

# Appeal

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**Somalia**

## **Drought Emergency Response- SOM171**

**Appeal Target: US\$ 5,136,118**

***Balance Requested: US\$ 5,086,118***

Nairobi, 14 March 2017

Dear Colleagues,

Somalia is in the grip of an intense drought, induced by up to four consecutive seasons of poor rainfall. In the worst affected areas, poor rainfall and lack of water has wiped out crops and killed livestock, while communities are being forced to sell their assets, and borrow food and money to survive. Since mid-2015, drought conditions have been expanding with impact worsening over time. The drought situation is compounded by protracted conflict which is causing displacements, seasonal climatic shocks as a result of most extreme El Niño phenomenon in 50 years, and disease outbreaks.

The latest food security and nutrition analysis from the FAO-managed Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) and the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET) issued on 2 February 2017, reveals that the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance has increased from 5 million in September 2016 to 6.2 million between February 2017 and June 2017. That is more than half the population. The situation for children is especially grave. Some 363,000 acutely malnourished children are in need of critical nutrition support, including life-saving treatment for more than 71,000 severely malnourished children. Some 1.9 million people may die of preventable diseases due to lack of access to primary health care services.

In addition, preliminary forecasts indicate that below average to near average rainfall is expected to prevail across most parts of Somalia during the forthcoming 2017 *Gu* season (April-June). As a result, only minimal improvements are expected during this time and in some areas further deterioration in food security is possible. This sets the stage for a possible famine in 2017, if the humanitarian assistance does not reach the beneficiaries in time.

ACT Somalia Forum members through NCA, FCA, LWF, Diakonia Sweden and DKH plan to respond by providing Water, Sanitation and Hygiene facilities and services, Food Security & livelihood restoration (including livestock interventions), Education, psychosocial support to Persons With Special Needs, as well as Unconditional Cash-Transfer Programming and Emergency Preparedness to the affected populations in various Districts in Puntland and Somaliland states.

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**I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY****TITLE:** Drought Emergency Response in Somalia**ACT APPEAL NUMBER:** SOM171**APPEAL AMOUNT REQUESTED (US\$):** 5,136,118**DATE OF ISSUANCE:** 14 March, 2017**NAMES OF ACT FORUM AND REQUESTING MEMBERS:**

ACT FORUM	<b>ACT SOMALIA FORUM</b>
ACT REQUESTING MEMBERS	<b>FINN CHURCH AID, NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID, DIAKONIE KATASTROPHENHILFE, DIAKONIA SWEDEN, LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION</b>

**THE CRISIS**

The humanitarian situation in Somalia remains dire with drought alerts being sounded and a repeat of the 2011 famine feared. A number of shocks experienced in 2015, among them flooding, drought, conflict, persistent protection challenges and disease outbreaks illustrate Somalia's continued fragility. Continued displacement and returns of vulnerable Somalis from neighboring countries have the potential to further exacerbate the situation. Vulnerability levels remain critical, due to continued insecurity and extremely low levels of socio-economic development — resulting in limited ability to absorb recurrent shocks. Urgent action to ramp up assistance provision and ensure adequate humanitarian access is needed to address rising levels of food insecurity and mitigate the potential for large-scale loss of life.

**PRIORITY NEEDS**

- Access to food for vulnerable pastoralist households
- Water and sanitation facilities particularly for girls and women
- Protection of productive assets for vulnerable pastoralist households
- Protection for children
- Psychosocial support for persons living with specific needs.

**PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

- By ACT members within the Appeal

KEY PARAMETERS:	Diakonia Sweden	Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe	Norwegian Church Aid	Finn Church Aid	Lutheran World Federation
<b>Project Start/Completion Dates</b>	01 March 2017 – 28 February 2018	01 March 2017 – 28 February 2018	01 March 2017 – 28 February 2018	01 March 2017 – 301 August 2017	01 March 2017 - 28 February 2018
<b>Geographic areas of response</b>	Puntland –, Badhan, district	Galmudug – Adado and Hobyo Districts	Puntland - Eyl, Hudun, Taleh and	Somaliland - Burao & Odweyne	Kismayo District

			Dangorayo Districts Gedo-Garbaharey District	Districts	
<b>Sectors of response &amp; projected target population per sector</b>	WASH (2,400 hhs)  Food security & Livelihood restoration (2,400 hhs)  DRR (Emergency Preparedness)	WASH including rehabilitation of boreholes (4350 hhs) + water vouchers (1238 hhs) + Cash for Work (6732 hhs) + Unconditional cash transfers (200 hhs)	WASH (10,100 hhs)  Food security & Livelihood restoration (3,000 hhs)	Unconditional Cash-Transfer Programming (CTP) - likely for Water + Livestock (720 hhs)	Education (7,080 children)  Psychosocial support (to 1'700 Persons With Special Needs)

- By ACT members outside the Appeal

**Diakonia Sweden**, through its partner, Kaalo Aid and Development (KAD) has intervened in Alla Amin IDP camp in North Galkayo district in Mudug Region, targeting 750 households. This two-month intervention, which started in December 2016, is providing food and water to the drought and conflict affected Internally Displaced Persons and also rehabilitating two shallow wells in the IDP camp.

**DKH**, through its partner Center for Peace and Democracy (CPD), has rehabilitated a borehole in Seegho, Hobyo district between November 2016 and February 2017.

**FCA** has a current ongoing humanitarian activity under project: Enhancing resilience of vulnerable returned IDP and host community households in Burao and Odweyne districts, Togdheer region. The intervention focuses on cash for work activities targeting 720HH. The CFW activities include; rehabilitation of dams, excavation of garbage pits, excavation of communal pit latrines, desilting of water channels and wells. The project began in April 2016 and expected to be completed by March 2017.

**TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF APPEAL REQUIREMENTS BY ACT MEMBER AND SECTOR:**

Appeal Requirements	Diakonia Sweden	Diakonie Katastroph enhilfe	Norwegian Church Aid	Finn Church Aid	Lutheran World Federation	Total Requirements
<b>Total requirements US\$</b>	988,942	801,535	1,971,408	284,707	1,089,526	5,136,118
<b>Less: pledges/contr ibutions US\$</b>	0	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
<b>Balance of requirements US\$</b>	988,942	751,535	1,971,408	284,707	1,089,526	5,086,118

TABLE 2: REPORTING SCHEDULE

Type of Report	Diakonia Sweden	Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe	Norwegian Church Aid	Finn Church Aid	Lutheran World Federation
Situation reports	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
Interim narrative and financial report	30 September 2017	30 September 2017	30 September May 2017	30 June 2017	30 September 2017
Final narrative and financial report	30 April 2018	30 April 2018	30 April 2018	31 October 2017	30 April 2018
Audit report and management letter	31 May 2018	31 May 2018	31 May October 2018	30 November 2017	31 May 2018

Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:

**US dollar**

Account Number - 240-432629.60A  
IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

**Euro**

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z  
IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

**Account Name: ACT Alliance**

UBS AG  
8, rue du Rhône  
P.O. Box 2600  
1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND  
Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

For earmarking of pledges/contributions, please refer to the spread sheet accessible through this link <http://reports.actalliance.org/>. The ACT spread sheet provides an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

Please inform the Head of Finance and Administration, Line Hempel ([Line.Hempel@actalliance.org](mailto:Line.Hempel@actalliance.org)) and Senior Finance Officer, Lorenzo Correa ([Lorenzo.Correa@actalliance.org](mailto:Lorenzo.Correa@actalliance.org)) with a copy to the Regional Programme Officer, Arnold Ambundo ([Arnold.Ambundo@actalliance.org](mailto:Arnold.Ambundo@actalliance.org)) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the requesting members.

We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for EU, USAID and/or other back donor funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

**For further information please contact:**

ACT Regional Representative – Africa, Gezahegn K. Gebrehana ([gkg@actalliance.org](mailto:gkg@actalliance.org))

Florine Jobin  
ACT Alliance Humanitarian Officer



## II. NARRATIVE SUMMARY

### 1. DETAILS OF THE EMERGENCY

Somalia is in the grip of an intense drought, induced by two consecutive seasons of poor rainfall. In the worst affected areas, poor rainfall and lack of water has wiped out crops and killed livestock, while communities are being forced to sell their assets, and borrow food and money to survive. Since mid-2015, drought conditions have been expanding with impact worsening over time. The drought situation is compounded by protracted conflict which is causing displacements, seasonal climatic shocks as a result of most extreme El Niño phenomenon in 50 years, and disease outbreaks.

The latest food security and nutrition analysis from the FAO-managed Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) and the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET) issued on 2 February 2017 reveals that the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance has increased from 5 million in September 2016 to 6.2 million between February 2017 and June 2017. The situation for children is especially grave some 363,000 acutely malnourished children are in need of critical nutrition support, including life-saving treatment for more than 71,000 severely malnourished children. Some 1.9 million people may die of preventable diseases due to lack of access to primary health care services. The maternal mortality ratio for Somalia is among the highest in the world at 732 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. In addition, asylum seekers and returnees are fleeing the Yemen crisis also continue to arrive in Somalia with almost 30,000 people received so far and more are expected as well as Somali returnees from Kenya. Preliminary forecasts indicate that below average to near average rainfall is expected to prevail across most parts of Somalia during the forthcoming 2017 Gu (April-June) season. As a result, only minimal improvements are expected during this time and in some areas further deterioration in food security is possible.

According to FEWSNET/FSNAU Alert of January 2017, the October to December 2016 Deyr season performed poorly across Somalia, with large areas of the country receiving less than 40 percent of usual rainfall. This failed season follows below-average April to June rainfall which resulted in poor pasture conditions and Gu-season harvests in the south that were 20 percent below the recent five-year average and 50 percent below the 1995-2015 average. In Bari Region, 2016 was the driest calendar year since 1985. In Somaliland there has been 3 seasons (Oct 2015-to date) of below average rains which has led to an emergency drought situation. The drought has equally affected the rural and urban communities, leading to displacement in search of water and pasture. In Gedo Region, the cost of water per barrel is currently USD 15 from USD 5 making water unaffordable. In Gedo people have to trek distance of between 15-35 Km to access the nearest water source.

FEWSNET Technical Brief of February 2017, indicates that in the Northern Inland Pastoral livelihood zone (Sool, Sanaag, Bari and Nugaal Regions), three consecutive seasons of poor rainfall have led to very poor livestock production and reproduction. This has resulted in rapid depletion of livestock assets due to increased sale and mortality, declining livestock to cereals terms of trade and increased indebtedness. Total loss of livestock, destitution and displacement has been reported in some parts of the zone. The livelihood has been classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). Adjacent pastoral livelihoods in central and northeast have been classified as Crisis (IPC Phase 3).

Region of Somalia	Total Population (2014)	Number of Acutely Food Insecure People (February-June 2017)					
		Stressed (IPC 2)	% in IPC 2	Crisis (IPC 3)	% in IPC 3	Emergency (IPC 4)	% in IPC 4
Awdal	673,264	136,000	20%	80,000	12%	12,000	2%
W. Galbeed	1,242,003	438,000	35%	115,000	9%	8,000	1%
Togdheer	721,363	188,000	26%	140,000	19%	6,000	1%
Sanaag	544,123	163,000	30%	84,000	15%	54,000	10%
Sool	327,427	94,000	29%	65,000	20%	36,000	11%
Bari	730,147	167,000	23%	169,000	23%	19,000	3%
Nugaal	392,698	87,000	22%	90,000	23%	26,000	7%
Mudug	717,862	114,000	16%	283,000	39%	3,000	0%
Galgaduud	569,434	201,000	35%	130,000	23%	8,000	1%
Hiraan	520,686	62,000	12%	207,000	40%	23,000	4%
M. Shabelle	516,035	135,000	26%	70,000	14%	-	0%
L. Shabelle	1,202,219	352,000	29%	200,000	17%	10,000	1%
Banadir	1,650,228	558,000	34%	298,000	18%	14,000	1%
Bakool	367,227	66,000	18%	113,000	31%	58,000	16%
Bay	792,182	199,000	25%	172,000	22%	160,000	20%
Gedo	508,403	161,000	32%	88,000	17%	1,000	0%
M. Juba	362,921	88,000	24%	83,000	23%	-	0%
L. Juba	489,307	123,000	25%	86,000	18%	1,000	0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>12,327,529</b>	<b>3,332,000</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>2,473,000</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>439,000</b>	<b>4%</b>

Source: FEWSNET Technical Brief 02 February 2017

## 2. ACTIONS TO DATE

### 2.1. Needs and resources assessment

ACT Somalia Forum (ASF) Members carried out needs assessments between September 2016, December 2016 and January 2017 in Armo District in Bari Region, Harfo District in Mudug Region, Waciye District in Karkaar Region, Badhan District in Sanaag Region, Boame District in Sool Region, Eyl, Hudun, Taleh and Dangorayo district in Nugaal region, Hobyo and Addado districts in Mudug region, Garbaharey District in Gedo Region; and Kismayo District in Lower Jubba Region. Some pending assessments are in the Odweyne and Burao Districts in Togdheer Region.

The humanitarian needs assessment was carried out in partnership with local district leaders, community elders and government entities. The key informants in each district included representatives from different women and youth groups and local authorities. A focus group discussion and individual interview method were used for purpose of humanitarian need data collection to the above mentioned key information. Gender, age and sex was also considered during data collection for determine women's involvement in decision making process and resources controls and management.

Inter cluster joint assessments conducted by authorities and humanitarian partners confirm that drought conditions are affecting Puntland, Somaliland and some parts of southern and central Somalia. These areas experienced a delayed start of the Deyr (October- December) rains. Most regions registered less than half of the usual rainfall in the month of October. Pasture and water shortages are widespread and crop losses at a significant scale are highly likely, with total crop failure expected in several areas.



## 2.2. Situation analysis

The successive failure of rains in Somalia over the past two seasons and the effects of 2015 El Nino and La Nina, have led to a significant reduction in food and water in most parts of Somalia. The North East and North West Somalia are particularly affected. As if the situation is not gloomy enough, Somalia Water and Land Information Management (SWALIM) unit, forecasts a below average Gu rains (long rains season between April and June in 2017) in its January 2017 bulletin. This sets the stage for a possible famine in 2017, if the humanitarian assistance does not reach the beneficiaries in time. UNOCHA, in its January 2017 bulletin approximated that US\$864 Million was required in 2017 to fight the crisis in Somalia, however, it is expected that funding gap of US\$300 million will exist in the first quarter of 2017 alone.

In Puntland state, where **Diakonia Sweden** will intervene, assessments carried out by Diakonia Sweden revealed that a total of 544,148 individuals (90,691 households) were in dire need of humanitarian assistance. This number includes, 119,557 (54% female) children under 5 years; 178,097 children (42% female) between 6-17 years; 146,718 (55% women) adults between 18-55 years and 99,776 (52% female) elderly persons above 55 years. The biggest needs were identified as food and water access.

The assessed population consists of nomadic pastoralists households, who will be expected to move once the rains started. Out of this population, it is estimated that 8% (43,532 individuals in 7,255 households) are in Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, IPC 4 – emergency situation. Another 20% (108,830 individuals in 18,138 households) are in IPC 3 – critical situation and a further 26% (141,478 individuals in 23,530 households) are in IPC 2 – stressed situation. According to FSNAU, Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence is above the Critical (15%) threshold in 13 out of 27 rural and displaced population groups surveyed. Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) is Critical/Very Critical ( $\geq 4.0\%$ ) in 6 out of 27 rural and displaced population groups surveyed. Due to the magnitude of the current needs, Diakonia will target the 2,400 households in IPC 4 situation in the Badhan district in Puntland with lifesaving food assistance, water provision and destocking. The targeted 2,400 households (14,400 beneficiaries) include 3,200 (53% female) children under 5 years; 4,800 children (50% female) between 6-17 years; 3,200 (55% women) adults between 18-65 years and 3,200 (52% female) elderly persons above 65 years.

In Galmudug (Galgadud with Mudug South), where **Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)** will intervene, about 250,000 people are classified in crisis (IPC 3) and about 10,000 in emergency (IPC 4). In these areas, all surface water sources are dry. Water pans are silted and need maintenance, a work typically to be done when there is no water in the water pan. Subsurface water is the only water available by now. It is accessed through boreholes and many few and wide spread shallow wells. The scarcity of water did lead to the increase of prices of 4 USD to 6 USD per 200-litre drum of water, depending on the distance to the water source, almost 3 times higher than normal. Vast parts of the area are not accessible for humanitarian aid since they are occupied by hostile militias. Accessible are only the districts of Adado, Abudwak, Dhusamareb and Hobyo.

In some of areas inside these districts, however, occur also clan fighting that hamper humanitarian access temporarily again and again. Piracy and abduction have been a problem in Hobyo district in the past. The population in Hobyo, especially the youth is still in the process to recover from piracy in terms of search for alternative income. The districts of Abudwak, Adado and the northern part of Dhusamareb are fully accessible with temporarily exceptions. The districts where the DKH intervention will target at are Adado and Hobyo because they are amongst the most affected by the drought accordingly to a joined agency and inter-cluster assessment carried out in December 2016 and they are accessible.

Gedo Region, where **Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)** intend to intervene, has an approximate 250,000 people in need of food assistance, out of a total population of 508,000 – 49% of the population in the

region. Out of these, 32% of the population are in IPC2 situation, another 17% are in IPC3 situation and a further 1% are in IPC4 situation. Gedo region has had conflict arising from the fighting between Africa Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and the Somali National Army (SNA) against the Al Shabab insurgents. The conflict has led to displacements and disrupted local livelihoods. This, exacerbated by the limited rainfall and low river water levels in the past 3 seasons, has led to a severe drought, where people have to trek distance of between 15-35 Km to access the nearest water source. In Puntland, the Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Agency (HADMA) and Humanitarian partners among them Norwegian Church Aid – NCA conducted a rapid drought assessment in Bari, Nugaal and Sanaag regions which estimated that about 220,000 people are affected by drought in the state. Government authorities in Puntland issued an appeal on 21 January 2017 to assist the drought affected people in the region. An estimated 65% of Puntland faces drought conditions, according to an inter- agency assessment conducted jointly with local authorities and FAO, areas affected include Dangorayo and Garowe and parts of Badhan, Dhahar, Eyl, Qardho, eastern Xudun, and districts of Bari, Nugaal and Sanaag and Sool regions. Water resources and pasture conditions have deteriorated, triggering livestock migration and increasing competition among pastoralists on the already scarce pasture and water resources. Throughout the study locations, loss of conventional water sources such as berkads, wells, dams and streams was noted. This results noted that the rational water surface points includes berkads were broken and had dried up.

Togdheer regions, where **Finn Church Aid (FCA)** intends to intervene, has an approximate 334,000 people in need of food assistance, out of a total population of 721,363 – 46% of the population in the region. Out these 26% are in IPC 2 situation, another 19% are in IPC3 situation and a further 1% are in IPC4 situation. The districts of Odweyne and Burao have been peaceful and accessible to humanitarian actors. This relative peace makes it possible for displaced populations to make their way to these districts.

In Lower Jubba region, where **Lutheran World Federation (LWF)** intends to intervene, there is an approximate 210,000 people in need of food assistance, out of a total population of 489,307 – 43% of the population in the region. Out of these, 25% are in IPC 2 situation, 18% are in IPC3 situation and a further 1% are in IPC4 situation. An interagency Drought Assessment in lower Juba carried out in December 2016 attributes low school enrollment rates to the high cost of school fees, absence of school feeding programmes and poor conditions of water and sanitation facilities. The assessment recommends strengthening linkages between Education and other sectoral clusters notably protection cluster on child friendly spaces.

### 2.3. Capacity to respond

**Diakonia Sweden** has been successfully responding to emergencies in Somalia since 1994. In 2015, Diakonia intervened in Puntland state of Somalia in WASH, food and NFIs for 4,200 persons in Puntland and Galmudug, through the SOM141 ACT appeal process. In the 2011/2012 drought, Diakonia raised funds to support Somali refugees in the same sectors. In 2011, Diakonia assisted the Puntland Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Management Agency (HADMA), in developing the disaster preparedness policy and strategy using funds from UNOCHA. Diakonia Sweden will work with its local partner organisation that already have presence in the Badhan district in Puntland to implement the humanitarian action. Diakonia Sweden, alongside the ACT Somalia Forum has a humanitarian contingency plan.

**Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)** has been continuously present in Somalia since 1992. Initially, DKH had an office in Somalia together with Caritas Germany, but in 2004 the country office was relocated to Nairobi and the implementing structure was transformed into a local NGO named "Daryeel Bulsho Guud" (DBG) under the leadership of DKH. In 2014 DBG became an independent Somali NGO and DKH has since re-established a sub office in Mogadishu. Through this approach, DKH has been able to



maintain its humanitarian operations in Mogadishu, Banadir, Middle and Lower Shabelle, through the complex crisis in Somalia without any interruptions. It has even been able to reach people in need in areas with difficult access, such as Middle Shabelle and Mogadishu during the time of occupation by Al-Shabaab. DKH is a member of the UN-Clusters on shelter/NFI; Food Security and Livelihood; Education; and WASH. DKH Somalia is actively involved in the development of technical tools to facilitate the delivery of Humanitarian Aid, such as replacing in-kind distribution by cash programming and developing electronic questionnaires by using mobile technology thus constituting databases for on-line monitoring. This proposed intervention in Galmudug will be implemented through the local partner Centre for Peace and Democracy (CPD) who is also the lead organization in the regional WASH cluster in Galmudug Region. CPD has its HQ in Adado and field offices in Dhusamareb, Hobyo and Mogadishu. The coordination with DKH will be done through the offices in Mogadishu. CPD is the regional lead in the WASH cluster and is deeply rooted in the Somali civil society movement. The partner has a staff of 115 employees in different professional levels. It is highly professional in various sectors of intervention with expertise in WASH, Food Security, Nutrition, Health and Education.

**Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)** has extensive experience from long-term development aid and emergency relief work in the Horn of Africa covering Somalia, Ethiopia, South Sudan and Kenya. In Somalia NCA has delivered emergency relief in Gedo Region since 1993 in response to needs caused by the civil war. Following the 2004 tsunami NCA became active in Puntland and has maintained presence there supporting food security, WASH, alternative livelihoods to piracy, peace building and education. In 2008 NCA expanded its operations to the Banadir region with activities on WASH and livelihood in emergencies. Through its continuing presence, NCA has won confidence of communities and has been able to maintain access to the most vulnerable population despite increased insecurity in some areas. Gender, peace and protection are mainstreamed in all the interventions. Apart from emergency response, NCA currently implements programmes in WASH, Economic Empowerment, Education, and Gender Based Violence (GBV). NCA field offices are managed by a team of 18 national experienced staff members, and are located in Garowe, Garbaharey and Mogadishu with a sub office in Belet Hawa. NCA implements directly, and through locally registered partners with focus on monitoring, capacity building and feedback.

**Finn Church Aid (FCA)** has gained appreciation of communities and local leaders in Somaliland through its grass roots peace building work in the area since 2009. FCA and partner Candlelight, have been working in the proposed areas for several years, gaining a thorough understanding of the context and developing best practices in livelihood support and Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction (CMDRR) in the area. Over the last 8 years, FCA and partners have been implementing projects (Livelihood, WASH and Emergency) in Togdheer, Sool and Sanaag regions of Somaliland. FCA's approach of working with local partner organisations is to accompany the partner closely in the planning, implementation and monitoring of the activities. FCA field office staff in Hargeisa will have a capacity building, technical support, quality assurance and monitoring role in this Appeal.

**Lutheran World Federation (LWF)** has been working with Somali refugees in Dadaab since 2007. LWF has been responding in Education sector and community services with a focus on support for persons with Specific needs. Currently LWF regional Emergency hub has been mandated to oversee emergency operations in Somalia and has technical capacity to respond in the identified sectors.

#### 2.4. Activities of forum and external coordination

Five ACT Somalia Forum (ASF) members are participating in this appeal as requesting members. The proposed activities will be implemented through each requesting members' local partner organizations at the field level. The ACT Somalia Forum members convene on a monthly basis in Nairobi. The joint appeal will have the five requesting members providing leadership in their respective operational regions, but will coordinate the response at forum level. The chairpersonship of the ASF is held on 6-

month voluntary and rotational basis. The current chair is Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and the vice chair is Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH). From July 2017, DKH will be the chair.

In this joint appeal, there will be two levels of implementation partnership: the ASF partners and the local implementing partners. The ASF partners in this case refers to the five requesting ASF members who by their own right, are full ACT Alliance members and will be responsible for requesting funds directly from the ACT Alliance network. Each ASF member will be responsible for the coordination of interventions that are within its designated geographical areas and will work closely with their respective local implementing partners.

### III. PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

#### 1. Target populations, and areas and sectors of response

ACT Member	Sector of response	Geographic area of response	Planned target population									
			0-5		6-17		18-65		+ 65		Totals	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Diakonia Sweden	WASH, Food Security, Early recovery & livelihood restoration	Badhan District, Sanaag	1520	1680	2400	2400	1440	1760	1600	1600	6960	7440
Totals (in individuals):			1520	1680	2400	2400	1440	1760	1600	1600	6960	7440

ACT Member	Sector of response	Geographic area of response	Planned target population									
			0-5		6 - 17		18 – 65		> 65		Totals	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
DKH	Cash for Work (Water pans)	Adado district, Galmudug Region	263	277	667	605	1032	1037	46	33	2008	1952
DKH	Wash (total)	Adado district, Galmudug Region	1286	1785	3260	3192	5047	5070	226	162	9820	10210
DKH	Unconditional Cash	Adado district, Galmudug Region	80	84	202	183	313	314	14	10	608	592
DKH	Cash for Work	Hobyo district, South Muduq Region	184	194	467	424	722	726	32	23	1405	1367
DKH	Wash	Hobyo district, South Muduq Region	1777	1873	4504	4090	6974	4423	312	224	13567	10610
Total of beneficiaries			3590	4214	9100	8494	14088	11570	630	453	27409	24731

ACT member	Sector of response	Geographic area of	Planned target population				
			0-5	6-17	18-65	+ 65	Totals

**SECRETARIAT:** 150, route de Ferney, P.O. Box 2100, 1211 Geneva 2, Switz. **TEL.:** +4122 791 6434 – **FAX:** +4122 791 6506 – [www.actalliance.org](http://www.actalliance.org)



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		response	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
NCA	WASH	Eyl	2160	2640	2526	3071	2160	2640	360	440	7206	8791
NCA	WASH and Livelihood	Hudun	593	725	692	845	593	725	99	121	1977	2416
NCA	WASH and Livelihood	Dangorayo	2294	2804	2676	3271	2294	2804	382	467	7646	9346
NCA	WASH and Livelihood	Taleh	623	762	727	889	623	762	104	127	2077	2540
NCA	WASH and Livelihood	Garbaharey	2511	3069	2930	3581	2511	3069	419	512	8370	10231
<b>Total of beneficiaries</b>			8181	10000	9551	11657	8181	10000	1364	1667	27276	33324

ACT member	Sector of response	Geographic area of response	Planned target population									
			0-5		6-17		18-65		+ 65		Totals	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FCA	WASH	Kaladhac,	158	162	316	324	237	243	78	81	789	810
FCA	WASH	Balli Samatar,	154	197	308	395	231	297	77	99	770	988
FCA	WASH	Balli Cilmi,	60	111	121	222	90	166	30	56	301	555
FCA	WASH	Goroyo Ood,	153	162	306	325	230	243	77	81	766	811
FCA	WASH	Lan mulaho,	261	318	521	636	391	477	130	159	1303	1590
<b>Totals (in individuals):</b>			<b>785</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>1617</b>	<b>1920</b>	<b>1179</b>	<b>1426</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>3974</b>	<b>3641</b>

ACT member	Sector of response	Geographic area of response	Planned target population									
			0-5		6-17		18-65		+ 65		Totals	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
LWF	School Feeding Pro.	Kismayo	0	0	3789	3291	0	0	0	0	3789	3291
LWF	WASH – schools	Kismayo	0	0	3789	3291	0	0	0	0	3789	3291
LWF	Nutrition for PWSN	Kismayo	100	100	50	50	50	100	20	30	220	280
LWF	Protection	Kismayo	0	0	150	50	0	0	0	0	150	50
LWF	Livelihood support for PWSN	Kismayo	0	0	25	25	250	650	10	40	285	715
<b>Totals (in individuals):</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7853</b>	<b>6807</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8233</b>	<b>7527</b>

## 2. Overall goal of the emergency response

**Overall goal:** To contribute to saving lives and to increase the coping capacity of vulnerable populations affected by natural and man-made disasters in Togdheer, Nugaal, Sool, Sanaag, Mudug, Galgadud, Gedo and Lower Jubba regions of Somalia.

### 2.1 Outcomes for Diakonia Sweden in Sanaag Region

- 2.1.1 Sustained access to safe water and promotion of hygiene and sanitation best practices (WASH) for 2,400 households;
- 2.1.2 Supported livelihoods and improved access to food for 14,400 persons;

- 2.1.3 Communities in Badhan district are aware of risks and hazards and are more resilient to them.

## **2.2 Outcomes for DKH in Mudug and Galgadud regions**

- 2.2.1 The availability of water is sustained through the rehabilitation of existing community boreholes in the most affected districts
- 2.2.2 Access to safe water to the most drought affected and most vulnerable households is sustained through the distribution of water vouchers for quantities that include a minimum for survival of livestock in the selected districts
- 2.2.3 Households that still have the strength to do physical work can benefit from cash for work programs thus gaining a cash income to cater for their needs
- 2.2.4 The most vulnerable households of pastoralists that have already lost their livestock and have been forced to displace or are threatened by displacement are supported through unconditional cash

## **2.3 Outcomes for NCA in Nugaal and Gedo Regions**

- 2.3.1 Communities and women, men, boys and girls affected by crises receive life-saving WASH assistance appropriate and relevant to their immediate needs
- 2.3.2 Improved household food access and livelihood assets supported

## **2.4 Outcomes for FCA in Togdheer Region**

- 2.4.1 Target beneficiaries have access to safe drinking water, both for domestic and for the livestock through unconditional cash transfer.
- 2.4.2 Target beneficiaries will be able to remain at their respective villages mitigating drought related migration and displacement.

## **2.5 Outcomes for LWF in Lower Jubba Region**

- 2.5.1 To improve the lives of children in schools through provision of food, water and sanitation services.
- 2.5.2 To improve the psychosocial wellbeing of persons with Specific needs in Kismayo.

# **3. Proposed implementation plan**

## **3.1 Narrative summary of planned intervention**

### **3.1.1 DIAKONIA SWEDEN – Bari, Nugaal, Sool, Sanaag and Mudug Regions**

**Diakonia Sweden** intends to target 14,400 individuals in 2,400 households (HH), who are in Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, IPC 4 – emergency situation in Badhan District in Sanaag Region of Puntland State of Somalia. The targeted 14,400 beneficiaries include 3,200 (53% female) children under 5 years; 4,800 children (50% female) between 6-17 years; 3,200 (55% women) adults between 18-65 years and 3,200 (52% female) elderly persons above 65 years.

This will be carried out through water trucking to the 2,400 HH to provide 50 liters per household per day over a period of 3 months; provision of partial food voucher for minimum food basket; destocking weak and sickly animals; distribution of hygiene kits to girls and women; hygiene and sanitation awareness among at risk communities, development of disaster risk reduction (DRR) and resilience plans with local district authorities in the Badhan district. The time frame for the total intervention is 12 months.

***Outcome 1: Sustained access to safe water and promotion of hygiene and sanitation best practices (WASH) for 2,400 households.***

***Output 1.1: Water trucking for 2,400 drought affected households through provision of water vouchers.***

This activity targets 100% of the 2,400 HH in IPC4 as a life saving measure aimed at providing immediate access to safe and sufficient water for the drought affected men, women, boys and girls at 7.5 liters per person per day (50 liters per household per day). Pre-printed cash vouchers will be distributed to target beneficiaries, which will then be redeemed from their normal water suppliers for a specified quantity of water. Cash transfer payments will then be made to the commercial suppliers against the submitted vouchers. The contract with the vendors will stipulate the quantity and quality of water to be distributed, frequency of delivery and payment modalities. Vouchers will be cross checked before payments are effected.

***Output 1.2: Distribute hygiene kits to 2,400 Households.***

This activity is aimed at promoting hygiene to prevent the outbreak of AWD. The kits will contain soap for 3 month, aqua tab 3 month, 1 jerry cans and sanitary kits that has 4-meter cloth, 6 pants and 1 basin for personal hygiene targeting women and girls in the target households. The kits are critical to ensuring consumption of safe water, reducing diarrhea levels and adoption of good hygiene practices and giving women and girls' confidence to undertake their daily chores uninterrupted during menses. The WASH committees will demonstrate how the chlorine and soap is used while the hygiene promoters will demonstrate to women and girls how they can use the sanitary component of the kit and its ability to be recycled.

***Output 1.3: Conduct hygiene awareness campaigns in 9 villages in Badhan district***

In this activity, selection of community members to be part of community committees will be carried out with a requirement to include of women, girls, boys and men of different ages. There will be at least 1 training in each 9 villages for community committee members on managing water points in camps, hygiene, sanitation, and on how to train others (ToT). For protection, referral pathways will be setup for GBV cases in order to provide assistance in referring cases to legal, medical and psychosocial support provided by other actors.

***Output 1.4: Training of hygiene promoters in 9 villages in Badhan district***

In this activity, there will be 1-day trainings in 9 villages in Badhan district by community committees (including girls, boys, women and men of different ages) for 10 community members in each village.

***Outcome 2: Supported livelihoods and improved access to food for 43,532 persons***

***Output 2.1: Provide partial food voucher to households in IPC4 situations.***

A total of 2,400 households in IPC 4 will be provided with partial food voucher to for a minimum food basket of US\$40 per HH per month for 3 months. Community selection committees will be trained on distribution, design, and production of food vouchers. They will then mobilise and sensitise beneficiaries on food voucher distribution. These trainings will be held together with the trainings in WASH where inclusion of women, girls, boys and men of different ages will be a requirement.

***Output 2.2: Destocking - Purchase weak animals (goat/sheep) from pastoralist households***

This action will target 2,400 pastoralist HH in IPC 4 situation at risk of becoming destitute. This activity will provide nutritious food for these HH and enable them to focus on remaining healthy stock. The weak animals will be slaughtered and turned into nutritious food. Prior to both slaughter and meat distribution, all animals will be inspected by an animal health expert and meat inspectors to ensure that purchased animals are fit for human consumption.

**Outcome 3: Communities in Badhan district are aware of risks and hazards and are more resilient to them.**

**Output 3.1: Develop a disaster preparedness plan for district level-authorities**

This activity will organise at least 1 training in Badhan district authorities on how to sensitise community members on DRR at the district level in order to promote what the HADMA policy provides in relation to slow-onset disasters.

**Output 3.2: Form DRR committees at local level**

This activity intends to develop at district level a disaster preparedness plan that links to the state HADMA policy. The synergies are clear here as Diakonia co-developing the HADMA policy and framework in 2011. Dialogue sessions will be held in Badhan district on implementation of HADMA policy and framework.

**Output 3.3: Develop resilience plans at local level together with 9 villages within Badhan district**

In this activity, discussion will be carried out in 9 villages to capture traditional knowledge in each community on climate events and historic droughts in their areas of origin. This will be compared with modern data and trends in order to assist in evaluating what the future will look like. Inclusion of all ages and genders are an absolute requirement here in order to get a holistic understanding. Based on this information, resilience plans, that collect and document traditional coping mechanisms and also potentially addresses future shocks, will be developed.

**Output 3.4: Conduct outreach activities on resilience through radio messages and debates.**

In this activity, promotion of resilience messages and information in the form of 3-min radio flash messages and debates for 90 days.

### **3.1.2 Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe – Mudug and Galgaduud regions**

**Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)** is targeting 52,140 persons of pastoralist livelihoods and in pastoralist rangelands in Galmudug region, Adado district that are classified in IPC3 and IPC4 with the improved access to water for communities and access to conditional cash for drought affected households with remaining work force, as well as unconditional cash for the most vulnerable households that lack own coping capacity. After the first rains in Gu or Deyr rainy season animals shall be re-stocked.

**Outcome 1: The availability of water is sustained through the rehabilitation of existing community boreholes in the most affected districts**

**Output 1.1: Five existing and community owned boreholes, 2 in Adado district and 3 in Hobyo district, are rehabilitated.**

3 Boreholes in the villages Bakin, Bahdo, and Mareer Guur shall be rehabilitated with the supply and mounting of spare parts and pumps to maintain the capacity during times of excessive water pumping. During the drought, boreholes may run extended hours to satisfy the needs on water. Hence there is increased need for maintenance and rehabilitation. Only community owned boreholes are targeted. Private boreholes abstract and sell water for commercial reasons hence they should have constituted their own funds for rehabilitation for times of drought and increased demand of water, which mean also



increased business. Rehabilitating private boreholes would mean to subsidise operational costs of private business with humanitarian funding, which from an ethical point of view is not acceptable.

**Output 1.2: Five community water committees are refresher-trained at the sites of rehabilitated boreholes**

The boreholes are operated by communities that form community water committees (CWC). They will receive refresher training in management and organization (M&O) and operation and maintenance (O&M) of the boreholes. This includes the cost-covering operation of the boreholes including repairs. The rehabilitation of the boreholes will be a one-off funding without acceptance of subsequent costs that might occur to the project.

**Outcome 2: Access to safe water to the most drought affected and most vulnerable households is sustained through the distribution of water vouchers for quantities that include a minimum for survival of livestock in the selected districts**

**Output 1: 7,857 Persons (1,310 households) in Adado and Hobyo districts shall receive water vouchers for human and animal consumption during 12 weeks.**

In view of the scarcity of the existing water resources the WASH cluster has defined the minimum standard of a daily ration per person below the SPHERE standard as 6.6 litres of water. The ration per shoat is defined by the Food Security and Livelihood cluster as 5 litres per head per day. Vouchers will be distributed to households on a weekly basis during a maximum period of 12 week, depending on the occurrence of rain during the Gu season. A weekly water ration for humans and shoats hence contains 452.5 litres of waters, or 2¼ of drums at 200 litres. A weekly voucher seems to be the compromise between the need to restrict the daily consumption of water by the beneficiaries and the logistics that is involved in the distribution of paper vouchers.

The value of a voucher is based on the actual price of water at community water kiosks. It varies from settlement to settlement depending on the distance from the borehole from which the water is transported. The price caters for the trucking, the storage and other costs involved in the retail water trade. By distributing water vouchers only those households that match the degree of vulnerability are targeted and not those households that have still the coping capacity to buy water on their own. At the same time, no water trucks will be hired. That means that the project will not substitute existing commercial structures by project created structures that may preferably benefit the truck owners instead of the people in need in the settlements. The commercial supply chain will not be influenced by the voucher system that selects only the vulnerable households.

**Outcome 3: Households that still have the strength to do physical work can benefit from cash for work programs thus gaining a cash income to cater for their needs**

**Output 3.1: 6,732 persons (1,122 households) receive cash from cash for work activities.**

17 water pans shall be desilted in Adado district (10 water pans) and in Hobyo district (7 water pans). The benefit of rehabilitating assets is twofold: the persons that are involved in the rehabilitation works benefit directly from a cash income. The communities that owns the assets will benefit from the use of the water pans once rain falls again and fills the water pans with water that may stay 2 – 4 months after the rainy season while it provides water for animals. The communities are therefore not direct beneficiaries of the cash for work but of the assets. In this project, the rehabilitated water pans are secondary effects of the activities since the rehabilitation does not create immediate access to water in an area but it creates cash income for those who do the rehabilitation works. The households doing the

physical cash for work are therefore selected from the communities that will benefit from the water in the water pans after the next rains.

*Output 3.2: 5015 households will benefit from the use of the water pans after the next rains*

As a secondary effect, 5015 households in the communities that benefit from the cash for work, will benefit from the contained rain water once the water pans are filled with run-off water after the next rains to arrive. It may take only 2 to 4 rains until a water pan is filled, depending on the precipitation of the rains and on the volume of the rehabilitated water pan.

***Outcome 4: The most vulnerable households of pastoralists that have already lost their livestock and have been forced to displace or are threatened by displacement are supported through unconditional cash***

*Output 4.1: 1,200 drought affected persons (200 households) in IPC 4 in Adado district are supported with unconditional cash transfer*

Households that are in an advanced state of needs shall receive an unconditional monthly ration of cash during a period of 3 months. The monthly ration is 100 USD.

### **3.1.3 NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID – Nugaal and Gedo Regions**

**Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)** will target a total of 10,100 households (3,100 in Gedo region and 7,000 in Puntland region). This will be done through provision of emergency water access using vouchers to the 10,100 households; operation and maintenance support to 5 water supply systems; rehabilitation of 5 community water catchments through Cash for Work (CFW); expansion of water supply system (construction of water tank and pipeline); distribution of 2,200 hygiene kits (water Jeri cans, soap, sanitary kits for women); rehabilitation of 6 shallow wells; capacity building of 60 hygiene promoters; distribution of 100 sanitation toolkits; construction of 25 emergency latrines and strengthening of existing water committees.

On food security and livelihood support, NCA will also provide food vouchers to 2,000 newly displaced vulnerable households, unconditional cash grants to 500 vulnerable households from host communities, Cash For Work to improve purchasing power of 500 vulnerable households as well as rehabilitate community assets and destocking of 1,500 weak goats and sheep targeting pastoralist households.

***Outcome 1: Communities and women, men, boys and girls affected by crises receive life-saving WASH assistance appropriate and relevant to their immediate needs***

*Output 1.1. Affected people have safe, timely and equitable access to sufficient quantity of water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal and domestic hygiene*

The following activities are envisaged; Emergency water access through vouchers to 10,100 households in Gedo -3100 and Puntland- 7000. Pre-printed cash vouchers will be distributed to target beneficiaries, which will then be redeemed from their normal water suppliers for a specified quantity of water. Water trucking through vouchers will reach 60,600 people @ 7.5litres per person per day. Vouchers in this case will be multiple-use for 45 days in Garbaharey and 30 days in Puntland .The project will use community centres, schools, health facilities with the aim of centralizing water access and making it as accessible as possible Cash transfer payments will then be made against the submitted vouchers.; operation and maintenance support for 5 water supply systems in Garbaharey; rehabilitation of 5 community water catchments through Cash for Work ((20.x40mx1.5m)=1200m3) in Garbaharey; expansion of water supply system (construction of water tank and pipeline) in Dangorayo; rehabilitation 6 shallow wells in

Eyl and construction of 5 communal berkards in Dangorayo. All these initiatives are an exit strategy to temporary water access to ensure sustained access for target beneficiaries.

The project will further establish and train 50 water committee's members on water management and solar powered pump installation, operation and maintenance. They will have a 30% female representation to ensure that they are involved in decision making. This will empower communities to look beyond the cultural boundaries within which they view gender roles. The main function of a water committee is to manage the community water system by overseeing day-to-day operations and setting policies, such as whether and how much to charge for usage to cover future maintenance costs. Water management committees also promote health and sanitation education in the community by passing on the knowledge members gained during trainings, as part of project implementation. Two trainings of Capacity building for local authorities/communities on disaster preparedness/Resilience will be undertaken to improve their preparedness and response to early warning mechanisms.

**Output 1.2. Affected people have access to safe, sanitary and hygienic living environment through provision of sanitation services that are secure, sanitary, user friendly and gender- appropriate**

The lack of latrines coupled with poor hygiene practices has been observed to be the main cause of diarrhea. The project will construct 25 emergency latrines in Eyl. The latrines will help improve the living conditions of target beneficiaries and reduce health related risks brought about by open defecation. The lack of appropriate sanitation facilities segregated by gender and sensitive to the needs of target beneficiaries (IDP/Agro-pastoral communities) has remained the cause of sexual violence committed against women and girls in Somalia in these areas.

In addition to this, will be the Distribution of 200 sanitation kits (100 for Gedo and 100 for Puntland). The kits contents include a wheelbarrow, pick axe, 2 spades and 2 brooms. The living conditions of the target location remain unhygienic with dirt and feces strewn round the households. Cleaning activities will be undertaken to improve the situation. The kits will be under the custody of the WASH committee and will remain accessible to the community when required. The WASH committee in collaboration with the hygiene promoters and community members will determine the frequency of cleaning in the target areas.

**Output 1.3. Affected people are able to carry out good hygienic practices and have safe, equitable and timely access to suitable hygiene items**

The project will see the distribution of 2200 Hygiene kits for IDP women/girls (Sanitary Cloth 4 Yards, Bar Soap 6 Pieces, Ladies underwear 3 pieces and washing powder 12 pieces, 1 20 liter jerry can and 1 basin. Due to an already compromised hygiene status owing to lack of water, women will receive additional support that will help enhance their hygiene conditions and those of their families. This will help improve their self-esteem of IDP women and girls and enable them conduct their own activities uninterrupted.

Capacity development of 60 hygiene promoters (where 30% men) will be undertaken. The hygiene education and sanitation promoters will closely work with WES Committees and build the communities capacity ensuring that hygiene messages are shared and they gain awareness of their water, sanitation and hygiene situation through participatory activities, they are empowered to develop and carry out their own plans to improve this situation. The Hygiene promoters will also work closely with the target beneficiaries towards influencing behaviour change during hygiene awareness campaigns. Cluster hygiene materials (for adults and children) will provide and open space for discussion, related to good and bad hygiene practices within the settlements with hygiene promoters facilitating the learning sessions. This will increase Hygiene knowledge and practice thus reducing health risks.

**Outcome 2: Improved household food access and livelihood assets supported**

The following activities are envisaged; Community mobilization, awareness creation and identification of beneficiaries; provision of food vouchers to provide immediate access to food for vulnerable households; provision of unconditional cash grants for immediate access to food; cash for work to rehabilitate community assets; destocking of weak animals (sheep and goats).

**Output 2.1: Immediate food access provided to vulnerable households**

2,500 vulnerable households will be provided with immediate access to food for three months through food vouchers and unconditional cash transfers. The food vouchers will target newly displaced people while cash transfers will target vulnerable households from the host communities. To achieve this community mobilization, awareness creation and identification of vulnerable beneficiaries will be undertaken using a beneficiary selection criteria developed together with the local communities. The vouchers will be redeemed from vendors contracted by NCA who will monitor the process to ensure compliance

**Output 2.2: Community and household livelihood assets supported**

Destocking of weak remaining animals (sheep and goats) will be undertaken to 1,500 vulnerable pastoralist households in Gedo region to provide some income as well as improve nutrition. Vulnerable households will also be engaged in Cash For Work to rehabilitate community livelihood assets. This will improve the purchasing power and provide temporary employment to 500 households.

**3.1.4 Finn Church Aid – Togdheer Region**

**Finn Church Aid (FCA)** will be implementing unconditional Cash-Transfer Programming (CTP) to bring immediate relief and prevent communities from displacement and migration. The intervention will target 720 HHs, for an estimated total of 4,320 beneficiaries, within Odweyne and Burao districts of Togdheer region in Somaliland. CTP was identified as the best option in this complex scenario, based on the greater flexibility and choice given to the disaster affected communities; CTP does promote people's dignity by transferring choice to them, as well as support local markets in such a difficult time<sup>1</sup>.

Being a drought response intervention and based on preliminary consultations with beneficiaries, it is estimated that the amount of money provided will be mainly used for the purchase of water, by increasing the current water consumption to the emergency approved SPHERE standards of 7.5 liters per person per day. The flexibility of CTP will allow beneficiaries not in need of water to opt for other basic commodities such as food items, strengthening the overall food security in the community. In light of FCA's experience in Somaliland, it is expected that beneficiaries will be putting part of the cash together to achieve greater impact.

The following project activities are envisaged;

**1. Assessment and Registration of Target sites**

- 1.1. Rapid assessment on which sites have received relief and which sites should be set as a priority
- 1.2. Selecting the beneficiaries (in coordination with other actors to avoid duplication)

**2. Meeting with communities**

- 2.1. Meeting with community leaders and community members

**3. Transfer of cash Registration of beneficiaries with ZAAD**

- 2.2. Mobile transfer of cash

**4. M&E**

- 4.1 Post cash distribution monitoring
- 4.2 Evaluation of the CTP impact in the identified communities

**3.1.5 Lutheran World Federation (LWF) - Kismayo District (Lower Jubba Region)**

**Lutheran World Federation (LWF)** intends to reach a total of 8,780 beneficiaries. These include 7,080 (3291 girls and 3789 boys) children in schools, 500 Persons with specific needs targeted for nutritional support, 200 Children (150 boys and 50 girls) will be reintegrated to school, 1000 (285 men and 715 women) will be supported with small business to enhance their livelihoods.

<sup>1</sup> DFID, Humanitarian Guidance Note: Cash Transfer Programming, 11/2013

LWF will work with the Ministry of Education to reach children in 5 schools that are mainly attended by children from IDP community, returnees' community and poor from Kismayo slums. LWF will also work with the Ministry of Gender to reach and support Persons with Specific needs. Cash Transfers will be made to support persons with specific needs for nutritional support and livelihood initiatives.

**In outcome 1, LWF intend to enhance access to protection, food, water and sanitation service in 5 schools.**

In this outcome, 7080 Children will be provided one hot meal in school; 60 latrines will be constructed; 10 handwashing facilities will be installed; 25 hygiene promotion campaigns will be conducted and 5 water storage tanks will be installed and water trucked to the 5 targeted schools.

**In outcome 2, LWF intends to improve psychosocial wellbeing of people living with special needs (PWSN).**

In this outcome, persons with specific needs will receive psychosocial services; the target PWSNs will be equipped with skills and start up business kits; children engaged in child labour and child mothers will be reintegrated to school; vulnerable child mothers and PWSNs provided with material support (mosquito nets, mats/mattresses)

### 3.2 Log frame by each ACT requesting member

#### 3.2.1 DIAKONIA SWEDEN LOG FRAME

Project structure	Indicators	Baseline and Targets	Means of Verification	Assumptions
<b>Outcomes:</b> 1. Sustained access to safe water and promotion of hygiene and sanitation best practices (WASH) for 2,400 households.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• % of population considering that their basic WASH needs are met;</li><li>• % of population with adequate hygiene practices</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Baseline: 2,400 HH in IPC 4</li><li>• Target: 2,400 HH (100%)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Focus group discussions;</li><li>• KAP survey;</li><li>• Household surveys with at least 5% statistically accurate representative sample.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Costs of diesel fuel does not spike out of control during the duration of water trucking;</i></li><li>• <i>Existing boreholes in the 6 districts are functioning.</i></li></ul>
2. Supported livelihoods and improved access to food for 14,400 persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• # of people in IPC 4 enabled to meet their basic good needs;</li><li>• # of people provided with resources to protect and rebuild livelihood assets</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Baseline: 14,400 persons in IPC 4</li><li>• Target: 14,400 persons (100%)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PDM survey with representative sample;</li><li>• Registration records;</li><li>• Financial Service Provider (formal or informal) transfer reports;</li><li>• Assessments of livelihood recovery (income/ expenditure;</li><li>• Possession of livelihood assets etc.).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>There will be minimal re-distribution of food rations between target communities.</i></li><li>• <i>Supply chains are sufficiently fast and comprehensive to provide all required relief items timely for redemption of vouchers</i></li></ul>
3. Communities in Badhan district are aware of risks and hazards and are more resilient to them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• # of districts that have developed and documented resilience plans;</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Baseline:</b> No district resilience plan;</li><li>• <b>Target:</b> 1 district resilience plan</li></ul>		
Outputs/Activities		Detailed Description, Means and Costs		Pre-conditions
<u>Result One Activities</u>				
1.1 Water trucking for 2,400 drought affected households through provision of water vouchers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• This activity targets 100% of the HH in IPC4 as a life saving measure aimed at providing immediate access to safe and sufficient water for the drought affected men, women, boys and girls at 7.5 liters per person per day (50 liters per household per day).</li><li>• Pre-printed cash vouchers will be distributed to target beneficiaries, which will then be redeemed from their normal water suppliers for a specified quantity of water.</li><li>• Cash transfer payments will then be made to the commercial suppliers against the submitted vouchers. The contract with the vendors will stipulate the quantity and quality of water to be distributed, frequency of delivery and payment modalities.</li></ul>			<i>Currency exchange rates do not fluctuate by more than 10% between US Dollars and Somali Shilling.</i>

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The ACT Alliance secretariat is certified with the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership's 2010 HAP Standard for accountability and quality management.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vouchers will be cross checked before payments are effected.</li> <li>• <b>Costs:</b> Water provision – 2,400 HH x 50 liters/HH/day x 90 days x US\$0.015/liter = US\$162,000</li> <li>• <b>Costs:</b> Voucher Printing – 2,400 HH x US\$3/voucher/HH = US\$7,200</li> </ul>	
1.2 Distribute hygiene kits to 2,400 Households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This action is aimed at promoting hygiene to prevent the outbreak of AWD. The kits will contain soap for 3 month, aqua tab 3 month, 1 jerry cans and sanitary kits that has 4 meter cloth, 6 pants and 1 basin for personal hygiene targeting women and girls in the target households.</li> <li>• The kits are critical to ensuring consumption of safe water, reducing diarrhoea levels and adoption of good hygiene practices and giving women and girls confidence to undertake their daily chores uninterrupted during menses.</li> <li>• The WASH committees will demonstrate how the chlorine and soap is used while the hygiene promoters will demonstrate to women and girls how they can use the sanitary component of the kit and its ability to be recycled.</li> <li>• <b>Costs:</b> 2,400 HH x US\$32 = US\$76,800</li> </ul>	
1.3 Conduct hygiene awareness campaigns in 9 villages in Badhan district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select community members to be part of community committees. Inclusion of women, girls, boys and men of different ages will be a requirement.</li> <li>• Organise at least 1 training in each 9 communities for community committee members on managing water points in camps, hygiene, sanitation, and on how to train others (ToT)</li> <li>• Referral pathways will be setup for GBV cases in order to provide assistance in referring cases to legal, medical and psychosocial support provided by other actors.</li> <li>• <b>Costs:</b> 9 villages x 1 district x US\$1000 = US\$9,000</li> </ul>	<i>Radio messages have a reach in all the 6 districts</i>
1.4 Training of hygiene promoters in 9 villages in Badhan district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate 1-day trainings in 9 towns in 6 districts by community committees (including girls, boys, women and men of different ages) for 10 community members in each town.</li> <li>• <b>Costs:</b> 9 villages x 1 district x US\$100 = US\$900</li> <li>• Special attention will be put on ensuring gender and age diversity of trainees</li> </ul>	
<b>Result Two Activities</b>		
2.1 Provide partial food voucher to households in IPC4 situations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2,400 households in IPC 4 will be provided with a partial food voucher to for a minimum food basket of US\$40 per HH per month for 3 months.</li> <li>• <b>Costs:</b> 2,400 HH x US\$40 x 3 months = US\$288,000</li> <li>• Community selection committees will be trained on distribution, design, and production of food vouchers. They will then mobilise and sensitise beneficiaries on food voucher distribution. These trainings will be held together with the trainings in WASH where inclusion of women, girls, boys and men of different ages will be a requirement</li> </ul>	<i>The prices of food might rise affecting the implementation of the action.</i>
2.2 Destocking - Purchase weak animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This action will target 2400 pastoralist HH in IPC 4 situation at risk of becoming destitute. This activity will provide nutritious food for these HH and enable them to focus on remaining healthy stock.</li> </ul>	

(goat/sheep) from pastoralist households.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Costs:</b> <math>2,400HH \times US\\$90 = US\\$216,000</math></li> </ul>	
<b>Result Three Activities</b>		
3.1 Develop a disaster preparedness plan for district level-authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organise at least 1 training in each of the district authorities on how to sensitise community members on DRR at the district level in order to promote what the HADMA policy provides. <b>Costs:</b> <math>1 \text{ district} \times 1 \text{ plan} \times US\\$2000 = US\\$2,000</math>.</li> </ul>	<i>Puntland HADMA is available for the activities.</i>
3.2 Form DRR committees at local level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This activity intends to develop at district level a disaster preparedness plan that links to the state HADMA policy. The synergies are clear here as Diakonia co-developing the HADMA policy and framework in 2011.</li> <li>• Conduct dialogue at district level on implementation of HADMA policy and framework. <b>Costs:</b> <math>1 \text{ district} \times 1 \text{ plan} \times US\\$2000 = US\\$2,000</math>.</li> </ul>	<i>District commissioners are amenable to the process.</i>
3.3 Develop resilience plans at local level together with in 9 villages within Badhan district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss and capture traditional knowledge in each community on climate events and historic droughts in their areas of origin. Inclusion of all ages and genders are an absolute requirement here in order to get a holistic understanding. <b>Costs:</b> <math>1 \text{ districts} \times 9 \text{ villages} \times 1 \text{ plan} \times US\\$1000 = US\\$9,000</math></li> <li>• Based on this, develop resilience plans that collect and document traditional coping mechanisms and also potentially address future shocks.</li> </ul>	
3.4 Conduct outreach activities on resilience through radio messages and debates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of resilience messages and information in the form of radio flash messages and debates for 90 days. <b>Costs:</b> <math>3 \text{ minutes} \times 90 \text{ days} \times US\\$25 = US\\$6,750</math></li> </ul>	<i>Radio messages have a reach in all the 6 districts.</i>

### 3.2.2 DIAKONIE KATASTROPHENHILFE LOGFRAME

Project structure	Indicators	Baseline and Targets	Means of Verification	Assumptions
<b>Outcomes:</b> <b>Outcome 4.1:</b> The availability of water is sustained through the rehabilitation of existing community boreholes in the most affected districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 5 boreholes rehabilitated and maintained</li> <li>- 5 CWC trained in M&amp;O and O&amp;M</li> </ul>	Baseline: 5 boreholes in need for rehabilitation Target: 5 boreholes targeted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- digital graphical documentation with GPS and time stamp before and after the activities</li> <li>- progress and project reports</li> <li>- logs of test pumping for each borehole</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sites of the boreholes remain accessible throughout the project period until PDM</li> <li>- Communities are supportive to the nomination of CWCs</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 4.2:</b> Access to safe water to the most drought affected and most vulnerable households is sustained through the distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of vulnerable cases in IPC 3 (crisis) that have received vouchers and did not slip into IPC 4 (emergency)</li> </ul>	Baseline: 1,310 pastoral households with 7,857 persons and 6,548 shoats are in need of water Target: 1,310 pastoral households with	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- data base of registered beneficiaries</li> <li>- List of distributed vouchers</li> <li>- PDM</li> </ul>	boreholes that supply water to the communities of the beneficiaries continue to pump potable water - the commercial supply system

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of water vouchers for quantities that include a minimum for survival of livestock in the selected districts	- # of shoats in targeted households that have received water for survival	7,857 persons and 6,548 shoats targeted		remains non-interrupted
<b>Outcome 4.3:</b> Households that still have the strength to do physical work can benefit from cash for work programs thus gaining a cash income to cater for their needs	- 1,122 less vulnerable households in IPC 3 (crisis) have benefitted from cfw activities - 80% of targeted households have not slipped into IPC 4 (emergency)	Baseline: 1,122 households (6,732 persons) are in need of cash income and have physical strength to work Target: 1,122 households (6,732 persons) are targeted for cash for work	- data base of registered beneficiaries - List of paid cash to beneficiaries - minutes of technical monitoring of works - digital graphical evidence of the sites before works and the achievement after completion of works - PDM	Targeted households have enough physical strength to participate in cfw activities
<b>Outcome 4.4:</b> The most vulnerable households of pastoralists that have already lost their livestock and have been forced to displace or are threatened by displacement are supported through unconditional cash	- # of households in IPC 4 that have been targeted for unconditional cash transfers - Beneficiaries of unconditional cash transfers did not slip into IPC 5 (famine)	Baseline: 200 households (1200 persons) in IPC 4 are in need of humanitarian aid to avoid hunger Target: 200 households (1200 persons) in IPC 4 are targeted for unconditional cash transfers	- data base of registered beneficiaries - list of monthly cash transfers from the data base - PDM	- Supply on food and non-food items for relief through the local markets is sustained
<b>Outputs/Activities</b>	<b>Detailed Description, Means and Costs</b>			<b>Pre-conditions</b>
Outputs for Outcome 4.1	- This outcome shall ensure that community boreholes are able to run maximum time per day - 5 community owned boreholes (2 in Adado and 3 in Hobyo) will be provided with the necessary spares and equipment like submersible pumps, power generators, rehab or construction of elevated storage tanks, water kiosks and truck filling stations - CWC will receive refresher training in M&O and O&M - Target group: 5 communities with 6,058 households/ 36,350 persons, plus unknown number of indirect beneficiaries in the communities where water is trucked to - <u>Means:</u> contracts with constructors and borehole service providers - <u>Costs:</u> 107,300 USD (2.95 USD/beneficiary)			Selected sites remain accessible
Outputs for Outcome 4.2	- This outcome shall ensure the access of the most needy people in IPC 3 to water for human and animal consumption - 7,368 households are targeted to receive water vouchers with a daily ration of 6.6 l/p/d plus 5 l/shoat/d for 6 members per household and 5 shoats per household; = 252.5 l/hhs/week - Support period is 12 weeks maximum depending on occurrence of rain <u>Means:</u> Beneficiaries will be registered in a data base through an electronic questionnaire system and the use of mobile technology. Paper vouchers will be printed and distributed on a weekly bases that can be redeemed at water kiosks under MoU with the project. Water kiosks will be reimbursed by the project via the hawala system. This requires printer, toner, field staff, transport, internet, and a data management consultant			commercial supply of water continues non-interrupted - vendors at the water kiosks accept vouchers and the delay in reimbursement of the vouchers

	Costs: 102,424 USD	
Outputs for Outcome 4.3	<p>- This outcome shall ensure that the beneficiaries of the related activity do not slip into IPC 4</p> <p>- 1,122 households with physical workforce in IPC 3 will be targeted for cash for work activities. The cash income will help then to cover their various needs</p> <p>- Work standards are in line with WFP standards</p> <p>- Assets to be rehabilitated are water pans that can store water once there will be rains again</p> <p>- The beneficiaries for cfw will be selected from the communities that use the assets</p> <p><u>Means:</u> Hand tools. Supervisor (engineer) will rove between sites to check the implementation quality. Payment of cash after fulfilment of the task in function of attendance</p> <p>Costs: 211,454 USD</p>	Targeted households have the physical work force and accept the approach of cash for work based on work standards and technical quality controls
Outputs for Outcome 4.4	<p>- This outcome shall avoid that 200 already very vulnerable households in IPC 4 (emergency) shall slip into IPC 5 (hunger). The targeted households are too weak for cfw.</p> <p>- Targeted households will receive unconditional cash rations of 100 USD/month during 3 months.</p> <p><u>Means:</u> unconditional cash rations will be transferred through the Hawala system. Cases will be identified through mobile technology and subsequent data base follow-up.</p> <p>Costs: 60,600 USD</p>	The market provides enough food and non-food items Beneficiaries find requested that are necessary for them

### 3.2.3 NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID LOGFRAME

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
<b>Outcome 1: Communities and women, men, boys and girls affected by crises receive life-saving WASH assistance appropriate and relevant to their immediate needs</b>	# of people affected by crisis reached by WASH response of ACT Alliance humanitarian responses	Project reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The security situation will not deteriorate and enables improved humanitarian access in target locations</li> <li>Appeal receives required funding to respond to identified needs</li> </ul>
<b>Outputs</b> 1.1. Affected people have safe, timely and equitable access to sufficient quantity of water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal and domestic hygiene 1.2. Affected people have access to safe, sanitary and hygienic living environment through provision of sanitation services that are secure, sanitary, user friendly and gender- appropriate	1.1.1 # of people affected by crisis (disaggregated by sex/age) with timely access to sufficient water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal and domestic hygiene (note national or sub-national	Project planning and monitoring documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consortium staff working in hard to access have individual safety knowledge and skills to enhance their own security as well as those they assist.</li> <li>The project is implemented within the framework of emergency as outlined in guides</li> </ul>

<p>1.3. Affected people are able to carry out good hygienic practices and have safe, equitable and timely access to suitable hygiene items</p>	<p>cluster or sector standards will apply) 1.2.1 # of people affected by crisis (disaggregated by sex/age) with access to gender-appropriate, user-friendly and safe sanitation services (note national or sub-national cluster or sector standards will apply) 1.3.1 # of people (disaggregated by sex/age) reached through agreed interventions with appropriate hygiene messaging</p>		<p>like the strategic Operational Framework for Somalia</p>
<p><b>Activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency water access through vouchers to 10,100 families in Gedo -3100 and Puntland- 7000 ( 1 USD in Gedo for 45 days and 0.6 USD in Puntland for 30 days )Based on BOQs</li> <li>• Operation and maintenance support for 5 water supply systems in Gedo @24,960USD based on BOQ</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of 5 community water catchments through Cash for Work in Gedo- Garbaharey (20.x40mx1.5m)-1200m3 @ 36,000USD based on BOQ</li> <li>• Expansion of water supply system( construction of water tank and pipeline) in Puntland- Dangorayo @ 105,216USD based on BOQ</li> <li>• Rehabilitation 6 shallow wells in Puntland- Eyl @2870 USD each( 17,220USD) based on BOQ</li> <li>• Construction of communal Berkards @ 4000USD each based on BOQ</li> <li>• Strengthening of existing water committees in Gedo and Puntland @2050 USD based on BOQ</li> <li>• Capacity building for local authorities/communities on disaster preparedness/Resilience @3000 USD based on BOQ</li> <li>• Distribution of 200 sanitation tool kits in Puntland and Gedo Garbaharey @ 150USD per kit based on BOQ</li> <li>• Construction of 25 emergency latrines in Puntland and @ 300 USD per latrine based on BOQ</li> <li>• Distribution of 2200 hygiene kits( water Jeri cans, soap, sanitary kits for women) in Gedo- Garbaharey and Puntland @ USD 27 per kit based on BOQ</li> <li>• Capacity building of 60 hygiene promoters in Puntland @1170USD based on BOQ</li> </ul>	<p><b>List of Key inputs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Logistical arrangements</li> <li>• Procurement of project supplies and services</li> <li>• Staff management and project supervision</li> <li>• Training/campaigns</li> </ul>		<p><i>Activities-to-Outputs assumptions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project areas will remain accessible for effective implementation and monitoring of project activities.</li> <li>•The security situation permits procurement of necessary materials required for project implementation</li> <li>•Communities actively and willingly participate in project implementation to enhance ownership</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct hygiene awareness campaigns in Puntland @ 3000 USD based on BOQ</li> </ul>			
<b>Outcome 2: Improved household food access and livelihood assets supported</b>	# of people provided with immediate access to food and livelihood support	Project reports	
<b>Outputs</b> <b>Output 2.1: Immediate food access provided to vulnerable households</b> <b>Activity 2.1.1:</b> Community mobilization, awareness creation and identification of beneficiaries-\$8,000- 2 regions\$4,000 <b>Activity 2.1.2:</b> Provision of food vouchers to provide immediate access to food for vulnerable households-\$612,000 -2000 HH @ \$102/Month for 3 months <b>Activity 2.1.3:</b> Provision of unconditional cash grants for immediate access to food- \$105,000 – 500HH @ \$70 for 3 months <b>Output 2.2: Community and household livelihood assets supported</b> <b>Activity 2.2.1:</b> Cash for Work to rehabilitate community assets-\$171,480 - 500HH for 54 days @\$5; CFW technical support-20 technicians @\$6 for 54 days; 200 assorted CFW tools @\$150 <b>Activity 2.2.2:</b> Destocking of weak animals (sheep and goats) -\$150,000- 1,500 animals @ \$100	a. # of people in crisis provided with immediate access to food b. # of people benefitting from community and household livelihood support to improve access to food and protection of livelihood assets	Project reports	

### 3.2.4 FINN CHURCH AID LOGFRAME

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
<b>Outcomes:</b> 1. Target beneficiaries have access to safe drinking water both for domestic and for the livestock through unconditional CTP 2. Target beneficiaries will be able to remain at their respective villages mitigating drought related migration and displacement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of HH that consume at least 7.5 litres of water per day</li> <li># of HH that have improved food security situation</li> </ul>	Monthly and Final Narrative report Project Evaluation	No natural/man-made hazard will disrupt from the project implementation; good working relationship with the line-ministries; continuous political stability; beneficiaries still in target village.
	Means and Costs	MOV	Assumptions/Risks
<b>Outputs/Activities:</b> 1. Identification of most vulnerable HHs 2. Transfer of cash to identified HHs 3. Final Evaluation (internal)	This activity targets the direct and indirect beneficiaries of the project sites	Monthly, Final and Evaluation report	Continuous political stability; beneficiaries still in target village.



**3.2.5 LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION LOGFRAME**

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
<b>Goal:</b> To mitigate the effects of drought and strengthen resilience for school going children and Persons With Specific Needs (PWSN's) in Kismayo.			
<b>Objective 1:</b> To improve the lives of children in schools through provision of food, water and sanitation services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of children retained in school throughout the project period</li> <li>- % reduction of school dropouts during the project period</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Class register</li> <li>- Records from the Ministry of Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The political and security situation remains stable allowing continued learning.</li> <li>- The security situation in the country does not prevent implementation of plan.</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 2:</b> To improve the psychosocial wellbeing of persons with Specific needs in Kismayo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of PWSNs reporting improved quality of life</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Baseline report and end line report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Drought situation will not persist for too long beyond the project period.</li> </ul>
<b>Outcomes 1:</b> Enhanced access to protection, food, water and sanitation service in 5 schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of learners consistently attending school</li> <li>- # of children with improved hygiene practices in schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Class attendance register</li> <li>- School meal distribution register</li> <li>- FGD's reports (teacher and children)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The economy remains stable, and food shortages do not become acute.</li> <li>- Parents, Community and the Line Ministries staff will cooperate with LWF in implementing the projects</li> <li>- The LWF will get staff that will be able to deliver an integrated project for the benefit of children and PWSNs</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 2:</b> Improved psychosocial wellbeing of PWSNs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of PWSN participating in community Activities</li> <li>- # of PWS reporting changing dietary habits</li> <li>- # of PWSNs starting and managing small scale enterprises and reporting improved household income.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community Group meeting attendance reports</li> <li>- FGD reports with PWSNs</li> <li>- Business plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PWSN are willing to engage in community activities</li> <li>- Diversity of foods are available</li> <li>- Targeted PWSN will desire to re-join school</li> <li>- Community is ready to embrace PWSNs</li> <li>- There is market/interests among targeted PWSNs in small scale enterprises.</li> </ul>
<b>Outputs for Outcome 1</b> 1.1 7080 Children provided one hot meal in school 1.2 60 latrines constructed 1.3 10 handwashing facilities installed 1.4 25 hygiene promotion campaigns conducted 1.5 Install 5 water storage tanks 1.6 Water trucked to 5 schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of children who are provided food in schools</li> <li>- # of school children with safe access to receive water and school meals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- School Meals Records</li> <li>- Water provision records</li> <li>- Facility construction contracts</li> <li>- Awareness Campaigns Reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It will be possible to procure and transport food to schools.</li> <li>- There is availability of water for tracking</li> <li>- There are competent construction companies available in the market.</li> </ul>

<b>Outputs for Outcome 2</b> 2.1 Persons with Specific Needs receive Psychosocial services 2.2 Target PWSNs are equipped with skills and start up business kits. 2.3 Children engaged in child labour and child mothers reintegrated to school 2.4 Vulnerable child mothers and PWSNs provided with material support (mosquito nets, mats/mattresses)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # meetings where PWSN Actively participate</li> <li>- # of PWSNs provided with business skills and start up kits.</li> <li>- # of children supported to enrol in school</li> <li>- #PWSN reintegrated in the school system or in society</li> <li>- # of vulnerable child mothers and PWSNs provided with material support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minutes of meetings</li> <li>- TORs for training</li> <li>- Training manual</li> <li>- Business kit distribution list.</li> <li>- School registers.</li> <li>- Distribution lists</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community is ready to embrace PWSNs</li> <li>- Environment will be conducive for business activities.</li> <li>- Schools will be willing to enrol former dropouts</li> <li>- Children are willing to enrol back to school.</li> <li>- Materials will be readily available in the market</li> </ul>
<b>Activities for Outcome 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conducting project baseline survey</li> <li>- Awareness creation forum for parents and teachers in preparation to response to drought</li> <li>- Construct 60 latrines</li> <li>- Install 10 handwashing facilities</li> <li>- Conduct 10 hygiene promotion campaigns.</li> <li>- Truck 200,000 cubic litres of water to 5 schools</li> <li>- Procurement and distribution of uniforms and scholastic materials</li> </ul>	<b>List of Key inputs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitators</li> <li>- Training materials</li> <li>- Contractors and equipment</li> <li>- Vehicles</li> <li>- Food</li> <li>- Water</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- People in the community have no demands on their time preventing them from participating.</li> <li>- Contractors are well equipped, credible and accountable.</li> </ul>
<b>Activities for Outcome 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conducting business training</li> <li>- Conducting psychosocial session for PWSNs</li> <li>- Conduct school enrolment campaigns.</li> <li>- Provision of hygiene kits for women with specific needs.</li> <li>- Distribution of business capital</li> </ul>	<b>List of Key inputs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitators</li> <li>- Training materials</li> <li>- Contractors and equipment</li> <li>- Vehicles</li> <li>- Food</li> <li>- Water</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- People in the community have no demands on their time preventing them from participating.</li> <li>- Contractors are well equipped, credible and accountable.</li> </ul>

### 3.3 Implementation methodology

#### 3.3.1 Geographical Implementation Arrangements

	ASF Requesting Member	Local Implementing Partners	Locations
1.	Diakonia Sweden	Kaalo Aid & Development (KAD)	Badhan District in Sanaag Region
2.	Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)	Centre for Peace and Democracy (CPD)	Adadao district in Galgaduud Region, Galmudug State Hby district in South-Muduq Region, Galmudug State
3.	Norwegian church Aid (NCA)	N/A	Eyl, Hudun, Taleh and Dangorayo districts in Nugaal Region, Puntland State; Garbaharey district, Gedo Region, Jubbaland State
4.	Finn Church Aid (FCA)	Candlelight	Odweyne and Burao Districts in Togdheer Region, Somaliland
5.	Lutheran World Federation	N/A	Kismayo District in Lower Jubba Region, Jubbaland State

#### 3.3.2 Implementation Arrangements for Appeal Members

##### 3.3.2.1 Diakonia Sweden Implementation Arrangements

Diakonia Sweden has its country office in Garowe, Puntland State of Somalia. The Diakonia Country Office will have direct responsibility over project implementation, monitoring and local coordination, as well as supervision of finance and administrative assistance and project staff. From the Diakonia Country Office, the Programme Coordinator, Programme Officer and Finance Manager and Finance Assistant will have direct functions related to the appeal. The Diakonia Africa Regional Office in Nairobi, Kenya will provide representation functions, programme coordination, cross-cutting issues, finance and administration management and human resources support functions. The following staff are envisaged;

- 1 Programme Officer will provide 50% time to the appeal
- 1 Finance & Administration Assistant will provide 50% time to the appeal
- 1 Programme Coordinator will provide 10% of their time in overall representation in the appeal
- 1 Finance and Administration Officer will provide 10% of their time in providing overall finance and administration oversight to the action
- 1 Somalia Country Manager will provide 5% of their time in regional representation with donors and other Somalia stakeholders
- DRR specialist and a Humanitarian specialist at the Diakonia Head Office in Stockholm will give strategic direction for the action

The project officer and the project finance and administration assistant will continue to work 3 months after the end of the project, to ensure that all the reporting, evaluation and auditing requirements of the action are met.

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Diakonia's Partner, **Kaalo Aid & Development (KAD)** will have the following staff;

- 1 Project Manager will provide 100% time to the appeal
- 1 Project Accountant will provide 40% time to the appeal
- 1 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Officer will provide 30% of their time to the appeal
- 1 Logistics Officer will provide 30% of their time to the appeal

### 3.3.2.2 Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe Implementation Arrangements

DKH has a country office in Nairobi and maintains a field office in Mogadishu. The country director is based in Nairobi. In addition, there are 2 programme positions in Nairobi, of which one is vacant but shall be occupied soon, and 2 more in Mogadishu. In Mogadishu, there is also a vacant position for a security officer which is shared between DKH and NCA. This position shall be staffed soon. DKH monitors the implementation of the activities remote and on the ground through frequent project visits. In addition, partners send monthly narrative and financial reports for the use of remote monitoring and donor reporting at the agreed schedule. The DKH office is in constant contact with the partner's office to give advices on project management. All projects of DKH get audited.

### 3.3.2.3 Norwegian Church Aid Implementation Arrangements

The project will be directly implemented by NCA field offices in Garowe and Puntland staffed with proficient teams. The teams have outstanding experience, local knowledge and skills necessary to effectively manage this response. The field office is responsible for implementation, monitoring and reporting on project initiatives. NCA field office will be responsible for implementing the project activities in the target locations. They will however work hand in hand with the community and local leaders in target areas. The project will begin its focus with ensuring access to safe water through water for voucher/water trucking, Rehabilitation/Expansion of water catchment and berkads, distribution of sanitation kits, and other soft work such as WASH committee training. Nairobi office will be responsible for monitoring and documenting project activities. Occasionally they will undertake field visits to track project activities and assess the results. Telephone and internet will be used in continuous monitoring and coordination of field operations especially in locations with access challenges.

### 3.3.2.4 Finn Church Aid Implementation Arrangements

The project will be led by FCA SOCO team and implemented with close consultation with Candlelight the local partner for FCA based in Somaliland.

- Program Coordinator will provide overall management for 5% of their time.
- Project Manager will provide overall management for 25% of their time.
- Monitoring and Evaluation Manager will provide 10% of their time.
- Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will provide 10% of their time.
- Admin and Finance Coordinator will provide financial oversight for 5% of their time
- Admin & Finance Assistant will provide financial duties for 10% of their time

- Logistics will provide support for 10% of their time
- Local Implementing Partner, Candlelight, will carry out day to day activities at 100% of their time

### **3.3.2.5 Lutheran World Federation Implementation Arrangements**

LWF will directly implement the proposed activities through its office in Kismayo. The office will be managed by LWF Africa hub coordinator supported by LWF Emergency Hub program manager and Hub project officer. LWF will also recruit an accountant, logistician and an Education program officer and a social worker. Additional support mainly Human Resources, Finance, Logistics and procurement will be provided from LWF Nairobi office.

### **3.3.3 Partnerships with target populations**

Target populations have been involved in identification of needs and will continue to participate in the planning and implementation phases of the Project cycle. An all-inclusive mobilization exercise will be conducted to ensure that the community understands the project objectives and purpose. The project is designed in way that the local leaders and community groups are key implementers and owners of the interventions. The committees involved in choosing beneficiaries also play an active role in ensuring greater community participation, and they are also crucial to information sharing amongst all groups and individuals within the community. WASH committees including hygiene promoters will have their capacities strengthened and trainings that will enable them to manage and sustain the WASH interventions. The involvement of religious leaders, community elders and local authorities will particularly be crucial, as, in the Somalia context, they are well respected and have the moral authority to handle potential sources of conflicts before they escalate. In addition, the Do No Harm approach will be embraced to ensure sensitivity to conflict situations and promotion of human dignity for rights holders.

### **3.3.4 Cross-cutting issues**

The following cross cutting issues will be mainstreamed in the appeal:

#### **a) Gender**

In the implementation of the appeal, consideration will be placed on what ways women can be resourceful as well as agents of change. Women's knowledge and strategies towards coping with risks will be tapped. ASF will also take note of potential of men and boys being at risk of recruitment into armed groups.

For the purpose of this appeal and based on the existing gender disparity in Somalia, the ASF members and local implementing partners will make use of internally available information to reduce the negative impact of the gender based cultural beliefs of local communities to ensure improved mainstreaming of gender concerns in humanitarian work without necessarily being misunderstood by the local communities.

Aspects of gender mainstreaming will be considered especially in the WASH sector through increasing the participation of all gender groups in water and sanitation committees. There will be hygiene kits provided that will largely benefit girls and women. The response activities will keep an eye on special needs for vulnerable groups especially women, children, the elderly, etc. and ensure there is deliberate targeting for these groups in the response activities. All WASH activities targeting behavior change and improving access either to water and sanitation will provide opportunity for reduction in water borne diseases, which in

reality easily affects young children which is a concern to many mothers during crisis like this one. Any proposed sanitation facilities will be constructed and located in a gender sensitive way, considering women's and girls' special protection needs.

Achieving a gender balance in the requesting members and implementing partners' project staff in the field may be difficult due to cultural realities, but efforts will be made by all partners to ensure the greatest possible degree of gender balance in the staffing structure.

#### ***b) Protection***

The changing nature of conflict and humanitarian emergencies has created an increasing need to articulate and prioritize protection of civilians. Consequently, the needs of the most vulnerable- children, women and the elderly need to be protected. Implementing members within this appeal will seek to integrate protection and humanitarian services, prevent exploitation and abuse, identify risks and threats, and take appropriate steps to report violations. There will be referral mechanisms for any protection cases that might arise. ASF members have well established complaints and responses mechanisms which will be used in this appeal. Building the awareness and capacity of beneficiaries, governments and local authorities on protection issues will also be done where possible, as they maintain the primary responsibility to protect people within their territory.

#### ***c) Conflict***

The ASF member and their partners will utilize Do No Harm (DNH) approach for conflict sensitivity in all the stages of the appeal implementation. This is especially useful where the activities of the appeal are taking place in territorially disputed areas. There are numerous conflict drivers in Somalia and each location has a varied degree of conflict susceptibility. Currently, the limited resources (food, water, pasture) are key drivers of potential conflict all over Somalia and Somaliland. In addition, there are other locations where ideological, political and clan differences add to the possibilities of conflict.

#### ***d) Environment***

Climate-related issues in Somalia, such as deforestation, drought and flooding have fueled the current drought and even resource based conflicts. Using the Environmental Lens<sup>2</sup>, the appeal will ensure that its activities' effects on the environment as well as the effect of the environment to the appeal activities are overtly catered for. The disaster risk component of the appeal will engage in interventions aimed at increasing the knowledge of climate change, and how to prevent, mitigate and adapt to the changes caused by the climatic variability. These interventions include support to vulnerable women and men to better withstand shocks, such as loss of crops, loss of cattle, loss of livelihood and shelter, by providing tools, building capacity, enhancing knowledge and putting in place mechanisms that improve the resilience of these communities. In the locations where the appeal targets school children, the school children will spearhead environmental activities in their respective areas of work.

#### ***e) Beneficiary Accountability***

The ASF members in this joint ACT Appeal are members of the Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS). Each ASF member will carry out CHS awareness activities targeting key staff working with local implementing partners to promote the CHS concept. Complaints mechanisms will be put in place throughout the requesting members and local implementing partners. Members will also ensure that Do No Harm principles are observed during the implementation of the appealing order

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<sup>2</sup> The Environmental Lens is Diakonia's practical method of assessing the interactions between programmes and environment.



to minimize possible negative effects and maximize possible benefits. It is the responsibility of each of the ASF members to protect beneficiaries from harm, as well as ensure that they experience the greatest possible benefits of the intervention.

### 3.3.5 Coordination

**ACT Somalia Forum meetings:** These meetings are held on monthly basis in Nairobi. The joint Appeal is an initiative of the ASF forum and therefore the forum will provide the necessary leadership during the implementation of the project activities. The forum will also keep tabs with the overall management, coordination and monitoring of the appeal. The forum meetings will also coordinate other ACT activities like advocacy and development efforts outside this appeal.

**Local Implementing Partner's meetings** – When more than one agency is working in one area, the respective members together with their local implementing partners will be responsible for holding field meetings for regular reviewing of the progress of their activities. These field meetings will also review the drought situation, the evolving needs and how the response is progressing. Any situations unresolved in these meetings will be forwarded to the ASF meeting for determination.

**Co-ordination with other organizations in the area of intervention, UN meetings** There are a number of coordination meetings facilitated by the UN, especially UNOCHA and UNICEF Somalia in Nairobi. The ASF will be represented in these meetings and deliberations shared with other members as well as ASF implementing partners. Sector-specific meetings are held both in Nairobi and occasionally in Somaliland, Puntland, and possibly Mogadishu. ASF members and local implementing partners will attend the meetings relevant to the sectors of their response. The Somalia NGO Consortium also holds meetings both in Nairobi and within Somalia. These meetings are an opportunity for ASF members to coordinate actions, participate in advocacy actions, and discuss any relevant concerns that touch all humanitarian actors in the operational areas.

### 3.3.6 Communications and visibility

Each of the four members will be responsible for communication of information related to their areas. The members will also be responsible for sharing any crucial information they may have with the forum chair for onward transmission of the information to other forum members.

On ACT visibility, members will co- brand on all visibility materials used during execution of this appeal. Requesting members will also ensure that their local implementing partners promote ACT visibility in their respective activities, unless ACT visibility is considered a security threat in any of the areas of operation.

### 3.3.7 Advocacy

Rights holders' issues in sectors targeting special groups (vulnerable women and children) will be presented as key agendas in stakeholders meetings. The duty bearers like the police, Ministry of Education and community leaders will be sensitized on their role to the rights holders. All coordination meetings will include duty bearers.

The requesting members in this appeal will make an effort to communicate the needs of the beneficiaries with the local authorities, government agencies and humanitarian/development agencies in the hope that the underlying causes of their vulnerability can be addressed and their capacities are strengthened to ensure the beneficiaries are resilient in future.

### **3.3.8 Sustainability and linkage to recovery – prioritization**

This appeal provides for lifesaving intervention for the targeted population. The appeal is complementary to other long term interventions that the ASF members are carrying out in the target locations.

The appeal has provided the development of DRR and resilience plans in 6 districts in Puntland State of Somalia. These plans will be based on the existing state level plan, which has not cascaded to the district levels. On the longer term, all ASF members have varying components of building resilience in the Somalia communities, through their work in decentralisation of governance to district levels, thus providing for better planning against disasters at the local level; work on long term with access to land and addressing issues of land use and management; livelihoods work aimed at increasing and diversifying income for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists and food security by working on agricultural extension services and use of drought resistant crops.

### **3.3.9 Accountability – complaints handling**

ASF members have well established complaints and response mechanisms (CRM) that will be in use in the appeal. Each ASF member will use their CRM in their locations of interventions and will be required to inform and notify the beneficiaries of the CRM existence and use. In situations where the local implementing partner has an existing CRM, a decision on which mechanism to be used will be decided between the ASF member and their local implementing partner.

## **3.4 Human resources and administration of funds**

Project staff of the local implementing partners will be responsible for the day to day implementation of project activities. The local implementing partners will work under direct supervision of the requesting ASF members. ASF Members also have systems in place for the supervision of financial management of the implementing partners. Procurements will be dealt with as outlined in each Requesting ACT member agency's procurement policy.

The ASF will continuously encourage donors to contribute un-earmarked funds to allow greater flexibility to the forum to prioritize areas of greatest need. Allocation of un-earmarked funds will be done consultatively by the forum members together with the ASF Chair.

## **3.5 Planned implementation period**

Start date: 01 March 2017. Ending date: 28 February 2018 for Diakonia Sweden, DKH, NCA and LWF

Start date: 01 March 2017. Ending date: 31 August 2017 for FCA

### 3.6 Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

This appeal is a joint effort of four ASF members. For the purposes of this Appeal, the ASF members will conduct two joint monitoring/evaluation missions during the implementation period of the Appeal (12 months). The ASF monthly meetings will provide an opportunity for regular information sharing for different members about the progress of activities in their respective areas, while the day to day monitoring will be executed by local implementing partners and ASF members.

Individual ASF members are committed to the monitoring, reviewing and evaluation of their activities. The members are also committed to accessing and analysing the security and humanitarian situation in their areas of operation and consequently sharing this information with other ASF members. These activities will be monitored in relation to the log frames developed.

### APPENDICES TO THE APPEAL DOCUMENT

#### Appendix 2: Budget for each requesting member

#### ACT APPEAL BUDGET FORMAT

**Requesting ACT member:** DIAKONIA

**Appeal Number:** SOM 171

**Appeal Title:** Drought Emergency Response in Somalia

**Implementing Period:** 01 March 2017 - 28 February 2018

Implementing Period of March 2014 – 28 February 2015					
	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
<u>INCOME</u>	Unit	Units	local currency	local currency	USD
<hr/>					
INCOME - Received by Requesting Member via ACT Secretariat, Geneva					
Date	Donor Name	Payment advice #			
	List by date & donor name and fill in amount- indicate original currency amount and payment advice #			0	0

#### INCOME - Cash received directly from donors

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**Date Donor Name**

List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate original currency amount

0

0

Interest earned

0

0

**INCOME - In-kind donations received****Date Donor Name**

List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate items received in brief

0

0

**INCOME- FIRM PLEDGES (made both through ACT Secretariat and directly)**

0

0

**Date Donor Name**

List by date, donor name and fill in amount - indicate original currency amount

**TOTAL INCOME****0****0****EXPENDITURE****DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)**e.g. Food security

Provision of partial food voucher to 4368 HH, 3 months

HH

2,400

120

288,000

288,000

**Sub Total Food Security****288,000****288,000****Water, sanitation & hygiene**

Water trucking for 4368 HH, 3 months

HH

2,400

68

162,000

162,000

Printing of vouchers

HH

2,400

3

7,200

7,200

Hygiene Kits

HH

2,400

32

76,800

76,800

Hygiene awareness campaigns

Villages

9

1,000

9,000

9,000

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Training of hygiene promoters	Villages	9	100	900	900
<b>Sub Total Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</b>				<b>255,900</b>	<b>255,900</b>

**Emergency Preparedness**

District disaster preparedness plan	district	1	2,000	2,000	2,000
Formation of DRR committees	district	1	2,000	2,000	2,000
Resilience Plans development	Villages	9	1,000	9,000	9,000
Resilience outreach via radio	days	90	75	6,750	6,750
<b>Sub Total Emergency Preparedness</b>				<b>19,750</b>	<b>19,750</b>

**Early recovery & livelihood restoration**

Destocking of sheep/Goats	HH	2,400	90	216,000	216,000
<b>Sub Total Early Recovery &amp; Livelihoods Restoration</b>				<b>216,000</b>	<b>216,000</b>

**Other Sector Related Direct Costs (List expenditure by sector)****e.g. Local Implementing Partner: Kaalo Aid & Development (KAD)**

Project Manager, 1 person, 100%	month	12	1,200	14,400	14,400
Project Accountant, 1 person, 40%	month	12	480	5,760	5,760
M & E Officer, 1 person, 30%	month	12	360	4,320	4,320
Logistics Officer, 1 person, 30%	month	12	360	4,320	4,320
Communication Costs, 40%	month	12	200	2,400	2,400
Office Stationery, 35%	month	12	123	1,470	1,470
Office Utilities, 35%	month	12	100	1,200	1,200

<b>Sub Total KAD</b>				<b>33,870</b>	<b>33,870</b>
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**Requesting Member: Diakonia Somalia Country Office (CO)**

Beneficiary database update	Update	2	3,000	6,000	6,000
Programme Officer, 1 person, 50%	month	12	1,003	12,030	12,030
Finance & Administration Assistant, 1 person, 50%	month	12	585	7,020	7,020
Programme Coordinator, 1 person, 10%	month	12	272	3,258	3,258
Finance & Administration Officer, 1 person, 10%	month	12	1,003	12,030	12,030
Office Utilities, 10%	month	12		0	0
Office Stationery, 10%	month	12		0	0
Communication Costs, 10%	month	12		2,000	2,000
<b>Sub Total Diakonia CO</b>				<b>42,338</b>	<b>42,338</b>

**Requesting Member: Diakonia Regional Office (RO)**

Country Manager, 1 person, 5%	month	12	240	2,880	2,880
Finance Officer, 1 person, 5%	month	12	120	1,440	1,440
<b>Sub Total Diakonia RO</b>				<b>4,320</b>	<b>4,320</b>

<b>TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE</b>				<b>860,178</b>	<b>860,178</b>
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**TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING**

**Transport (of relief materials)**

Hire/ Rental of Vehicles, 1 vehicles	month	12	2,250	27,000	27,000
Vehicle Maintenance, 1 vehicles, 10%	month	12	2,250	27,000	27,000

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**Warehousing**

Wages for Special Police Unit (SPU), 4 persons	month	6	1,800.0	10,800	10,800
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**TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING**

<b>64,800</b>	<b>64,800</b>
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**CAPITAL ASSETS ( over US\$500)**

e.g. Computers and accessories

0	0
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**TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS**

<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
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**TOTAL DIRECT COST**

<b>924,978</b>	<b>924,978</b>
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**INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT**e.g. **Administration**

Diakonia Head Office Administration Costs, 5%	month	12	1,680	20,160	20,160
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**TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT**

<b>20,160</b>	<b>20,160</b>
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**AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION**

Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate	1	5,000	5,000	5,000
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Monitoring & Evaluation	Estimate	2	5,000	10,000	10,000
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**TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION**

<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>
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**TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee**

<b>960,138</b>	<b>960,138</b>
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**INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%**

28,804	28,804
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<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee</b>	<b>988,942</b>	<b>988,942</b>
<b>BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)</b>	<b>988,942</b>	<b>988,942</b>

**EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD**

Budget rate 1

**PROPOSED DISPOSITION OF CAPITAL ASSETS at Completion date**

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**ACT APPEAL BUDGET FORMAT****Requesting ACT member: Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)****Appeal Number: SOM 171****Appeal Title: Drought Emergency Response in Somalia.****Implementing Period: 01 March 2017 - 28 February 2018**

		Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
		Unit	Units	local currency	local currency	USD
<hr/>						
INCOME - Received by Requesting Member via ACT Secretariat, Geneva						
Date	Donor Name	Payment advice #				
List by date & donor name and fill in amount- indicate original currency amount and payment advice #				0	0	
INCOME - Cash received directly from donors						
Date	Donor Name					
List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate original currency amount				0	0	
Interest earned				0	0	
INCOME - In-kind donations received						
Date	Donor Name					
List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate items received in brief				0	0	
INCOME- FIRM PLEDGES (made both through ACT Secretariat and directly)						
Date	Donor Name					
List by date, donor name and fill in amount - indicate original currency amount						
Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (pledged)				50,000	50,000	
TOTAL INCOME					50,000	50,000

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## EXPENDITURE

	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
	Unit	Units	local currency	local currency	USD
<b>DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)</b>					
e.g. Food security				0	0
<b>Water, sanitation &amp; hygiene</b>				<b>0</b>	
Cash for Work-Rehabilitation of 10 Water Pans including Tools Adado District	Lumpsum	1	120965	120,965	120,965
Rehabilitation of 2 strategic boreholes Adado District	Lumpsum	1	56022	56,022	56,021.77
Water Vouchers for 9 Settlements Adado District	Lumpsum	1	60264	60,264	60,264.12
Hoby District					0
Cash for Work-Rehabilitation of 7 Water Pans including Tools Hobyo District	Lumpsum	1	90489	90,489	90,489
Rehabilitation of 3 strategic boreholes Hobyo District	Lumpsum	1	51272	51,272	51,272
Water Vouchers for 6 Settlements Hobyo District	Lumpsum	1	42160	42,160	42,159.60
Unconditional Cash Grants Adado District	Lumpsum	1	60600	60,600	60,600
<b>Sub Total WASH</b>				<b>481,771</b>	<b>481,771.49</b>
<b><u>Other Sector Related Direct Costs (List expenditure by sector)</u></b>					
e.g. Salaries & benefits for direct staff (e.g. nutritionist, engineers, program Officer / coordinator, driver of nutritionist etc.)				0	0
CPD - Project Manager	Months	12	2,000	24,000	24,000
CPD - Project Officer	Months	24	1,000	24,000	24,000
CPD - Project Assistants	Months	36	500	18,000	18,000

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CPD - Enumerators	Days	200	20	4,000	4,000
CPD - WASH Engineer	Months	12	2,000	24,000	24,000
CPD - Insurance for Staff(Based on Takaful Insurance Rates)	Person	7	1,065	7,455	7,455
CPD - Eid Bonus for Staff(50% monthly Salary)	Lumpsum	1	7,565	7,565	7,565
DKH - Projects Officer (Mogadishu)	Months	12	600	7,200	7,200
DKH - Projects Coordinator (Nairobi)	Months	12	600	7,200	7,200
DKH - Programmes Coordinator (Mogadishu)	Months	12	645	7,740	7,740
DKH - Security Officer (Mogadishu)	Months	12	300	3,600	3,600
DKH - Cover of Medical Costs and MedEvac (Mogadishu staff)	Lumpsum	1	750	750	750
DKH - Data base management consultancy (Nairobi)	Day	10	200	2,000	2,000
Needs Assessment				0	0
Rapid Support Team				0	0
<b>Communication/visibility cost</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
CPD - Communications (Telephone and Internet Costs)	Months	12	600	7,200	7,200
CPD - Visibility (Banners, Sign Posts, T-shirts, Caps)	Lumpsum	1	2,000	2,000	2,000
Beneficiary Selection				0	0
<b>Sub Total Other</b>				<b>146,710</b>	<b>146,710.00</b>

**TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE****628,481****628,481**

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**TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING****Transport (of relief materials)**

Hire/ Rental of Vehicles - CPD - Car Hire (with fuel and driver) for distribution of vouchers  
 Fuel

Month	24	900	21,600	21,600
			0	0

**TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING**

<b>21,600</b>	<b>21,600</b>
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**CAPITAL ASSETS ( over US\$500)**

e.g. CPD - Computers and accessories (3 laptops: 1 for Project Manager and 2 for Project Officers in different offices)  
 Printers

item	3	750	2,250	2,250
			0	0

CPD - Office Furniture and office maintenance  
 Vehicles

Lumpsum	1	2,500	2,500	2,500
			0	0

Communications equipment e.g. camera, video camera, sound recording, satellite phone...

0	0
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CPD - Projector

item	1	860	860	860
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DKH - INMARSAT ISATPHONE PRO with base station  
 ISatDockPro and antenna cable kit 20m plus BGAN, Thrane & Thrane Explorer 500

set	1	5,030	5,030	5,030
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**TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS**

<b>10,640</b>	<b>10,640</b>
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**TOTAL DIRECT COST**

<b>660,721</b>	<b>660,721</b>
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**INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT**

e.g. Staff salaries



Salaries e. g % for Programme Director)				0	0
Salaries e. g % for Finance Director)				0	0
Salaries for accountant and other admin or secretarial staff .....				0	0
CPD - Executive Director	Month	12	900	10,800	10,800
CPD - Grants and Partnerships Manager	Month	12	300	3,600	3,600
CPD - Programs and Systems Advisor	Month	12	375	4,500	4,500
CPD - Senior Finance Officer	Month	12	225	2,700	2,700
CPD - Finance Officer	Month	12	150	1,800	1,800
CPD - Logistics Officer	Month	12	150	1,800	1,800
CPD - HR Officer	Month	12	150	1,800	1,800
CPD - Senior Communications Officer	Month	12	180	2,160	2,160
CPD - Office Security Guards	Month	48	38	1,800	1,800
CPD - Medical Insurance Contribution for Support Staff	Month	12	525	6,300	6,300
CPD - Eid Bonus for Staff (50% monthly Salary)	Lumpsum	1	1,268	1,268	1,267.50
				0	0
<u>Office Operations</u>				0	0
CPD - Office rent (Adado, Hobyo and Mogadishu offices)	Month	12	1,320	15,840	15,840
CPD - Office Utilities -electricity, water, fuel	Month	12	600	7,200	7,200
CPD - Office stationery	Month	12	600	7,200	7,200
<u>Communications</u>					
Telephone and fax				0	0
<u>Other</u>					

Insurance				0	0
CPD - Trips to attend project meetings (unit covers tickets, transport, accommodation and per diem for 1 person)	Trip	6	1,200	7,200	7,200

**TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT****75,968 75,968****AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION**

CPD - Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate	1	7,300	7,300	7,300
DKH - Monitoring & Evaluation (Post Distribution Monitoring, Consultancy)	Estimate	1	15,000	15,000	15,000
DKH - Monitoring Field Trips (Mogadishu-Adadado; Mogadishu-Hobyo)	Trip	6	1,200	7,200	7,200
DKH - Hire of armoured car with escort during monitoring trips	Days	12	1,000	12,000	12,000

**TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION****41,500 41,500****TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee****778,189 778,189****INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%**

23,346 23,346

**TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee****801,535 801,535****BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)****751,535 751,535****EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD**

Budget rate

1

**ACT APPEAL BUDGET FORMAT****Requesting ACT member:** FINN CHURCH AID**Appeal Number:** SOM 171**Appeal Title:** Drought Emergency Response in Somalia.**Implementing Period:** 01 March 2017 – 31 August 2017

	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	*budget Euro Appeal Budget	in Appeal Budget
<u>INCOME</u>	Unit	Units	<i>local currency</i>	<i>local currency</i>	USD

**INCOME - Received by Requesting Member via ACT Secretariat, Geneva**

**Date Donor Name Payment advice #**  
 List by date & donor name and fill in amount- indicate original currency amount and payment advice #

0 0

**INCOME - Cash received directly from donors**

**Date Donor Name**  
 List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate original currency amount  
 Interest earned

0 0  
0 0**INCOME - In-kind donations received**

**Date Donor Name**  
 List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate items received in brief

0 0

**INCOME- FIRM PLEDGES (made both through ACT Secretariat and directly)**

**Date Donor Name**  
 List by date, donor name and fill in amount - indicate original currency amount

0 0

<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>					
	<b>Type of</b>	<b>No. of</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Appeal Budget</b>	<b>Appeal Budget</b>
	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Units</b>	<i>local currency</i>	<i>local currency</i>	<b>USD</b>
<b>DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)</b>					
<b>e.g.</b>	Cash transfer for 720 HHs	Months	3	116	250,560
	Treatment of water for safe use & drinking	villages	8	120	960
	Field Monitoring CHLE	Month	3	500	1,500
	Rapid Assessment - priority setting	villages	8	100	800
	Meeting with community leaders/members	villages	8	100	800
	Beneficiary Selection	villages	8	50	400
	Monitoring (FCA)	Lump Sum	1	5000	5,000
	<b>Sub Total WASH</b>			<b>260,020</b>	<b>260,020</b>
<b><u>Other Sector Related Direct Costs (List expenditure by sector)</u></b>					
<b>e.g.</b>	<b><u>Local Implementing partner: Candlelight for Environment, Education and Health (CLHE)</u></b>				
	CLHE Project Manager, 1 person 100%	Month	2	1,000	2,000
	CLHE Accountability officer, 1 person 100%	Month	2	400	800
	CLHE finance officer, 1 person 100%	Month	2	350	700
	<b>Sub Total CLHE</b>				<b>3,500</b>

**Requesting Member: FCA Somalia Country Office (SOCO)**

Project manager, 1 person 25%	Month	3	320	960	960
Monitoring Officer, 1 person 10%	Month	3	160	480	480
Driver, 1 person 50%	Month	3	280	840	840
Finance officer, 1 person 10%	Month	3	160	480	480
Log Security officer, 1 person 10%	Month	3	130	390	390
Admin officer, 1 person 10%	Month	3	130	390	390
Programme Coordinator, 1 person 5%	Month	3	350	1200	1200
Admin & Finance Coordinator, 1 person 5%	Month	3	225	675	675
Monitoring and Evaluation Manager 10%	Month	3	200	600	600
<b>Sub Total FCA</b>				<b>6,015</b>	<b>6,015</b>

**TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE****268,635      268,635****TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING****Transport (of relief materials)****TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING****CAPITAL ASSETS ( over US\$500)**

Communications equipment e.g. camera, video  
camera, sound recording, satellite phone...

0

0

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<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COST</b>					<b>268,635</b>	<b>268,635</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION &amp; SUPPORT</b>						
e.g.	<u>Staff salaries</u>					
	Security/Office (SPU/guards)	Month	3	200	600	600
	<u>Office Operations</u>					
	Office rent	Month	3	300	300	300
	Office Utilities	Month	3	80	240	240
	<u>Communications</u>					
	Telephone and fax	Month	3	40	120	120
	<u>Other</u>					
	Internet	Month	3	40	120	120
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. &amp; SUPPORT</b>					<b>1,380</b>	<b>1,380</b>
<b>AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>						
	Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate	1	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Monitoring & Evaluation	Estimate	3	800	2,400	2,400
	Conduct a PMD after delivery	Lumpsum	1	2,500	2,500	2,500
<b>TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>					<b>6,400</b>	<b>6,400</b>



<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee</b>	<b>276,415</b>	<b>276,415</b>
<b>INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%</b>	8,292.45	8,292.45
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee</b>	<b>284,707.45</b>	<b>284,707.45</b>
<b>BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)</b>	<b>284,707.45</b>	<b>284,707.45</b>

**EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD**

	\$
Budget rate	1.00

**PROPOSED DISPOSITION OF CAPITAL ASSETS at Completion date**

<u>ITEM - (List each over US\$500)</u>	<u>Actual cost</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
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**ACT APPEAL BUDGET FORMAT****Requesting ACT member:** NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID**Appeal Number:** SOM 171**Appeal Title:** Drought Emergency Response in Somalia**Implementing Period:** 01 March 2017 - 28 February 2018

	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
<u>INCOME</u>	Unit	Units	USD	USD	USD
<b>INCOME - Received by Requesting Member via ACT Secretariat, Geneva</b>					
<b>Date</b>	<b>Donor Name</b>				
	Payment advice #				
	List by date & donor name and fill in amount- indicate original currency amount and payment advice #			0	0
<b>INCOME - Cash received directly from donors</b>					
<b>Date</b>	<b>Donor Name</b>				
	List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate original currency amount			0	0
	Interest earned			0	0
<b>INCOME - In-kind donations received</b>					
<b>Date</b>	<b>Donor Name</b>				
	List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate items received in brief			0	0
<b>INCOME- FIRM PLEDGES (made both through ACT Secretariat and directly)</b>					
<b>Date</b>	<b>Donor Name</b>				
	List by date, donor name and fill in amount - indicate original currency amount			0	0
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>					
	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
	Unit	Units	USD	USD	USD
<b>DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)</b>					

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**Water, sanitation & hygiene***Water*

Community mobilization and awareness creation, identification and mobilization of beneficiaries	Locations	4	4,000	16,000	16,000
	Pcs		3	30,300	30,300
Designing and colour printing of vouchers		10,100			
	Households		45	139,500	139,500
Provision of 40 Litres of water @ \$ 1.0/ HH/ Day for 3100 by Water Voucher for 45 days (water voucher provided after 2 days )- Garbaharey		3,100			
Distribution of water vouchers Puntland 7000	Households	7,000	18	126,000	126,000
	Systems		4,992	24,960	24,960
Operation and maintenance support (Fuel, spare parts) for 5 systems- Gedo		5			
	Man-days		10	9,000	9,000
Cash for work for rehabilitation of 6 community assets water catchments (20.x40mx1.5m)-1200m3 -30 foremen working 6hrs/day for 30 days		900			
	Man-days		5	27,000	27,000
Cash for work for rehabilitation of 6 community assets water catchments (20.x40mx1.5m)-1200m4- 180 labourers working 6hrs/day for 30 days		5,400			
	Set of tools		150	30,000	30,000
Provision of assorted Cash for work tools		200			
Transport for CFW tools Garbaharey 1 and Puntland 3	Locations	2	1,700	3,400	3,400
	Shallow wells		2,870	17,220	17,220
Rehabilitation of shallow wells		6			

	Berkads	5	4,000	20,000	20,000
Construction of communal berkads					
	Water supply system	1	105,216	105,216	105,216
Expansion of water supply to Dangorayo (Construction of water tank and extension pipeline to Dangorayo marginalized)					
	Committees	5	410	2,050	2,050
Strengthen existing water committees, training of members ( 5 water committees with 10 members)					
Capacity building for local authorities/communities on disaster preparedness/Resilience	Trainings	2	3,000	6,000	6,000
<u>Sanitation</u>				0	0
Construction of emergency latrines	Latrines	25	300	7,500	7,500
Puntland					
	Tools	100	150	15,000	15,000
Sanitation tool- Puntland					
<u>Hygiene</u>				0	0
	Campaigns	4	500	2,000	2,000
Hygiene awareness campaigns					
Distribute Sanitary kits Puntland and Gedo	Sanitary Kits	2,200	27	59,400	59,400
	Promoters	60	20	1,200	1,200
Hygiene promoters training 60 people					
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>641,746</b>	<b>641,746</b>
<b><u>Food security and Livelihood Asset protection</u></b>					
	Households	2,000	306	612,000	612,000
Food Vouchers (MEB of \$102/HH/Month) for 2000 HH for 3 months					
	Households	500	210	105,000	105,000
Unconditional Cash grants to improve food access 500HH for 3 months@70					

	Locations	2	4,000	8,000	8,000
Community mobilization, awareness creation and identification of beneficiaries for food security and livelihoods					
Destocking of weak animals (Sheep and Goats)	Shoats	1,500	100	150,000	150,000
	Households	500	270	135,000	135,000
CFW 500 HH working for 54 days @5 to rehabilitate community assets					
	Supervisors	20	324	6,480	6,480
CFW technical support and supervision					
	Tools	200	150	30,000	30,000
Assorted tools of CFW					
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>1,046,480</b>	<b>1,046,480</b>

**Other Sector Related Direct Costs (List expenditure by sector)**

Somalia WASH Coordinator	Months	3	3,300	9,900	9,900
Assistant WASH Officer	Months	3	2,500	7,500	7,500
Food Security and Livelihoods Officer	Months	3	3,300	9,900	9,900
Finance manager	Months	3	4,560	13,680	13,680
Logistics and Admin Officer	Months	5	1,962	9,810	9,810
Water Engineer -Gedo	Months	3	2,240	6,720	6,720
Logistics Officer -Gedo	Months	3	1,200	3,600	3,600
Livelihoods Officer -Gedo	Months	3	1,800	5,400	5,400
Accountant -Gedo	Months	3	1,800	5,400	5,400
WASH CLTS Officer Gedo	Months	3	1,200	3,600	3,600

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Gedo Team Leader	Months	3	1,984	5,952	5,952
WASH Support Officer Puntland	Months	6	1,456	8,736	8,736
Admin and Logistics Officer- Puntland	Months	2	678	1,356	1,356
Water Project Engineer -Puntland	Months	5	1,500	7,500	7,500
Coordinator Puntland & Mogadishu	Months	3	2,072	6,216	6,216
Accountant -Puntland	Months	2	1,680	3,360	3,360
Field Monitoring Nairobi Offices	Trips	4	2,500	10,000	10,000
Monthly Field Monitoring	Trips	24	250	6,000	6,000
Security	Quarters	4	5,120	20,480	20,480
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>145,110</b>	<b>145,110</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE</b>				<b>1,833,336</b>	<b>1,833,336</b>

**TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING****Transport (of relief materials)**

Hire/ Rental of Vehicles -Puntland & Gedo	Months	8	2,250	18,000	18,000
<b>TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>				<b>18,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>

**CAPITAL ASSETS ( over US\$500)**

				0	0
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



**TOTAL DIRECT COST****1,851,336 1,851,336****INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT**Staff salaries

Cashier	Months	5	1,510	7,550	7,550
Office assistant -Puntland	Months	2	378	756	756
Cleaners -2 Puntland	Months	2	500	1,000	1,000
Security guards -4 Puntland	Months	2	600	1,200	1,200
Data entry clerks 2 -Puntland	Months	2	400	800	800
Security costs -SPUs Puntland	Months	2	580	1,160	1,160

Office Operations

Office Rent -Nairobi	Months	1	2,500	2,500	2,500
Internet services	Months	5	1,600	8,000	8,000
Office cleaning services	Months	5	400	2,000	2,000
Office stationery	Months	1	1,000	1,000	1,000
Maintenance of office equipment	Months	1	1,000	1,000	1,000
Transport within Nairobi	Months	1	200	200	200
Office refreshments	Months	3	600	1,800	1,800
Office supplies	Months	3	300	900	900
Electricity	Months		1,500	4,500	4,500

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		3				
Office rent-Gedo and Puntland <u>Communications</u>	Months	3	4,500	13,500 0	13,500 0	
Telephone and fax	Months	6	250	1,500	1,500	
Outsourced IT services <u>Other</u>	Months	6	1,381	8,286 0	8,286 0	
Money transfer cost 1.5% of total costs		0.02		0	0	
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. &amp; SUPPORT</b>				<b>57,652</b>	<b>57,652</b>	
<b>AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>						
Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate	1	7,000	7,000	0	
Monitoring & Evaluation	Estimate	1	5,000	5,000	5,000	
<b>TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>				<b>12,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee</b>				<b>1,920,988</b>	<b>1,913,988</b>	
<b>INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%</b>				57,630	57,420	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee</b>				<b>1,978,618</b>	<b>1,971,408</b>	
<b>BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)</b>				<b>1,978,618</b>	<b>1,971,408</b>	

**EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD**

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**ACT APPEAL BUDGET FORMAT****Requesting ACT member:** LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION**Appeal Number:** SOM 171**Appeal Title:** Drought Emergency Response in Somalia**Implementing Period:** 01 March 2017 - 28 February 2018

	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
<u>INCOME</u>	Unit	Units	USD	USD	USD
<b>INCOME - Received by Requesting Member via ACT Secretariat, Geneva</b>					
<b>Date</b>	<b>Donor Name</b>	<b>Payment advice #</b>			
	List by date & donor name and fill in amount- indicate original currency amount and payment advice #			0	0
<b>INCOME - Cash received directly from donors</b>					
<b>Date</b>	<b>Donor Name</b>				
	List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate original currency amount			0	0
	Interest earned			0	0
<b>INCOME - In-kind donations received</b>					
<b>Date</b>	<b>Donor Name</b>				
	List by date, donor name and fill in amount- indicate items received in brief			0	0

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**INCOME- FIRM PLEDGES (made both through ACT Secretariat and directly)**

0

0

**Date Donor Name**

List by date, donor name and fill in  
amount - indicate original currency  
amount

**TOTAL INCOME****0****0****EXPENDITURE**

	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal Budget	Appeal Budget
	Unit	Units	local currency	local currency	USD
<b>DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)</b>					
<i>Education and Child protection</i>					
Construction of school latrines	Latrines	60	750	45,000	45,000
Food support for children in schools	month	6	21,240	127,440	127,440
Installation of 10 cubic meters water tanks in schools	Tanks	5	2,000	10,000	10,000
Installation of hand washing facilities in schools	No	20	100	2,000	2,000
<i>Non-food items</i>					
Hygiene kits for girls and women	Kits	2,000	50	100,000	100,000
Protection					
Water trucking 8 trips/month/school	trips	240	100	24,000	24,000
Support children in child labour	No	150	200	30,000	30,000
Support for child mothers	No	50	200	10,000	10,000
<i>Education materials</i>					
<i>Education Trainings and Campaigns</i>					
Enrolment campaigns (1/quarter)	Campaigns	4	2,500	10,000	10,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>358,440</b>	<b>358,440</b>

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**Psychosocial support***Non-food items*

Baseline Survey on PWSN		1	5,000	5,000	5,000
Hygiene kits for PWSN	Kits	1,000	50	50,000	50,000
Livelihood support for persons with specific needs	Persons	1,000	200	200,000	200,000
Facilitate 40 Business development trainings for 1000 PSNs	Persons	40	105	4,200	4,200

**Total Psychosocial Support****259,200 259,200****Other Sector Related Direct Costs**  
**(List expenditure by sector)***Salaries & benefits for direct staff*  
*(e.g. nutritionist, engineers, program*

Education & Child Protection Officer	Months	10	2,000	20,000	20,000
Logistics & Procurement Officer	Months	10	1,800	18,000	18,000
25 Teachers	Months	250	200	50,000	50,000
Project Manager	Months	10	3,000	30,000	30,000
Social Worker	Months	10	2,500	25,000	25,000
Accountant	Months	10	2,300	23,000	23,000
Communication/visibility cost	Lumpsum	1	4,000	4,000	4,000
				0	0
Travel/perdiem	Months	10	1,000	10,000	10,000
				<b>180,000</b>	<b>180,000</b>

**TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE****797,640 797,640****TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING****Transport (of relief materials)**

Hire/ Rental of Vehicles

hire vehicle inclusive of fuel and driver

months

10 4,000

40,000

40,000

### **Warehousing**

Rental of warehouse

months

10 2,000

20,000

20,000

Wages for Security/ Guards

months

50 300

15,000

15,000

### **Handling**

Salaries / wages for labourers

months

10 1,000

10,000

10,000

### **TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING**

**85,000**

**85,000**

### **CAPITAL ASSETS ( over US\$500)**

Computers and accessories

Lenovo

4 1,600

6,400

6,400

Printers

Printers

1 3,000

3,000

3,000

Office Furniture

Furniture

4 1,000

4,000

4,000

### **TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS**

**13,400**

**13,400**

### **TOTAL DIRECT COST**

**896,040**

**896,040**

### **INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT**

#### **Staff salaries**

Country Director

Month

10 800

8,000

8,000

Finance Coordination

Month

10 800

8,000

8,000

General Administration & Human

Resource support

Month

10 1,500

15,000

15,000

Emergency Coordinator (partly)

Month

10 2,500

25,000

25,000

Internal Audit team

Month

10 600

6,000

6,000

Program Coordination and support

Month

10 800

8,000

8,000

#### **Office Operations**



Office rent	Months	10	3,000	30,000	30,000
Office Utilities	Months	10	2,000	20,000	20,000
Office stationery	Months	10	500	5,000	5,000
<u>Communications</u>	Months				0
Telephone, Thuraya, Internet, Email	Months	10	1,000	10,000	10,000
<u>Other</u>				0	0
Insurance	Month	10	500	5,000	5,000
Travel/perdiem	l/sum	1	10,000	10,000	10,000
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. &amp; SUPPORT</b>				<b>150,000</b>	<b>150,000</b>

**AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION**

Audit of ACT appeal	l/sum	1	5,000	5,000	5,000
Monitoring & Evaluation		1	2,500	5,800	5,800

**TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION**

<b>10,800</b>	<b>10,800</b>
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**INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%****TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee**

1,056,840	1,056,840
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**INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%**

32,686	32,686
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**TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee**

<b>1,089,526</b>	<b>1,089,526</b>
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**BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)**

<b>1,089,526</b>	<b>1,089,526</b>
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**EXCHANGE RATE: local currency  
to 1 USD** 1

Budget rate

**PROPOSED DISPOSITION OF CAPITAL ASSETS at Completion date**

		<u>Actual cost</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
<u>ITEM - (List each over US\$500)</u>			
Laptop	6,400	In tot 4	Will remain in the project area after the end of the appeal period
Printers	3,000		Will remain in the project area after the end of the appeal period
Furniture	4,000		Will remain in the project area after the end of the appeal period
<u>ITEM - (List each over US\$500)</u>			

