						
1.4	Incentive for hygiene promoters	D	10	50.00	4	100.00	2,000.00						
	10 local hygiene promoters will be hired for four months at the promotion campiagns in areas where AWD/Cholera was reported		\$50 per per	son per	month to pa	articipate in	planned hygiene						
1.5	Security guards at project sites	D	4	200.0	4	100.00	3,200.00						
	To maintain security at project sites, four guards will be hired at the rate of \$200 per person per month for 4 months. They will provide security to project staff and equipment. They will be hired during the critical implementation phase which is like distribution of water vouchers for instance.												
	Section Total						14,770.00						
	es, Commodities, Materials	1-											
2.1	Water Vouchers	D	27000				,						
	The cost will support the provision of 7.5itres per person for 600 HHs with 6 persons (standard HH size)coming to a total of 27,000 litres, at a cost of \$0.03 per liter for a period of 134 days. The unit cost factors in the inflation rate.												
2.2	Repair and protection of shallow wells with animal troughs	D	14	5,926 .50	1	100.00	82,971.00						
	The cost will support rehabilitation of key shallow wells with ani	mal tro	ughs. Cost	breakdo	own is provi	ded under s	sheet 2.1.						
2.3	Repair of 20 VIP latrines at Belet Weyne Main Hospital	D	20	830.0	1	100.00	16,600.00						
	The cost will support rehabilitation of 20 latrines at Belet Weyne	main	hospital. Co	st brea	kdown is pro	ovided und	er sheet 2.2.						
2.4	Distribution of household water treatment supplies - aquatabs	D	1	5,000	1	100.00	5,000.00						
	In kind contribution from UNICEF, only transportation support w	ill be c	harged to S	SHF.			ı						
2.5	Hygiene promotion information leaflets - leaflets	D	5000	0.80	1	100.00	4,000.00						
	As part of planned hygiene and sanitation awareness program, Somali language for mass distribution in areas where AWD/Che					will be deve	eloped in the						
2.6	Chlorination of open water sources - Chlorinators incentives	D	8	30.00	6	100.00	1,440.00						
	Treatment supplies to be sourced from UNICEF as in kind dona WASH cluster regional supply hubs to source these material.8 month for 6 months. Each chlorinator will cover 5 open water so	chlorina	ators will be										
2.7	Printing of water vouchers	D	2400	1.00	1	100.00	2,400.00						
	Each household will be given one voucher to redeem at water p total).	points e	very month	for fou	r months (60	00 x 4 = 1,2	200 vouchers in						
2.8	Visibility	D	4	200.0	1	100.00	800.00						
		-											

	Sign posts at project sites with information about the project an	d the lo	gos of UNC	OCHA, D	KH and the	partner SYP	D					
	Section Total						221,751.00					
Contra	actual Services											
4.1	Consultancy fees for data management	D	1	200.0	5	100.00	1,000.00					
	5 days for setting up an electronic questionnaire and a data bas	se for fu	ırther projed	ct monite	oring of distr	ibutions in a	cloud server					
4.2	Consultancy costs for external evaluation. The evaluation will look at whether the intended project results have been achieved.	100.00	8,550.00									
	Independent consultant will be hired to conduct an external evaluation by the end of the project. The consult terms will be drawn by DKH and will report to DKH.											
	Section Total						9,550.00					
Travel												
5.1	Round trip to project sites (3 return flights from Mogadishu to Beletweyn for monitoring visits, airport drop-off and pick-up at MIA, accomodation 4 nights in B/weyn, and per diem 5 days per trip (1 trip: return ticket 500\$, + airport drop-off)	3	1,250 .00	1	100.00	3,750.00						
	3 return flights from Mogadishu to Beletweyn for monitoring visi accomodation 4 nights in B/weyn, and per diem 5 days per trip accommodation: 4*50 USD/night, per diem: + 5* 50 \$/day =											
5.2	Vehicle Hire	50.00	5,400.00									
	To support the implementation of project activities - movement											
	Section Total						9,150.00					
Transf	ers and Grants to Counterparts											
6.1	Transfer to implementing partner	D	1	19,83 0.00	1	100.00	19,830.00					
	The project shall be implemented by SYPD(Sustainable Development and Peace building Initiatives). SYPD has experience working in Maxaas and Baledweyne and will be in charge of implementation.											
	Section Total						19,830.00					
Genera	al Operating and Other Direct Costs											
7.1	Rent - Belet Weyn Office	D	1	1,200 .00	6	15.00	1,080.00					
	Monthly office rent charges are \$1,200. SHF will contribute 15%	6 for 6	months with	a total	of \$1080							
7.2	Utilities - Office Belet Weyn	D	1	700.0	6	10.00	420.00					
	Monthly office utility charges are \$700. SHF will contribute 10%	for 6 n	nonths with	a total c	of \$420							
7.3	Office Supplies - Office Belet Weyn	D	1	493.0 0	6	15.00	443.70					
	Total office stationary charges are \$493. SHF will contribute 15	% for 6	months wit	th a tota	l of \$443.70							
7.4	Communications	D	1	800.0	6	15.00	720.00					
	Monthly communication charges \$800. SHF will contribute 15% for 6 months with a total of \$720											

These are the Bank charg	ges for money i	transfe	r from HQ-	Berlin t	o Moga	dishu.It	s charged at 1.14%	6 of the direct project	cost.
Section Total									5,862.83
SubTotal						34,476	.0		280,913.83
Direct									280,913.83
Support									
PSC Cost									
PSC Cost Percent									7.00
PSC Amount									19,663.97
Total Cost									300,577.80
Project Locations									
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estim	imated number of beneficiaries Acti for each location			Activity Name			
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total			
Hiraan -> Belet Weyne	70	699	900	2,885	3,495	7,979			
Hiraan -> Bulo Burto -> Maxaas	30	300	321	1,000	1,500	3,121			
Documents									
Category Name				Docur	nent D	escripti	on		
Budget Documents				Revise	ed WAS	SH budg	et.xlsx		
Budget Documents				DKHW	/ASH b	oudget_F	Revised-22-02-201	7.xlsx	
Budget Documents				20170	223-10	1220_D	KHWASH budget	_Revised-23-02-2017	ʻ.xlsx
Budget Documents				DKH \	VASH I	BOQ HF	U comments - 27	-2.xlsx	
Budget Documents				DKH \	VASH I	BOQ HF	U comments - Re	vised-01-03-2017.xls	x
Budget Documents				DKH \	VASH I	BOQ HF	U comments - Re	vised-01-03-2017-2.x	:lsx
Budget Documents				BOQ s	sample.	.xlsx			
Budget Documents				DKH \	VASH I	BOQ HF	U comments - Re	vised-02-03-2017.xls	x
Grant Agreement				HC sig	ned DI	KH GA 4	4682.pdf		