



Emergency Response for Flood-affected Communities in Somalia

SOM201

Appeal Target: US\$ 1,524,858
Balance requested: US\$ 1,524,858



Table of contents

0. Project Summary Sheet

1. BACKGROUND

1.1. Context

1.2. Needs

1.3. Capacity to Respond

1.4. Core Faith Values

2. PROJECT RATIONALE

2.1. Intervention Strategy and Theory of Change

2.2. Impact

2.3. Outcomes

2.4. Outputs

2.5. Preconditions / Assumptions

2.6. Risk Analysis

2.7. Sustainability / Exit Strategy

2.8. Building Capacity of National Members

3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

3.1. ACT Code of Conduct

3.2. Implementation Approach

3.3. Project Stakeholders

3.4. Field Coordination

3.5. Project Management

3.6. Implementing Partners

3.7. Project Advocacy

4. PROJECT MONITORING

4.1. Project Monitoring

4.2. Safety and Security Plans

4.3. Knowledge Management

5. PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

5.1. Mainstreaming Cross-Cutting Issues

5.1.1. Gender Marker / GBV (+/-)

5.1.2. Resilience Marker (+/-)

5.1.3. Environmental Marker (+/-)

5.1.4. Participation Marker (+/-)

5.1.5. Social inclusion / Target groups (+/-)

5.1.6. Anti-terrorism / Corruption (+/-)

5.2. Conflict Sensitivity / Do No Harm

5.3. Complaint Mechanism and Feedback

5.4. Communication and Visibility

6. PROJECT FINANCE

6.1. Consolidated budget

7. ANNEXES

ANNEX 1 – Logical Framework

ANNEX 2 – Summary table

ANNEX 3 – Risk Analysis Matrix

ANNEX 4 - Simple Work plan

Project Summary Sheet																																																																																									
Project Title	Emergency Response for Flood-affected communities in Somalia																																																																																								
Project ID	SOM201																																																																																								
Location	Gedo, Nugal, Hiraan / Bardheere, Elwak, Budhubo, Eyl, Beletweyne																																																																																								
Project Period	From 1 February 2020 to 31 July 2020 Total duration: Six (6) (months)																																																																																								
Modality of project delivery	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> self-implemented <input type="checkbox"/> CBOs <input type="checkbox"/> Public sector <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local partners <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector <input type="checkbox"/> Other																																																																																								
Forum	ACT Somalia Forum																																																																																								
Requesting members	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)																																																																																								
Local partners	NCA - Social life Agricultural and Development organization (SADO) and Nomadic Assistance for Peace & Development (NAPAD). DKH-Center for Peace and Development, Somali Youth Peace and Development (SYPD).																																																																																								
Thematic Area(s)	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Shelter / NFIs</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Protection / Psychosocial</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Early recovery / livelihoods</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Education</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Health / Nutrition</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Unconditional cash</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>DRR/Climate change</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Resilience</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter / NFIs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protection / Psychosocial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Early recovery / livelihoods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Health / Nutrition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unconditional cash	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DRR/Climate change			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Resilience																																																										
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter / NFIs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protection / Psychosocial																																																																																						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Early recovery / livelihoods																																																																																						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education																																																																																						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Health / Nutrition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unconditional cash																																																																																						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DRR/Climate change																																																																																								
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Resilience																																																																																								
Project Impact	To save lives and enhance resilience of flood affected communities in Somalia																																																																																								
Project Outcome(s)	<p>Outcome 1: Sustained access to equal, inclusive and quality education for school aged children in targeted locations affected by floods in Gedo region</p> <p>Outcome 2: Women, Men, Boys and Girls affected by crises receive life saving, appropriate Water, Sanitation and Hygiene services in Gedo, Puntland and Hiraan.</p> <p>Outcome 3: Improved food security and restoration of livelihood assets for communities affected by floods in Gedo, Puntland and Hiraan.</p> <p>Outcome 4: Improved living conditions through provision of emergency shelter and Non-Food Items to the affected populations in Hiraan.</p>																																																																																								
Target beneficiaries	<p>The project will target the most vulnerable households (men, women boys and girls) affected differently by the ongoing floods but give special attention to female-headed households, child-headed-households, the elderly and people living with disability.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="10">Beneficiary profile</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Refugees</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>IDPs</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>host population</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Returnees</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td colspan="9">Non-displaced affected population</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="10">Age/gender</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">0 – 5 yrs.</th> <th colspan="2">6 -8 yrs.</th> <th colspan="2">19 -65</th> <th colspan="2">Above 65</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>F</td> <td>M</td> <td>F</td> <td>M</td> <td>F</td> <td>M</td> <td>F</td> <td>M</td> <td>F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,270</td> <td>1,040</td> <td>3,290</td> <td>2,293</td> <td>6,845</td> <td>4,898</td> <td>1,840</td> <td>1,490</td> <td>13,245</td> <td>9,721</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2">22,966</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>									Beneficiary profile										<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	host population	<input type="checkbox"/>	Returnees			<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-displaced affected population									Age/gender										0 – 5 yrs.		6 -8 yrs.		19 -65		Above 65		Total		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	1,270	1,040	3,290	2,293	6,845	4,898	1,840	1,490	13,245	9,721	Total								22,966	
Beneficiary profile																																																																																									
<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	host population	<input type="checkbox"/>	Returnees																																																																																		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-displaced affected population																																																																																								
Age/gender																																																																																									
0 – 5 yrs.		6 -8 yrs.		19 -65		Above 65		Total																																																																																	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F																																																																																
1,270	1,040	3,290	2,293	6,845	4,898	1,840	1,490	13,245	9,721																																																																																
Total								22,966																																																																																	

Project Cost (USD)	1,524,858.00
--------------------	---------------------

Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	Due date
Situation report	quarterly
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	August 15 2020
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	September 15 2020

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

Please note that as part of the revised ACT Humanitarian Mechanism, pledges/contributions are **encouraged** to be made through the consolidated budget of the country forum, and allocations will be made based on agreed criteria of the forum. For any possible earmarking, budget targets per member can be found in the "Summary Table" Annex, and detailed budgets per member are available upon request from the ACT Secretariat. For pledges/contributions, please refer to the spreadsheet accessible through this link <http://reports.actalliance.org/>. The ACT spreadsheet provides an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

Please inform the Director of Operations, Line Hempel (Line.Hempel@actalliance.org) with a copy to Africa Regional Representative Elizabeth Kisiigha Zimba (Elizabeth.zimba@actalliance.org) / Caroline Njogu (caroline.njogu@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 Somalia Forum Convener, Mika Jokivuori (mika.jokivuori@kua.fi)
ACT Regional Representative, Elizabeth Kisiigha Zimba (Elizabeth.zimba@actalliance.org)
ACT Humanitarian Officer, Caroline Njogu (caroline.njogu@actalliance.org)

ACT Website: <http://www.actalliance.org>

Alwynn Javier

Head of Humanitarian Affairs
ACT Alliance Secretariat, Geneva

1. BACKGROUND

1.1. Context

Moderate to heavy continuous Deyr seasonal rains, which started in early October in many parts of Somalia, have continued to be received across the country causing flood emergencies. The effect of the floods has led to a deterioration in the state of the already vulnerable populations leaving these populations in dire need of basic and crucial services as indicated by various assessments. Recent updates by Somalia NGO consortium indicate that over half a million people are negatively affected by floods and an estimated 370,000 people have fled their homes and are internally displaced. The majority of the displaced population are forced to flee to higher ground in urban areas after floodwaters inundated their homes.

The flooding situation in Somalia has resulted in massive displacement affecting particularly children, mothers and the elderly who are now facing serious hunger, health and protection risks in an area already receiving little to no humanitarian assistance due to insecurity and conflict. The floods have destroyed food reserves and threatened food markets. Displaced, affected households are exposed and living in makeshift shelters made of cloth and sticks.

Mothers, children, and the elderly are at a high risk of hunger and illness such as Water-borne diseases such as cholera, which could easily erupt and spread quickly. Stagnant waters form a breeding ground for mosquitoes, and this could result in a malaria outbreak. Additionally, Socio-economic activities of communities have also been disrupted leaving the affected population vulnerable without sources of income.¹ According to FAO-Managed Somalia Water and Land Information Management (SWALIM), farmland, infrastructure and roads are destroyed, and livelihoods disrupted in some of the worst hit areas.

SWALIM estimates that floods in Middle Shabelle have damaged more than 10,000 hectares of cropland in Jowhar and Mahaday Weyne. The heavy rains and the flash floods have also interrupted the supply of commercial food and non-food items resulting in shortages and increased prices in most parts of Somalia. Middle Shabelle area, being the breadbasket of Hirshabelle, and indeed the whole country, means that the region is now staring at food shortage and starvation within the next few months. It is considering this situation that NCA/DKH on behalf of ACT Somalia Forum proposes this appeal to respond to the ongoing humanitarian needs in the above-mentioned locations adversely affected by the effects of floods.

According to Somalia Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG), the tropical storm Pawan that started on 6th December 2019 has brought moderate to heavy rainfall, winds and flash floods in parts of Bari and Nugaal regions. It is estimated that at least 15,000 people (2,500 families) and their property are affected in Eyl, Bandarbayla, Caluula and Laasqoray districts.

Puntland authorities have declared the storm an emergency due to the natural disaster and informally appealed for humanitarian assistance. The state's Vice President established an ad hoc emergency committee on 7 December, comprising of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Agency (HADMA), Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Democratization (MoIFAD) and Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Climate Change (MoEACC). The authorities are assessing the situation and about to issue an official appeal for assistance by 9 December.

Worst Affected Areas:

¹ SWALIM an information management program managed by FAO and serves development agencies engaged in assisting Somali communities whose lives and livelihoods depend on water and land resources.

In Juba land State, the Juba river has burst its banks resulting in the displacement of an estimated 5,300 households, destroying close to 250 shelters in various villages located along the riverbank in Bardheere district.

Belet Weyne district of Hiraan region is also affected by floods with an estimated 45,500 households (273,000 people) having fled their homes. Farmland, infrastructure, and roads are destroyed in some of the worst hit areas in Hirshabelle, Jubaland and South-West States. It is estimated that the flooding has displaced up to 35,000 people in Middle Shabelle, Middle Juba, and Banadir and Bakool regions. Although the Hirshabelle authorities and the local community members are trying to mitigate the impact of the floods in residential areas of Jowhar and Mahaday, flood risks are still high considering the flow of water to downstream areas of River Shabelle as water levels in Belet Weyne are receding.

In Nugaal region (Puntland), the Humanitarian and Disaster Management Agency (HADMA) has recently reported that the floods have resulted in the death of livestock where 36 HHs have lost an estimated 4,560 goats and sheep. In addition, floods have washed away a water pump, pipes and the generator of a spring well in the coastal village of Garmal in Eyl district leaving over 300 HHs without water supply. In addition, flash floods have destroyed fences and irrigation canals of around 100 farms and washed away the crops. Around 200 HHs are stressed and need immediate food assistance in Eyl district.

1.2. Needs

Assistance to the flood-affected populations is ongoing and gradually scaling up, UN clusters in Somalia have reported significant gaps regarding food assistance, emergency shelter, non-food items (NFI), safe drinking water and construction of latrines. There is also a need to decontaminate shallow wells, establish mosquito and vector control and provide services to prevent Gender-Based Violence and provide child-friendly spaces.

According to ACT Somalia Forum members, affected communities are in desperate need of food, water, emergency shelter, health, and sanitation/latrines and mosquito nets. Other identified gaps are in provision of nutrition services and mobile health supplies and medicine.

1.3. Capacity to respond

Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) has been working in Somalia since 1993 in Gedo, Nugaal, Banadir and lower Shabelle regions of Jubaland, Puntland and South-West states. NCA has over 25 years experience in emergency response during drought, floods and protracted conflict situations in the sectors of WASH, Livelihoods, Education in emergencies, Gender-Based Violence and Livelihood support. NCA also focuses on resilience building and long-term development. NCA works through local grassroots NGO partners who have varied expertise in several sectors. Additionally, NCA implements directly through its three field offices in Somalia, in Gedo (Dollow and Garbaharrey), Mogadishu and Puntland (Garowe) who in total have 18 staff with expertise in various sectors. NCA has an office in Nairobi that has a team of technical advisors who provide technical support and regularly monitor projects. For this flood response, NCA will work through two local partners (SADO and NAPAD) in Gedo and Nugaal regions.

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH) has been continuously present in Somalia since 1992 and has a country office in Mogadishu, Somalia where it has a country office responsible for implementing activities directly and through local partners. DKH also has a regional office in Nairobi, which coordinates between Mogadishu, and DKH headquarter offices in Berlin. The Mogadishu office implements humanitarian response in Somalia (Hiraan, Banadir, Galmudug, Middle and Lower Shabelle) focusing on Education, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Water

Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Emergency Shelter and non-food-items (NFI) and Food Security and Livelihood sectors. DKH is already working with a local partner -Somali Youth for Development and Peace (SYPD) in flood emergency response since November 2019 where already 6,000 affected communities are currently provided with safe drinking water. In addition, a standby EmWatKit (Emergency Water Kit) prepositioned in Beletweyne is already providing safe water to affected communities by purifying water from the river, testing and distributing safe water to affected communities. DKH is already responding in Beletweyne by providing lifesaving water to the displaced community and plans to continue to do so. Over the years, DKH has developed various technical experience in responding to various humanitarian needs. DKH previously responded to flood emergency experienced in 2017 and was able to reach over 20,000 individuals with safe water for drinking and domestic use, distribution of flexible vouchers to meet their immediate food needs, construction of emergency latrines and decontamination of shallow wells. Lessons learnt as well as recommendations from emergency response programming experiences, evaluations of previous and ongoing work among others will inform the implementation of the proposed initiatives and synergies built with other ongoing interventions for greater impact.

1.4. Core Faith values

NCA and DKH both share core faith values and believe that human beings are created in the image of God, each one with intrinsic values, and with fundamental rights and obligations. We are all part of a global community, in which we are dependent on each other and on nature, that surrounds us. All human beings are embraced by God's love, irrespective of religion, culture, gender, sexual orientation, age, functional abilities, ethnicity or political persuasion. It is our belief that God identifies especially with destitute, poor and oppressed people. To serve God is to serve people who suffer from hunger and thirst, who are naked, who are strangers, who are sick or in prison. When we join our fellow humans in their struggle for justice, liberation and security, their dignity is affirmed and protected.

2. PROJECT RATIONALE

2.1. Intervention strategy and theory of change

DKH and NCA will work through selected sectors to save the lives of affected communities, improve their well-being and enhance resilience building through education and livelihood support.

Education in Emergencies activities will support school-going children to access education services and adding a component of WASH in schools will enhance girl retention.

WASH initiatives will provide affected communities with safe, equitable and sustainable access to safe and sufficient water for drinking, cooking, personal, and domestic hygiene (15L/p/day). These users friendly and gender appropriate.

Livelihood and Recovery activities will support the rehabilitation of communities' communal and livelihood assets and build the capacity of local communities and authorities in responding to Emergencies and Disaster Risk Reduction strategies.

Shelter and NFIs: the project will also provide emergency shelter for displaced communities and support households to have increased access to non-food items to enable them to restore lost basic household commodities that they may have lost due to the floods.

2.2. Impact

To save lives, enhance resilience and promote the well-being of communities affected by floods in affected regions in Somalia.

2.3. Outcomes

- **Outcome 1:** Sustained access to equal, inclusive and quality education for school aged children in targeted locations affected by floods in Gedo region

- **Outcome 2:** Women, Men, Boys and Girls affected by crises receive life-saving WASH assistance appropriate and relevant to their immediate needs in Gedo, Puntland and Hiraan.
- **Outcome 3:** Improved food security and restoration of livelihood assets for communities affected by floods in Gedo, Puntland and Hiraan.
- **Outcome 4:** Improved living conditions through provision of emergency shelter and NFIs to the affected populations in Hiraan.

2.4. Outputs

Sector	Activities
Education in Emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of 10 classrooms destroyed by floods in 5 schools • Construction of 5 gender segregated WASH facilities for girls in 5 targeted schools • Provision of Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kits for 400 adolescent girls in 5 targeted schools • Provision of clean water through extension of water supply to the 5 targeted schools • Provision of Education supplies to 1,500 boys and girls in 5 targeted schools • Strengthen the capacity of 20 teachers and Community Education committees (CECs) for effective emergency response in schools • Provision of monthly emergency teachers' incentives for 50 teachers from the targeted schools
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of water supply systems washed away by floods to restore water supply, for displaced persons • Rehabilitation of 3 community water reservoirs (Berkeds) in two villages, and 15 shallow wells in riverine areas • Decontamination of affected water sources • Protection of intake sources, to prevent future disruptions/contamination and ensure stable water supply provision. • Distribution of water bladder in 10 villages • Distribution of sanitation tools for clean-up campaigns • Sensitization of individual household for water treatment, demonstration of household-based water treatment with locally made activated carbon filters, use of Aqua Tabs, follow-up households' visits • Flexible cash vouchers for purchase of standard WASH cluster hygiene kits (aqua tabs, jericans, soap and sanitary cloth, etc.) • Construction and rehabilitation of communal and institutional latrines destroyed by floods • Construction of emergency latrines for temporarily displaced households • Hygiene promotion activities to equip communities with skills and knowledge on good sanitation practices and prevent the risk of disease outbreaks and distribution of IEC materials • Strengthening the capacities of WASH committees for sustained water management beyond the emergency.
Livelihood/Food Security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of food vouchers to targeted flood affected households sustained for a period of 3 months

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash for work for rehabilitation of community assets: water catchments, breached river sections, desilting of flooded riverine fields, repair/rehabilitation of dams etc. • Provision of tools for Cash for Work activities, managed by community asset committees • Training of community asset committees and farmer associations in Operation and Maintenance (O&M) • Rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure for farmers associations through Cash for Work • Provision of climate-adapted seeds and farm inputs (farming hand tools, including ploughs for farmer associations) • Conduct training for farmer associations and local authorities and support development of Community managed Disaster Risks Reduction strategies and Disaster early warning systems by community committees and local leaders in 4 targeted locations. • Provision of 5 irrigation motor pumps in Eyl. • Restocking of 100 animals/livestock for 50 HH
Shelter/NFIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of emergency shelter and NFI kits to targeted flood affected households

2.5. Preconditions / Assumptions

NCA and DKH assumes that the project will be funded to enable the realization of the planned theory of change and improved outcomes; there will be continued support and ownership by the communities; and security in the target locations will remain calm to enable accessibility throughout the project period.

It is important that the good relationships with stakeholders remain active, and leaders remain actively involved and participate in the project cycle. NCA and DKH also assumes that their projects will continue to enjoy the good will of community members well as receive support from the government throughout the project period and beyond.

2.6. Risk Analysis

There are both internal and external risks that are could potentially affect the smooth implementation of the proposed project. Internal risks are largely programmatic and operational such as financial risks related to diversion of funds by staff and partners.

Internal Risks:

Finance- NCA and DKH will closely monitor funds utilization in line with their financial policies during the project implementation period DKH finance controller in Mogadishu will undertake financial spot checks and will perform other activities related to finance.

External risks:

Insecurity in project locations may limit access and delay project implementation. NCA and DKH will work closely with security teams to obtain updated information regarding project locations, which will inform safety to access and implement activities.

Regarding anti-terrorism, NCA and DKH work in very volatile areas some of which are controlled by Al-Shabaab and other terrorist groups like Burdhubo and Elwak in Gedo region. Whereas this could potentially limit access and smooth implementation of the project, NCA and DKH will work with local partners and staff who have grass root presence to implement the intended interventions. Remote monitoring through mobile data collection, regular progress reports and process photos by partners will be crucial to monitor the ongoing work in these volatile locations.

Financial and funding risks related to insufficient funding of the appeal and consequently not being able to implement the planned activities. In the event that the response will not receive all requested funds, NCA/DKH will explore other funding opportunities to meet the most critical needs of the communities affected to minimize the impact of the emergency on the affected community.

Persistent environmental risks related to the cyclic nature of emergencies in Somalia ranging from frequent floods to drought to conflict making it difficult for communities to transition to resilience and recovery status. NCA/DKH will work with community structures and local authorities to develop an emergency preparedness response plans that could guide communities to protect themselves against the effects of cyclic emergencies common in Somalia.

The likelihood of occurrence of the internal risks ranges from low to medium while the likelihood of occurrence of external risks ranges from medium to high. NCA and DKH will work closely with all relevant stakeholders and teams will be well updated and equipped to minimize and/or overcome the above-mentioned risks; and will strengthen the capacity of staff and partners to ensure internal risks that are within the control of the organizations do not occur.

2.7. Sustainability / Exit strategy

The project is designed to address both the immediate needs of the floods affected households and support recovery and resilience building. Construction and rehabilitation of Water structures, education and livelihood facilities and assets will support flood emergency recovery and resilience building. The ACT Somalia Forum requesting members will ensure communities are involved throughout the project as a deliberate effort to ensure ownership and sustainability of efforts beyond the project period.

As recipients of the planned response, participation of men, women, boys and girls in decision-making during the entire project cycle will be paramount to ensure that support and services provided are relevant and meet the identified needs of the affected beneficiaries.

The involvement of men, women, boys and girls will be emphasized throughout the project cycle to strengthen ownership and offering them an opportunity to manage the project and ensure that needs prioritized locally are responded to adequately and fairly. Besides this, empowering/capacity development of the different committees will ensure increased capacity to manage and sustain water community assets. These empowerment efforts will include but not be limited to community involvement in beneficiary selection criteria.

Community consultation with community committees in (WASH and education) will support in project design. Community contribution initiatives for example provision of labour for construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of community and school infrastructure will be encouraged.

In addition, emphasize will be given to the different and complementary roles of local authorities, committees and the local population, along with capacity building of staff, local partners, and community committees in DRR and future complementary coping mechanism projects.

2.8. Building capacity of national members

The requesting members will build the capacity of national partners to enable them respond to the ongoing emergency adequately and timely.

In addition, capacity strengthening to partners and staff will focus on emergency preparedness and response planning (EPRP), SPHERE minimum standards, disaster risk management and Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS). Staff and partners training on Psychosocial support, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, code of conduct and child safeguarding will be done. Teachers,

community committees and local authorities support will be provided to develop a network of local structures that support strategies and plans to respond to emergencies.

3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Does the proposed response honour ACT's commitment to Child Safeguarding? Yes No

NCA, DKH and partners will adhere to ACT Alliance's Child Safe-guarding policy, which seeks to promote greater accountability among staff, partners and community stakeholders especially on the protection of children. NCA/DKH staff have signed the Child Safeguarding policy

3.1. ACT Code of Conduct

Staff of NCA and DKH have signed and will adhere to ACT Alliance's Code of Conduct and will continue to ensure that staff, partners, volunteers, contractors, visitors, consultants and community stakeholders follow it.

3.2. Implementation Approach

Community committees will take the lead in mobilization and sensitization of the affected communities on the ongoing project as well as identification of beneficiaries of the project based on the agreed upon selection criteria. Various community members will be involved in various activities such as development of beneficiary selection criteria, cash for work, and rehabilitation of the damaged infrastructure among other activities. Additionally, community members will be involved in the project reviews, monitoring and evaluation through participation in reflective sessions, field visits and interviews with key informants to provide feedback on the effectiveness and usefulness of the project. All the above-mentioned actions will be guided by the core humanitarian standards that promotes community communication, participation and feedback.

Emergency Response

NCA and DKH will work with local implementing partners to identify and specify various gaps in needs of displaced people and identify vulnerable groups by conducting more thorough needs assessments.

Cash and Vouchers Interventions for food access/ Mid Term livelihood support and food security:

Food vouchers for two months will be distributed, and the community will be engaged in Cash for assets initiatives.

Already DKH has conducted a market assessment using BMA tool (Basic Market Assessment) in 3 markets targeting traders/vendors, which indicated that the market system is functioning and other findings from this assessment will be used to informing the modalities of the unconditional food voucher. Further, the project will focus on improving food security and restoring livelihood assets so that communities can rebuild their livelihoods and be able to build back better into the recovery period.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

DKH and NCA will improve the sanitation and hygiene conditions through construction of emergency latrines, rehabilitation of shallow wells, Water, sanitation and hygiene training and chlorination of water in the target regions.

In addition, NCA aims to ensure that communities affected by crises receive life-saving water, sanitation and hygiene assistance that is appropriate and relevant to their immediate needs, through rehabilitation of water supply systems and promotion of hygiene promotion activities.

The stand-by EmWatKit prepositioned in Beletweyne will be beneficial in purifying the water and providing these communities with safe drinking water thus preventing water borne diseases that could arise from drinking unsafe water. The EmWatKit is in Eljaale where already an estimated 6,420 persons are already receiving safe drinking water.

Communities will be equipped with skills and knowledge on good sanitation practices to guard against the risk of disease outbreaks. Water and sanitation committees will be supported to strengthen water management beyond the emergency.

Shelter and NFI distribution

Shelter and Non-Food Items will be distributed for 1,000 flood-affected households.

Education in Emergencies:

The requesting members in this appeal will provide immediate assistance to flood affected communities, through provision of **emergency education** for school aged children in areas most affected by floods, through construction and rehabilitation of temporary learning spaces, provision of teaching and learning materials in schools, teacher training.

3.3. Project Stakeholders

Key stakeholders of this project will include; the local community (men, women, boys and girls) affected by the emergency, community committees such as WASH, CCCM, CECs and Food security committees, as well as local authorities in targeted locations and relevant government ministries (Ministry of Education, Water, Labour, Agriculture and Planning, among others).

3.4. Field Coordination

Community/District /Federal level Coordination:

The project will establish synergies at the district level and community level to address the needs of the flood-affected community. NCA and DKH have good working relationships with the Somalia Federal government and Regional State governments, local administration, community leaders and other local leadership structures in the targeted areas of operation. Regular meetings including project-planning meetings with both local and national leaders at different levels for information sharing and participation in different aspects of the project implementation and management will take place. Through this project, NCA and DKH will ensure involvement and participation of local authorities at all levels.

UN Cluster /NGO Coordination:

DKH and NCA will continue to be active in formal and UN coordinated clusters, such as Education, WASH, Shelter, Food Security and Livelihoods at the national level, while the implementing partners will continue active participation at the regional level. NCA and DKH are also members of the Somali NGO consortium, which aims to promote and maintain a networked, informed and well functioning NGO community in Somalia. These formal coordination mechanisms are instrumental for information sharing, networking, and harmonization of sector objectives and actions, assessments, and tools. DKH and NCA are active members of the Education sector committee, which seeks to bridge the gap between emergency and recovery towards long-term development. This forum brings together local and international education actors and donors working in both humanitarian and development sectors of education and serves as a platform for engagement in various matters related to education in Somalia. These platforms among others will continue to be strategic for cross learning and networking throughout the project period and beyond.

ACT Somalia Forum level Coordination:

NCA and DKH are members of the ACT Alliance ASF (ACT Somalia Forum) coordination mechanism, which brings together five international organizations working in Somalia (including Diakonia, LWF and FCA) for mobilizing resources to create positive and sustainable change in the lives of vulnerable communities. NCA and DKH will continue to strengthen these linkages with ASF partners.

3.5. Project Management

NCA and DKH have presence in the targeted flood-affected locations. The two organizations will manage the project in the areas in which they each operate. Both organizations have implementing partners and staff based in the target locations who will be involved in the whole project

management cycle. NCA will work through direct implementation in some locations, as well as engage local partners who have wider outreach in locations where NCA cannot reach. In this regard, NCA will implement directly on Education and WASH emergency response in Burdubo district; engage Social life and Agricultural Development Organization (SADO) to implement activities on Education (EiE), Livelihood and WASH in Bardheere district; and engage Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) on Education and WASH in Elwak district in Gedo region. In Nugaal region, NCA will engage Kaalo Aid and Development (KAD) on Livelihood response, as well as engage in direct implementation of WASH response in Eyl district. In addition to the implementation role played by NCA, thematic teams from Nairobi and field offices will provide technical support and regular monitoring of project activities throughout the implementation period.

DKH has a country office in Mogadishu, which gets technical and managerial support from the regional office in Nairobi. DKH, through its staff in Somalia, will monitor activity implementation thorough frequent visits. The local implementing partners namely Somali Youth Peace and Development (SYPD) will be responsible for implementing the project in Beletwayne including provision of regular progress reports. Both members will regularly participate in the Act Somalia Coordination forum (ASF) and provide updates to the larger ASF on the emergency and issues that require concerted attention by ASF members. Additionally, requesting members will continue to participate in cluster forums and collaborate with government authorities as necessary in targeted locations.

3.6. Implementing Partners

Targeted locations:

ASF Member	Implementing Partner	Location
NCA	Social life and Agricultural Development Organization (SADO)	Bardheere (Gedo region)
	Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD)	Elwak (Gedo region)
	Direct Implementation	Burdubo (Gedo region)
	Kaalo Aid and Development (KAD)	EYL (Nugaal region)
DKH	Center for Peace and Development, Somali Youth Peace and Development (SYPD)	Beletwene (Hiraan region)

3.7. Project Advocacy

NCA and DKH will engage in humanitarian advocacy at various levels as a vehicle to uphold rights, including the right to water, sanitation and hygiene, food, shelter, as well as right to safe access to education in emergencies. Various duty bearers for advocacy will conduct assessments on the emergency regularly to identify specific needs that need action during and beyond the project period. Participation in coordination platforms that brings together government officials, the UN and other key stakeholders will provide an opportunity to share information and influence these actors to prioritize and act on community needs and include them in their plans. Through the project, community authority structures such as community and religious leaders, committees and other groups will be supported to take initiatives to advocate for their needs at various levels.

4. PROJECT MONITORING

4.1. Project Monitoring

DKH and NCA have Monitoring and Evaluation expertise who will collect data that will be analysed for reports. Monthly review meetings will be conducted, with relevant stakeholders, project implementers and representatives from affected communities to share experiences and deal with challenges that may arise.

The Programme Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) teams in Nairobi and field offices will regularly monitor the implementation and overall management of the project together with thematic advisors and finance officers.

The Project Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) team and relevant thematic advisors from NCA and DKH will take the overall responsibility of project management, including monitoring and provision of regular technical support and backstopping; ensuring that the targets and results are met and reported. They will lead on development of monitoring tools to be adopted by the implementing partners to assure that the methodologies applied comply with the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) and Sphere Standards. They will also support the development of a joint M&E plan that will guide the implementation and management of the project inline with the ACT guidelines, principles and standards. NCA and DKH will be committed to ensuring that all activities are implemented in a timely fashion as per the action plan and that beneficiaries receive quality assistance in a dignified and respectful manner.

An indicator-tracking card will be used to report on progress made by partners towards realization of output indicators on a monthly basis. Additionally, the use of mobile data collection through KOBO will collect quantitative data on various project indicators. During the implementation period, NCA and DKH will conduct reflective sessions with staff and partners implementing the project as well as beneficiaries of the project to collect qualitative data relevant to the programme and enable feedback that could improve the project. Requesting members will attend Coordination meetings to share information and learn among implementing members. At the end of the project, an evaluation will be conducted to assess the relevance and effectiveness of the project, if applicable. NCA and DKH will fulfil all commitments of the Core Humanitarian Standards on Quality and Accountability (CHS) throughout its intervention. Complaint handling mechanism will be established and used using a dedicated hotline number to receive feedback through call or text.

4.2. Safety and Security plans

DKH and NCA have Security Standards Operating Procedures (SOPs) based on a thorough risk assessment which identifies and rates the levels of risks for staff, implementers, and beneficiaries. The SOP guidelines outline security protocols to be observed by staff when implementing projects. The project has put in place a security plan and a relief policy on security, which takes into account the safety of staff, relief items, and transportation and storage facilities. In addition, there will be a network for both the community and security for safe delivery of items or materials for distribution. DKH and NCA together with the implementing partners consider the security and wellbeing of staff and take on their duty of care. All staff working in the field receive training on security and first aid.

4.3. Knowledge Management

The project staff will be responsible for day-to-day collection of vital project information, which will be shared, on a weekly basis to their respective thematic focal person within NCA and DKH. The Implementing Partners will review and compile all project related reports and the thematic focal persons within the respective INGOs i.e. DKH and NCA will review then submit the finalised reports to the ACT Coordinator. Lessons learnt during the project will be used as basis for future corrections in similar projects. The project team will be responsible for collecting case studies, stories depicting good practices at least on a quarterly basis. The significant stories of change will be a basis for

replication or upscaling of best practices within the project. The ACT Secretariat will provide additional support to this appeal, the results of which will feed into the Alliance-wide mechanisms for knowledge management, learning and communications. The knowledge products will be turned into materials that can be used for providing updates to stakeholders (SitReps, etc.), continuing fundraising, communication to various audiences, and reporting to donors and constituents. An independent evaluation is also planned should the Appeal reach the required funding benchmarks.

5. PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

5.1. Mainstreaming Cross-Cutting Issues

Gender sensitivity and gender equality will be guided by the ACT gender policy, the issues of gender equality are top priority on NCA/DKH agenda to ensure men women boys and girls are made an integral part of decision-making and project cycle management process. The project will be tailored to meet their specific needs to ensure that the support and services provided are relevant to the targeted beneficiaries. NCA/DKH will tap into community knowledge, experience and expertise and work with them to explore local solutions to issues affecting them for ownership and sustainability.

Social inclusion: To promote inclusion of all affected persons, NCA/DKH will develop a selection criterion across the sectors that will guide on identification of beneficiaries of the project. These criteria will be developed in close consultation with community representatives in order to identify the neediest people in the affected communities.

Anti-terrorism/corruption: NCA/DKH have policies on anti-corruption and anti-terrorism that guide staff and partners in their day today operations and will continue to uphold them throughout the project period and beyond.

5.1.1. - Gender Marker / GBV

Planned emergency response activities may contribute to maintaining unequal gender roles and increasing gender inequality. NCA and DKH will be keen to promote equal participation of men women boys and girls in decision-making and project management.

The ACT Alliance Gender Justice Policy and the IASC gender-based violence intervention guidelines in humanitarian action will guide NCA/DKH initiatives.

The interventions will be delivered having in mind the different needs of men women boys and girls to ensure that services provided are relevant to the people's needs. Given the volatility of most of the targeted locations, NCA/DKH will endeavor to promote a safe and protective environment for all; and particularly for women and girls as they seek to access various services since they are at a higher risk of experiencing sexual and GBV compared to their male counterparts. For instance, gender sensitivity will be ensured during installation of WASH infrastructure in schools and community such as strategic water points, separate and safe latrines for female and male as well as equal participation of both gender in decision-making process among other considerations throughout the project cycle. This will minimise the risk of GBV and other forms of violations toward women and girls. NCA/DKH will ensure to promote gender equality within the organization to ensure that staffing is gender sensitive. Monitoring tools will be developed to collect gender/sex disaggregated data and monitor gender equality results throughout the project period.

5.1.2. Resilience Marker

Somalia is prone to cyclic emergencies that range from Floods to drought and conflict. The effects of these emergencies affect the lives of the communities for long time, making it difficult to cope and progress towards full recovery. Men women boys and girls are affected differently during these emergencies, requiring different coping mechanisms to rise beyond their situations. To respond to the ongoing floods, the project will focus on building the capacities of community members to

enhance their resilience and strengthen their coping mechanisms to be able to deal with cyclic emergencies as they arise in Somalia. This will be done in line with the core humanitarian standards towards strengthening local capacities and avoids negative effects. Key among the strategies to be undertaken is strengthening community committees' capacity to manage disasters through locally driven mechanisms that are sustainable.

At the beginning of the project, NCA/DKH and partners will hold a reflective session to identify and analyse potential hazards, threats and vulnerabilities; identify their causes and develop strategies to prevent or respond to the identified hazards. As the context is continually evolving, efforts will be made to obtain up to date information on risks and continually review the strategies on risk prevention and mitigations throughout the project period

5.1.3. Environmental Marker

NCA/DKH will be keen to ensure that the planned interventions do not negatively impact on the environment. Consultations with relevant institutions with specialty on environment will be done during implementation of construction work and other activities that impact on the environment. Additionally, messaging around environmental conservation will be integrated into training packages to ensure that staff, partners and community members are all mindful of the environment during and beyond the project period.

Planned interventions contributing to degradation of the environment and climate risk. NCA and DKH will be keen to protect the environment during implementation of the project. This will involve consulting with environmental experts as well as communities themselves where possible on implications of some of the planned activities to the environment and take the necessary measures to avoid degradation.

5.1.4. Participation

The project will target the most vulnerable beneficiaries from female-headed households, child-headed-households, the elderly and people living with disability. The project will ensure inclusion of these groups in decision making also the inclusion of the community in the project from inception to completion. This will ensure that their ideas are integrated into plans, decisions and actions of the project, which will enhance ownership and sustainability of efforts.

5.1.5. Social inclusion / Target groups

NCA and DKH will ensure inclusion of all community members irrespective of their gender, age, clan or other differences. Keven focus will be given towards inclusion of people living with disabilities, women, girls and children especially from hard to reach rural communities who are more often left out during response. For instance, women and girls will be included in all decision-making processes regarding the project. In addition, there will be specific activities designed to benefit women and girls such as provision of menstrual hygiene kits, construction of latrines for women and girls separate from those of men among other interventions. The views of children will form an integral part of this intervention. For instance, education interventions will include children's views in terms of their needs and priorities in schools. Additionally, the design of complaints response mechanism that will be developed at the beginning of the project will include children's views and ensure that it is child friendly to encourage their use. NCA/DKH will ensure that all project interventions are implemented in consultation with people living with disabilities for inclusion of their needs. These efforts will ensure that all community members are well informed and feel part of the process of the project cycle and management hence promoting ownership and sustainability.

5.1.6. Anti-terrorism / Corruption

Both DKH and NCA staff have a zero-tolerance policy on corruption and anti-terrorism and staff have been trained and will follow their mandatory anti-terrorism/corruption policies. NCA/DKH

have and will use financial and other internal controls including segregation of duties to ensure that the policies are adhered to.

NCA/DKH operate on strict guidance by the humanitarian principles and have an on zero-tolerance policy on collaboration with terrorists.

5.2. Conflict sensitivity / do no harm

Both agencies and partners will conduct conflict sensitivity analysis have a local presence and will ensure that the project does not create conflict or harm to project beneficiaries. The requesting members are aware that there are numerous conflict drivers in Somalia, and each location has a varied degree of conflict susceptibility due to scarce resources and clan dynamics in Somalia. In addition, there will be locations where ideological and political differences add to the possibilities of conflict. NCA/DKH will continually seek to understand the context as it may continually evolving. Requesting members will seek to understand the interaction between the intervention and the context, and act upon that understanding, in order to avoid negative impacts and maximize positive aspects of the situation. In addition, NCA and DKH will consult widely and involve community participation during beneficiary selection and prioritizing the most critical needs as they evolve.

5.3. Complaints mechanism + feedback

In line with (CHS) Core Humanitarian Standards, NCA and DKH will welcome and address complaints and feedback from the community. Both organizations will ensure that communities and people affected by the crisis have access to safe and responsive mechanisms to handle complaints.

Feedback will be collected by periodic reflective sessions with Community members for verbal feedback on the project intervention. NCA/DKH commits to addressing all issues and complaints lodged by the community, including issues of sexual exploitation, abuse of power, corruption and breach of the ACT policies and standards. The development of a Community Response Mechanism (CRM) will ensure that it reflects communities' preference and is accessible by men women boys and girls. At the school level, boys and girls will be consulted, to develop a CRM that is child-friendly and that will encourage children and other members of the school community to participate.

NCA/DKH further upholds and respect children's rights to participate in decision-making processes on issues affecting them and to have their views heard and acted upon. NCA/DKH will develop a contextualised, accessible and child-friendly Complaints and Response Mechanism in consultation with community members (including children) to guide the process of receiving and acting on various complaints, or in the event of policy violations. All aspects of this appeal will involve consultation with rights holders, including children, to ensure that initiatives designed respond appropriately and adequately to the needs of all.

5.4. Communication and visibility

Both NCA and DKH will be responsible for sharing crucial information regarding the project in their own area of operation with each other and with the Forum Chair for sharing with other members of the forum. All Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials produced through the project will bear the logo of ACT and requesting members, implementing partners and ACT Alliance to promote visibility. Regular updates on the project progress will be shared with ACT secretariat Nairobi Regional office as well as the respective donors. NCA and DKH will regularly post project updates and case stories on their websites and social media platforms (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, Yammer etc.)

6. PROJECT FINANCE

6.2 Appeal budget

EXPENDITURE		Appeal Budget <i>Local currency</i>	Appeal Budget USD
DIRECT COSTS			
1	PROGRAM STAFF		
	Total international program staff	58'347	58'347.00
	Total national program staff	214'738	214'738.16
	TOTAL PROGRAM STAFF	273'085	273'085
2	PROGRAM ACTIVITIES		
2.1.	Shelter and settlement / Non-food items	102'000	102'000.00
2.2.	Food Security	217'433	217'433.43
2.3.	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)	254'418	254'418.40
2.6.	Early recovery & livelihood restoration	100'800	100'800.00
2.7.	Education	147'400	147'400.00
	TOTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	822'052	822'052
3	PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION	143'280	143'280.00
	TOTAL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION	1'238'417	1'238'417
4	PROGRAM LOGISTICS		
	Transport (of relief materials)	34'200	34'200.00
	Warehousing	5'700	5'700.00
	Handling	30'368	30'368.00
	TOTAL PROGRAM LOGISTICS	70'268	70'268
5	PROGRAM ASSETS & EQUIPMENT	3'600	3'600.00
	TOTAL PROGRAM ASSETS & EQUIPMENT	3'600	3'600
6	OTHER PROGRAM COSTS		
6.1.	SECURITY	33'870	33'870.00
	TOTAL SECURITY	33'870	33'870
6.2.	FORUM COORDINATION	29'000	29'000.00
	TOTAL FORUM COORDINATION	29'000	29'000
6.3.	STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES	13'000	13'000.00
	TOTAL STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES	13'000	13'000
	TOTAL DIRECT COST	1'388'155	1'388'155

INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT

e.g.	<u>Staff salaries</u>		
	Salaries e. g % for Finance Director)	8'604	8'604.00
	Salaries for accountant and other admin or secretarial staff)	6'480	6'480.00
	<u>Office Operations</u>		
	Office rent	41'452	41'452.00
	Office Utilities	3'600	3'600.00
	Office stationery	3'600	3'600.00
	<u>Communications</u>		
	Telephone and fax	2'400	2'400.00
	<u>Other</u>		
	Insurance and bank charges	26'154	26'153.75
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT		92'290	92'290
		6%	6%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee		1'480'445	1'480'445
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%		44'413.34	44'413.34
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee		1'524'858.08	1'524'858.08
BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)		1'524'858.08	1'524'858.08

PROPOSED DISPOSITION OF CAPITAL ASSETS at Completion date

Summary Budget

% of total budget for activities (USD)		
Activities	NCA	DKH
Shelter and settlement / Non-food items	-	102,000.00
Food security	-	217,433.43
Water, sanitation & hygiene (WASH)	163,500.00	90,918.40
Early recovery & livelihood restoration	100,800.00	-
Education	147,400.00	-
% of members' individual expenditures vis-à-vis total expenditures (USD)		
	NCA	DKH
	64%	36%

Annex 1: Logical Framework

Logical Framework			
IMPACT			
OUTCOME (S)	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS%	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>A) Outcome 1: Sustained access to equal, inclusive and quality education for school aged children in targeted locations affected by floods in Gedo region</p> <p>B) Outcome 2: Women, Men, Boys and Girls affected by crises receive life-saving WASH assistance appropriate and relevant to their immediate needs in Gedo, Puntland and Hiraan</p> <p>C) Outcome 3: Improved food security and restoration of livelihood assets for communities affected by floods in Gedo, Puntland and Hiraan.</p>	<p>increase in school attendance of school aged children accessing education % of retention of school aged children accessing education</p> <p>-# of people affected by crisis reached through WASH response</p> <p>- % of affected household with emergency livelihood opportunities - % of households reached through food assistance.</p>	<p>- School registers; checklists; project records</p> <p>- Household / KAP survey</p> <p>- Physical verification</p> <p>- Water quality test report</p> <p>- Household surveys</p>	<p>Security situations remain calm to allow access to the identified vulnerable populations.</p> <p>Planned emergency response initiatives will reduce adaption of negative coping strategies</p> <p>There will be good collaboration between communities and Government/ local leaders to support implementation of proposed interventions</p> <p>The ongoing rains will normalize to prevent exacerbation of the current situation</p>

SECRETARIAT: 150, route de Ferney, P.O. Box 2100, 1211 Geneva 2, Switz. TEL.: +4122 791 6434 – FAX: +4122 791 6506 – www.actalliance.org



<p>D) Outcome 4: Improved living conditions through provision of emergency shelter and NFIs to the affected populations in Hiraan.</p>	<p>- % of households reached with emergency shelter and NFIs</p>	<p>- Final evaluation report</p>	
<p>OUTPUTS</p> <p>A1) School aged girls and boys from affected populations are supported to access safe and equal education opportunities</p> <p>A2) WASH in schools improved in floods affected locations</p> <p>A3) Capacity of teachers in targeted schools enhanced to deliver quality education</p> <p>A4) Education coordination platforms are strengthened through NCA support</p> <p>B1) Affected people are supported with safe, equitable and sustainable access to sufficient quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal and domestic hygiene (15L/p/day)</p>	<p>OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of girls and boys enrolled and supported to access education - # of temporary learning spaces constructed/rehabilitated - # of gender segregated latrines constructed in the targeted schools - # of adolescent girls reached through MHM kits - # of schools reached with clean water supply - # of teachers trained in basic pedagogical, life-saving learning skills and psychosocial support - # of education coordination forums held - # of people affected by crisis (disaggregated by sex/age) with timely access to at least 15L/p/day water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal and domestic hygiene 	<p>SOURCES OF VERIFICATION</p> <p>School records; verification checklist; photos</p> <p>Verification checklist, photos</p> <p>Distribution records, post-distribution monitoring reports</p> <p>Training reports; Interviews with teachers</p> <p>Minutes of coordination meetings</p> <p>Household / KAP survey; Water quality test report</p>	<p>ASSUMPTIONS</p> <p>The project will be funded to enable implementation of the planned activities</p> <p>Local capacities will be strengthened to maintain the efforts made by the project beyond the project period.</p> <p>Planned emergency response initiatives will improve people’s lives and reduce adaption of negative coping strategies</p>

<p>B2) 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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of communal water points rehabilitated - # of affected people (disaggregated by sex/age) with access to gender-appropriate, user-friendly and safe sanitation services 	<p>Physical verification; project photos,</p> <p>KAP survey, physical verification, photos</p>	
<p>B3) Affected people use improved hygiene practices and sustainably and equitably access hygiene products and services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of households that have received cash vouchers for hygiene kits - # of WASH committee trained 	<p>Distribution records</p> <p>Training reports</p>	
<p>C1) Vulnerable households access food to meet their nutritional needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - % of affected people (disaggregated by sex/age) who report that they wash their hands with soap at least 3 critical times 	<p>KAP survey</p>	
<p>C2) Communal assets rehabilitated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of households able to cover their nutritional requirements (as defined by Sphere standards) for three months 	<p>Distribution records, post-distribution monitoring</p>	
<p>C3) Strengthened capacity of local communities and local authorities in Emergency response and DRR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of community owned assets rehabilitated through Cash for work - # of community groups (community asset committees and farmers associations) and local authorities 	<p>Physical verification, photos, work logs, distribution records for tools</p> <p>Training reports, strategy plans</p>	

	<p>trained and supported to develop early warning and DRR strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of community groups (community asset committees and farmers associations) trained in Operation and Maintenance (O&M) 	<p>Training reports</p>	
<p>D1) Improved living conditions through provision of emergency shelter and non-food items</p>	<p># of flood affected households reached with emergency shelter and NFI kits</p>	<p>Distribution records, post-distribution monitoring reports</p>	
<p>EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of 10 classrooms destroyed by floods in 5 schools • Construction of 5 gender segregated WASH facilities for girls in 5 targeted schools • Provision of MHM kits for 400 adolescent girls in 5 targeted schools • Provision of clean water through extension of water supply to the 5 targeted schools • Provision Education supplies to 1,500 boys and girls in 5 targeted schools • Strengthen the capacity of 20 teachers and CECs for effective emergency response in schools • Provision of monthly emergency teachers’ incentives for 50 teachers from the targeted schools <p>WASH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of water supply systems washed away by floods to restore water supply, for displaced persons • Rehabilitation of 3 Barkedes in two villages, and 5 shallow wells in riverine areas • Decontamination of affected water sources • Protection of intake sources, to prevent future disruptions/contamination and ensure stable water supply provision. • Distribution of water bladder in 10 villages • Distribution of sanitation tools for clean-up campaigns • Sensitization of individual household for water treatment, demonstration of household-based water treatment with locally made activated carbon filters, use of Aqua Tabs, follow-up households’ visits • Flexible cash vouchers for purchase of standard WASH cluster hygiene kits (aqua tabs, jericans, soap and sanitary cloth, etc.) • Construction and rehabilitation of communal and institutional latrines destroyed by floods • Construction of emergency latrines for temporarily displaced households 			<p>That communities will take self-initiative to use and protect community assets sustainably</p> <p>Funding will be sufficient to implement all the planned activities</p> <p>Security situation will remain calm to enable access and smooth implementation of planned activities</p>

- Hygiene promotion activities to equip communities with skills and knowledge on good sanitation practices and prevent the risk of disease outbreaks and distribution of IEC materials
- Strengthening the capacities of WASH committees for sustained water management beyond the flood emergency.

LIVELIHOOD, FOOD SECURITY & EARLY RECOVERY

- Provision of food vouchers to targeted flood affected households sustained for a period of 3 months
- Cash for work for rehabilitation of community assets: water catchments, breached river sections, desilting of flooded riverine fields, repair/rehabilitation of dams etc.
- Provision of tools for Cash for Work activities, managed by community asset committees
- Training of community asset committees and farmer associations in Operation and Maintenance (O&M)
- Rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure for farmers associations through Cash for Work

Provision of climate-adapted seeds and farm inputs (farming hand tools, including ploughs for farmer associations)

- Conduct training for farmer associations and local authorities and support development of Community managed Disaster Risks Reduction strategies and Disaster early warning systems by community committees and local leaders in 4 targeted locations

SHELTER / NFI

- Distribution of emergency shelter and NFI kits to targeted flood affected households

Annex 2: Summary Table

Summary	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)	Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)
Implementation period	From 15 December 2019 to 15 June 2020 Total duration: Six (6) (months)	From 15 December 2019 to 15 June 2020 Total duration: Six (6) (months)
Geographical area	Gedo Region: Bardheere, Elwak, Burdhubo Districts Nugaal Region: Eyl District	Hiraan region: Beletweyne district
Sectors of response	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> Protection / Psychosocial <input type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional cash <input type="checkbox"/> Other sector:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> Protection / Psychosocial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional cash <input type="checkbox"/> Other sector:
Targeted beneficiaries (per sector)	Education: 2,500 WASH: 5,656 Livelihood: 3,760	WASH: 11,050 Food security: 6,580 Shelter & NFIs: 6,000
Requested budget (USD)	US\$ 1,253,220.68	US\$ 532,793.15

Annex 3: Security Risk Analysis

Risk	Internal / External	Likelihood of occurring (high / Medium / low)	Impact on project implementation (high / Medium / low)	How the risk is monitored and mitigation strategy in place to minimize this risk
Security issues limit access to project sites and impede the implementation of programming.	External	High	High	Work mainly within the community structures, local authorities and clan elders, particularly in Gedo. Sporadic conflict risks in Puntland mitigated by maintaining firm contacts with government security agencies and use of special protection unit for foreign staff. Train NCA/DKH staff and partners on security plans as well as capacity development for staff on the security plan and communication strategy. Keep abreast of happenings, avoid danger
The rights, needs and interests of marginalised populations, including people with disabilities are not adequately addressed in programming.	Internal	Medium	Medium	Conscious selection and inclusion and design policies and programmes to include persons with disabilities and other marginalised populations and improve service delivery for persons with disabilities. Set specific selection criteria and mandate inclusion in responses to include women and girls, elderly people, people with disabilities and other marginalised populations and improve service delivery for people with disabilities. Include vulnerable people in response and design consultations. Link with other interventions within and outside NCA/DKH.
The planned activities contribute to discrimination or exclusion based on gender.	Internal	Low	High	Promote equal participation of men, women, boys, and girls in decision-making and project management. Include gender analysis in all assessments. Ensure gender balanced staffing policies and routines. Include gender considerations in partner assessments, in terms of both partners' capacity and routines. Engage all stakeholders in target intervention areas to ensure

				women's and girls' inclusion in the initiative. Include women and girls in a meaningful way into NCA/DKH and partners' activities. Establish necessary mechanisms to avoid increased exposure to discrimination or exclusion based on gender.
Planned activities contribute to increased conflict in/near programming areas	Internal	Medium	High	Include conflict sensitivity analysis in all assessments. Mainstream conflict sensitivity into NCA/DKH planning, monitoring, reporting and evaluation templates, procedures and routines, allowing responses to adjust according to updated conflict analysis findings. Training for staff and partners in conflict sensitivity, including community leaders. Ensure Do No Harm principles are followed and respected.
Planned activities contribute to environmental damage or increased climate risks.	Internal	Low	High	NCA/DKH staff and partners, including management, are trained on climate change and sustainability and staff and partners are aware of and fulfil resilience markers and sustainability criteria. Ensure that community hazard and risk assessment is part of program design.
Further emergencies such as additional flooding or drought impede resilience and prevent communities' transition to recovery.	External	Medium	High	Emergency preparedness and response plans (EPRP) included in project design and implementation; NCA/DKH staff and partners are trained in emergency preparedness and response plan.
Financial risks related to diversion of funds by staff and partners. NCA and DKH will closely monitor funds utilization in line with their financial policies during the project implementation period.	Internal	Low	High	NCA and DKH will closely monitor funds utilization in line with their financial policies during the project implementation period. Both organizations will employ segregation of duties, strict follow up of financial routines and regulations of both staff and partners; continuous monitoring of project finances; capacity building of staff and partners; NCA/DKH accompaniment with partners in relation to financial reporting as needed.

<p>Financial and funding risks related to insufficient funding of the appeal and consequently not being able to implement the planned activities.</p>	<p>External</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>In the event that the response will not be funded, NCA/DKH will explore other funding opportunities to meet the most critical needs of the communities affected to minimize the impact of the emergency on the affected community.</p>

Annex 4: Work plan

Activity	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb-2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020
Scoping, selection and registration of beneficiaries						
Staff and Partners Kick off/Planning workshop						
EDUCATION						
Rehabilitation of 10 classrooms destroyed by floods in 5 schools						
Construction of 5 gender segregated WASH facilities for girls in 5 targeted schools						
Provision of MHM kits for 400 adolescent girls in 5 targeted schools						
Provision of clean water through extension of water supply to the 5 targeted schools						
Provision Education supplies to 1,500 boys and girls in 5 targeted schools						
Strengthen the capacity of 20 teachers and CECs for effective emergency response in schools						
Provision of monthly emergency teachers’ incentives for 50 teachers from the targeted schools						
WASH						
Rehabilitation of water supply systems washed away by floods to restore water supply, for displaced persons						

Rehabilitation of 3 Barkedes in two villages, and 5 shallow wells in riverine areas						
Decontamination of affected water sources						
Protection of intake sources, to prevent future disruptions/contamination and ensure stable water supply provision.						
Distribution of water bladder in 10 villages						
Distribution of sanitation tools for clean-up campaigns						
Sensitization of individual household for water treatment, demonstration of household-based water treatment with locally made activated carbon filters, use of Aqua Tabs, follow-up household visits						
Flexible cash vouchers for purchase of standard WASH cluster hygiene kits (aqua tabs, jericans, soap and sanitary cloth, etc.)						
Construction and rehabilitation of communal and institutional latrines destroyed by floods						
Construction of emergency latrines for temporarily displaced households						
Hygiene promotion activities to equip communities with skills and knowledge on good sanitation practices and prevent the risk of disease outbreaks and distribution of IEC materials						
Strengthening the capacities of WASH committees for sustained water management beyond the emergency						
LIVELIHOOD AND EARLY RECOVERY						
Provision of food vouchers to targeted flood affected households sustained for a period of 3 months						

Cash for work for rehabilitation of community assets: water catchments, breached river sections, desilting of flooded riverine fields, repair/rehabilitation of dams etc.						
Provision of tools for Cash for Work activities, managed by community asset committees						
Training of community asset committees and farmer associations in Operation and Maintenance (O&M)						
Rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure for farmers associations through Cash for Work						
Provision of climate-adapted seeds and farm inputs (farming hand tools, including ploughs for farmer associations)						
Conduct training for farmer associations and local authorities and support development of Community managed Disaster Risks Reduction strategies and Disaster early warning systems by community committees and local leaders in 4 targeted locations						
SHELTER & NFIs						
Distribution of emergency shelter and NFI kits to targeted flood affected households						