

2009 CAP SOMALIA - CLUSTER PLANS & PROJECT SHEETS

Cluster Plans - Water and Sanitation

Objective	Major Activities	Indicators	End-May Targets	Year-end Targets
Water and Sanitation				
OBJECTIVE SOM_WS_1				
Ensure access to safe water supply facilities and adequate sanitation facilities for the affected women, men, girls and boys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Establish of safe and protected water sources (2) Rehabilitate of existing water sources (3) Establish of sanitation facilities (4) Rehabilitate/replacement of sanitation facilities (5) Ensure operation and maintenance (including payment of water fees) systems are in place for water and sanitation facilities (6) Treatment of drinking water, e.g. chlorination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of women, men, girls and boys who have access to safe water and adequate sanitation facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40% of targeted women, men, girls and and boys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of targeted women, men, girls and boys
OBJECTIVE SOM_WS_2				
Adoption of good hygiene and sanitation practices for the affected men, women, boys, and girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Community consultation and mobilisation for participation and representation in programme activities (2) Support of hygiene promotion activities (3) Provide of essential NFIs (soap, water containers, sanitary materials, etc) for hygiene promotion following identified needs of the beneficiaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of women, men, girls and boys who have adopted key hygiene and sanitation practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 30% of targeted women, men, girls and boys demonstrate key hygiene practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 80 % of targeted women, men, girls and boys, demonstrate key hygiene practices
OBJECTIVE SOM_WS_3				
Enhance the capacity of local communities (women and men), civil society partners, authorities, and the private sector to operate, maintain, and monitor water and sanitation delivery facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Integrate of protection, gender and HIV/AIDS into programme activities including participation of women in site selection for water and sanitation facilities (2) Create of community gender balanced structures (WES committees) for management of WASH activities (3) Train – hands-on (technical and/or managerial) (4) Provide of necessary equipment, spare parts and tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of local communities, civil society partners, authorities, etc, with the capacity to contribute to the operation and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40% of the planned water and sanitation facilities operated and maintained with contribution from local communities, civil society partners, authorities or private sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of the planned water and sanitation facilities operated and maintained with contribution from local communities, civil society partners, authorities or private sector

Supporting Projects - Water and Sanitation

Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
Water and Sanitation							\$35,798,939
A70							
Africa 70 SOM-09/WS(1512) [Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3 Supports UNTP: No	Improved access to safe, permanent and sustainable water sources through the construction of strategic boreholes in drought prone areas of Somaliland	1. Enhance preparedness for a drought emergency through exploiting new ground water resources in strategic areas 2. Improve hygiene practices in water abstraction, handling, storage and use	1. Carry out geological, hydro-geological and geo-physical surveys to identify new potential aquifers in drought prone areas 2. Establish water committees to design Borehole management and to oversee water service delivery 3. Drilling of three strategic boreholes (200-320 metres deep), supply borehole equipment 4. Introduction of Boreholes Public-Private Partnership management structures and carry out training 5. Carry out hygiene awareness campaign and training focusing on suitable water handling, storage and use	1. Improve access by nomadic and agro-pastoral communities to permanent and drinkable water sources through the construction of three strategic deep boreholes for a total volume of 1,200 m3/day 2. Improve Hygiene and Sanitation practices of the beneficiaries	24,000 pastoralists with their livestock (at a rate of 300 litres/household/day) 13,000 of whom are women.	1. Africa 70 2. Ministry of Water and Mineral Resources and Ministry of Health and Labour 3. RUWDA Local NGO	\$549,000
AFREC							
African Rescue Committee SOM-09/WS(1513) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 Supports UNTP: No	Promotion of access to safe water and good sanitation for vulnerable communities in Middle and Lower Juba regions	1. Improve access to reliable, adequate and safe water supply for vulnerable and water deficit IDP and host community households 2. Improve access to sanitation facilities for vulnerable IDP and host community households 3. Increase awareness on good hygiene and sanitation	1. Construct 20 and rehabilitate 50 communal wells and fit hand pumps 2. Construct 1,250 pit latrines 3. Dig 60 waste disposal pits 4. Provide sanitation training and education	1. 25,000 people access reliable, adequate and safe water 2. 25,000 people have access to sanitation facilities 3. 4,200 households receive hygiene education and adopt good hygiene practices	25,000 of which 12,500 are women, 7,500 men and 5,000 children.		\$797,300
APDN							
Agro Pastoral & Development Network SOM-09/WS(1514) [Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3 Supports UNTP: No	Tiyeglow District water source rehabilitation	1. Rehabilitation of seven water catchments and provision of safe water 2. Provide access to adequate sanitation 3. Improve capacity of stakeholders and communities to monitor and manage water and sanitation facilities after the end of the project	1. Community mobilisation 2. Selection and coordination of the relevant stakeholders 3. Identification and selection of the project site 4. Rehabilitation of seven existing water catchments 5. Training on good hygiene and sanitation practices among target communities 6. Setting up water management committees for the target communities 7. Monitoring and evaluation	1. Rehabilitation of seven watercatchments 2. Improved access to safe water 3. Improved knowledge of good hygiene and sanitation practices 4. Increased water management knowledge of water management committees 5. Minimise the incidence of water borne diseases	11,840 pastoralists comprising 1,720 women, 1,520 men and 8,600 children and their livestock.	1. Local authorities 2. Community elders	\$66,315

Supporting Projects - Water and Sanitation

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ASAL							
<p>Action in Semi-Arid Lands</p> <p>SOM-09/WS(1515)</p> <p>[HIV][Gnd][CB]</p> <p>SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	Improved access to safe water in Puntland	<p>1. Increase access to safe and clean water with adequate hygiene and sanitation facilities through rehabilitation of existing water sources, establishment of new water sources and water trucking</p> <p>2. Improve hygiene and sanitation practices</p> <p>3. 125 persons (60 female and 65 male) of five community-based organizations have enhanced capacity on water management, maintenance of water systems and sanitation facilities</p>	<p>1. Carry out rapid needs assessment and identify target beneficiaries</p> <p>2. Coordinate with local authorities, community based organizations, private sector and existing community committees</p> <p>3. Sign MoU that describe roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders with the committees in each target location</p> <p>4. Procure and install 3 stand-by generators in 3 water points in the target areas</p> <p>5. Construct two water reservoirs with the capacity of 120 cubic metres</p> <p>6. Provide training on PHAST and CHAST for (20 school children, 30 women and 15 men), water resource management (20 women and 30 men) and operation maintenance and cost recovery (10 women and 20 men)</p> <p>7. Provide general hygiene and sanitation awareness, gender, HIV/AIDS and importance of resource sharing and conflict resolution to all 550 household beneficiaries</p> <p>8. Employ 300 persons (150 women and 150 men) to manually excavate an earthen water reservoir for human and animal use in remote pastoral area of Almadow through cash work for a period of 120 days</p> <p>9. Provide water trucking to 550 (3,300 persons) rural and urban poor vulnerable households in Bari and Sanaag</p>	<p>1. 3 stand-by generators for pastoralist and village use are installed in water scarce areas; water is trucked to 550 vulnerable households during dry period</p> <p>2. Two water reservoirs with the capacity of 120 cubic meters are constructed in Buraan of Sanaag region and Wacye of Bari region</p> <p>3. One earthen reservoir is rehabilitated in remote mountainous areas of Almadow through cash-for-work (CFW)</p> <p>4. Training to 125 persons (60 women and 65 men) on water management, maintenance of water generators and sanitation facilities.</p> <p>5. Hygiene and sanitation facilities are provided</p>	1,930 vulnerable households living in drought affected areas of Sool plateau of Sanaag Bari regions of Somalia.	<p>1. Community committees</p> <p>2. Educational Institutions</p> <p>3. Community Based Organisations</p>	\$202,656
ASEP							
<p>Advancement for Small Enterprise Program</p> <p>SOM-09/WS(1516)</p> <p>[HIV][Gnd][CB]</p> <p>SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	Establishment of clean water access project for Bula-Hawa town	<p>1. Improve living conditions through creating access to clean water</p> <p>2. Reduce incidence of water borne diseases through access to clean water</p> <p>3. Enhance the capacity of water management committees</p>	<p>1. Drill two boreholes (depth 140m), installation of pumping and water storage equipment (Bula-Hawa water supply)</p> <p>2. Installation of distribution pipes and fittings</p> <p>3. Equipment to protect the borehole is fitted</p> <p>4. Establishment and training of water management committees</p>	<p>1. Access to safe drinking water for 1200 families</p> <p>2. Water-borne disease outbreak reduced by 30%</p> <p>3. Management of water committees trained and operational</p> <p>4. Two functioning boreholes in Bula-Hawa town and surrounding villages in Gedo region</p> <p>5. Reduction in time that women and children spend fetching water</p>	1,200 households (children 60%, women and men 40%).	<p>1. Water Committees</p> <p>2. Local Authority</p> <p>3. Community Based Organisations</p>	\$305,550

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Caritas							
<p>Caritas SOM-09/WS(1517) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Supporting emergency preparedness and strengthening livelihoods in rural and IDP communities through water, hygiene and sanitation development in Somaliland</p>	<p>1. Improve access to clean and safe water by drought and conflict affected populations. 2. Improve access to proper sanitation and hygiene services 3. Improve capacity of key sector stakeholders to manage, maintain and operate water systems including proper planning</p>	<p>1. Identification of 35 rural communities hosting conflict affected people as well as IDP communities in Gabiley and Burao town (baseline survey, mobilisation, IDP database) 2. Supporting the rehabilitation / construction of 50 shallow wells, 40 berkads, 2 sand storage dams and 250 family latrines of good quality 3. Supporting community based waste management in 35 villages and 2 urban centres, among IDPs and temporary immigrants in particular 4. Supporting WASH in rural primary schools: Hygiene and Sanitation awareness, construction of 5 roof catchments and 5 girl friendly latrines (double cabin) 5. Implemetation of activities to raise Hygiene and Sanitation awareness through media and cultural events; support of public cleaning campaigns in larger settlements 6. Facilitation of H and S behaviour change using participatory methods (PHAST approach) to raise awareness: training and support of key community members i.e. community leaders, youth and women groups, CEC/WASH committees, local artisans, teachers and TBAs 7. Training of 60 village masons on basic building techniques, provision of stakeholder specific PCM training for for 7 local NGOs, authorities from 8 districts and 2 urban centres, and 35 village based development committees 8. Further development of IEC material on hygiene, sanitation, building techniques, community devleopment including HIV and AIDS and gender issues 9. Enhancement of the decision making capacity of stakeholders at all levels (national, regional, district and community level) 10. Assess hygiene behaviours and monitor effectiveness of project activities at community level (KAP study, tracing of trainees)</p>	<p>1. Communal water facilities (50 shallow wells, 40 berkads, 2 dams) and sanitation facilities (250 family latrines) constructed or rehabilitated in 35 villages and 2 urban centres 2. School water and sanitation facilities (5 roof catchments, 5 blocks latrines and SW refuse pits constructed and/or improved 3. Community based Hygiene and Sanitation action plans implemented in 35 villages and 2 urban centres including sensitisation on HIV and AIDS, FGM and human rights 4. Hygiene and Sanitation promotion activities carried our in 35 villages and 2 urban centres using PHAST/CHAST methodologies, awareness through mass media and public cleaning campaigns 5. Technical and managerial skills of 200 key community members e.g. community leaders, youth, women groups, CEC/WASH committees, local masons, school teachers, LNGO staff, helath workers/TBA and local government employees improved 6. Capacity of involved 35 rural communities, 2 municipalities, 7 local NGOs to manage WASH activities in line with governing policies enhanced 7. Accurate population data of 7 rural districts and 2 urban centres established with emphasis on IDPs, drought affected populations</p>	<p>1. 7 local NGOs (Caritas core partners) 2. 4 line Ministries (MoHL, MoWMMR, MoE, MoRRR) 3. 2 Municipalities (Ganiley and Burao) 4. 8 Rural Councils</p>	<p>\$1,000,000</p>	

Supporting Projects - Water and Sanitation

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CED							
<p>Centre for Education and Development SOM-09/WS(1519)</p> <p>[Gnd][CB]</p> <p>SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Emergency WATSAN project for IDPs and Pastoralists</p>	<p>1. Increase access to safe water through the rehabilitation of water points</p> <p>2. Extend emergency water supply distribution to vulnerable households along the Afgooye road</p> <p>3. Improve access to sanitation facilities to 360 IDPs and Host communities households in Galcad District of Galgaduud region through construction of latrines and provision of PHPs training</p>	<p>1. Rehabilitation of two hand dug wells</p> <p>2. Drilling of one borehole</p> <p>3. Procured safe potable water from in-place sustainable water piping system</p> <p>4. Construction of latrines</p> <p>5. Capacity Building of Water Management Committee</p> <p>6. Provision of training for Public Hygiene Promotors</p>	<p>1. Households in Galcad district have access to safe potable water</p> <p>2. Households in Afgooye corridor have access to safe potable water through sustainable water piping system</p>	<p>13,467 households including the most vulnerable IDPs along Afgooye road and 4,200 Pastoralist and IDPs households of remote areas of Galcad district, Galgaduud region. 65% of female headed households in the Afgooye IDPs camps and 35% female households in Pastoral areas of Galad district of Galgaduud region.</p>	<p>1. Center for Education and Development (CED)</p> <p>2. Community in Galcad district, Galgaduud region</p> <p>3. Afgooye road IDPs camp representatives</p>	<p>\$474,109</p>
COOPI							
<p>Cooperazione Internazionale SOM-09/WS(1520)</p> <p>[HIV][Gnd][CB]</p> <p>SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3</p> <p>Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Emergency Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Assistance to Disaster Affected Population in South/central and Puntland</p>	<p>1. Contribute towards improvement of access to safe water supply and sanitation and promotion of good hygiene practices for IDPs and disaster affected host communities in South/central and Puntland with a special focus on women and children</p> <p>2. Enhance local communities, civil society partners, authorities and private sector capacity to operate and maintain, monitor water and sanitation facilities</p>	<p>1. Drill 3 new boreholes in strategic areas that are most affected by water shortage</p> <p>2. Rehabilitate / repair of 8 mini water supply systems to optimise functionality</p> <p>3. Rehabilitate / construction of 14 rainwater harvesting catchments (pans, sub-surface dams)</p> <p>4. Construct / rehabilitation of 68 shallow wells, protect as appropriate and install with hand pumps where necessary</p> <p>5. Water treatment for al domestic water sources rehabilitated / constructed</p> <p>6. Conduct training for 55 target communities in management, operation, maintenance and chlorination of water facilities as appropriate</p> <p>7. Provide tools for sanitation activities and construction of 500 latrines</p> <p>8. Train 140 people of which 100 are women to become community hygiene promoters and create awareness on transmission of HIV/AIDS virus</p> <p>9. Social mobilization and information, education, communication (IEC) campaign in hygiene amongst the target population and provide basic hygiene kit for 3000 most vulnerable households</p>	<p>1. Access to safe water improved to 15 litres/day/ person for 70,000 disaster affected people in South/central and Puntland</p> <p>2. One latrine availed and accesible for every 30 persons for 15,000 disaster affected people in the target areas</p> <p>3. 140 persons trained as community Hygiene promoters (out of which 100 are women) able to disseminate key hygiene messages to 70,000 people and 80% of this target population encouraged to practice good hygiene</p> <p>4. 55 target communities (IDP settlements and host) trained and able to manage, operate and maintain WASH services</p>	<p>70,000 disaster affected populations of which 80% are women and children, 20% are men.</p>	<p>1. Local staff</p> <p>2. Local authorities</p> <p>3. Contractors</p> <p>4. National Ngo CCD in Lower Juber and Galgadud</p>	<p>\$1,727,949</p>

Supporting Projects - Water and Sanitation

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DRC							
Danish Refugee Council SOM-09/WS(1521) [Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3 Supports UNTP: No	Improving access to emergency and recovery water and sanitation facilities for drought and conflict effected populations in south/central and Puntland	1. Increase the access to potable water amongst drought and conflict affected populations 2. Improve personal, household and environmental sanitation 3. Improve humanitarian preparedness, reactivity and response to quick on-set emergency WASH needs	1. Provision of potable water 2. Support/improvement of indigenous water storage and management systems 3. Construction and rehabilitation of water sources 4. Training of key stakeholders in water source maintenance and management 5. Promotion of key health/hygiene messaging 6. Distribution of health/hygiene related NFIs 7. Establishment, and use, of pre-positioned emergency stock 8. Construction of latrines 9. Increase access and response capacity by improving DRC security preparedness and response 10. Advocacy on tenure, condition for use of private land with landlords and authorities	1. Improved access to potable water 2. Improved personal, household and environmental sanitation 3. Improved timeliness/appropriateness to meet emergency WASH needs	300,000 drought and/or conflict effected people Final targeting of locations tbd on the basis of ongoing assessment of i) humanitarian needs and current access to watsan services; ii) scope for complementarity with other interventions and iii) access. In areas such as Bossaso and Gaalkacyo that have mixed IDP and host/resident populations the programme will make an effort of including both.	1. DRC will implement most activities directly with settlements and communities 2. Pending the situation, on selected components DRC will partner up with local government agencies and NGOs 3. Scope for partnering with private sector agents will be explored	\$3,276,000
HARDO							
Humanitarian Action for Relief & Development Org. SOM-09/WS(1523) [CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 Supports UNTP: No	Supply Clean Water and Improve Sanitary conditions for Hiran Pastoral Communities	1. Increase availability and access to safe drinking water through rehabilitation of 30 existing shallow wells for pastoral communities in 10 Hiran villages 2. Promote Sanitation and Hygiene awareness through mobilization and trainings	1. Rehabilitation of 30 shallow wells, 17 for livestock watering with three animal troughs and 13 for domestic use with installation of hand-pumps 2. Creation of water management Committees 3. Training of Community Health Workers 4. Training on hygiene and sanitation practices 5. Distribution of hygiene kits and sanitation materials (soaps, female pads, Jerricans, cholorine boxes/sachets., C21) 6. On the job training for maintenance and repair of handpumps	1. Mortality and morbidity rate are dramatically reduced as populations use safe and clean drinking wate in handpump installed wells 2. Water shortage problem decreased particularly in dry seasons since many wells rehabilitated and constructed 3. 50% of the populations understand and are aware of water related diseases after getting mobilization and focus training on hygiene and sanitation practices	23,000 living in 10 villages of Hiran. 20,500 are pure pastoralists while 2,500 are new IDPs who have moved from Mogadishu during 2007-2008.	1. HARDO	\$300,760

Supporting Projects - Water and Sanitation

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InterSOS							
InterSOS SOM-09/WS(1524) [Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3 Supports UNTP: No	Safe and sustainable water supply facilities for conflict and drought affected communities in rural areas of Bay and Middle Shabelle Regions	1. Improve access to safe water supplies to drought and conflict affected communities through the rehabilitation of shallow wells and boreholes 2. Improve adoption of good hygiene and sanitation practices 3. Enhance the capacity of local partners and water and sanitation workers, community water management committees) to operate, manage, maintain and monitor water facilities	1. Rehabilitation/construction of 2 boreholes and 30 shallow wells in 19 targeted rural communities 2. Hygiene promotion activities and provision of NFIs (soap, water containers, chlorine) for hygiene promotion on the bases of identified needs in 19 rural communities 3. Establishment of 19 community gender balanced WES committees to guarantee sustainable use and management of water facilities 4. Community mobilization in 19 locations to enhance community participation and ownership 5. Technical and managerial trainings for 19 community WES committees 6. Provision of materials, equipment, spare parts and tools 7. Hygiene and sanitation awareness raising aimed at minimizing the incidence of water related diseases 8. Selection and training of two caretakers for each water facility (total 38 caretakers) to ensure the necessary maintenance of the infrastructure 9. Assessments and development of activities to promote and support good maintenance and safe use of existing traditional water catchment in targeted rural areas	1. Two boreholes and related distribution systems, 30 shallow wells are rehabilitated/constructed in Baidoa, Buur Hakaba, Bardaale, Jowahr, Mahaday and Balcad districts(rural areas) 2. Improve hygiene and sanitation awareness and practice 3. Local capacity developed to maintain the water facility 4. 19 WES committees and 38 caretakers are trained on the issues related to wells maintenance, hygiene practices and safe water utilization 5. Good maintenance and safe use of traditional water catchments are promoted and supported	23.600 agro pastoralist beneficiaries : 14,868 of whom are women and 8.732 are men.	1. SARD NGO (Somali Association for Rehabilitation and Development) in Bay region (for construction activities) 2. FARJANO in Middle Shabelle (for construction activities) 3. SHEDU in Middle Shabelle (for Hygiene promotion and awareness activities) 4. Bay Women Development Network in Bay region (for Hygiene promotion and awareness activities)	\$500,000
IR							
Islamic Relief SOM-09/WS(1527) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 Supports UNTP: No	Water and sanitation enhancement programmes in Somalia	1. Improve access to clean drinking water and adequate sanitation promotion through hygiene education in Lower shabelle, Eastern Sanag and Mudug regions of Somalia 2. Improve management of water facilities by the local communities	1. Rehabilitation of 30 communal water sources and catchment pans 2. Chlorination of water sources 3. Construction of 50 Berkads 4. Rehabilitation of broken down hand-pumps 5. Provision of sanitary kits to communities 6. Water trucking activities 7. Institutional management training of the water users groups 8. Construction of latrines	1. Improved access to clean drinking water 2. Improved capacity of the local communities to manage and protect water sources/facility 3. Reduction in rates of AWD/water borne diseases among the target groups through improved hygiene practices and continuous water treatment	10,000 Households of whom 20,000 are men and 40,000 women.		\$635,100

Supporting Projects - Water and Sanitation

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IRC							
International Rescue Committee SOM-09/WS(1526) [Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3 Supports UNTP: No	Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion assistance for disaster and conflict-affected communities in Mudug	1. Ensure access to safe water supply facilities and adequate sanitation facilities 2. Adoption of good hygiene and sanitation practice 3. Enhance the capacity of local communities, civil society partners, authorities, and the private sector capacity to operate ,maintain and management of water and sanitation services	1. Community consultation and mobilisation for participation and representation in programme activities 2. Needs assessment (including gender and protection issues) 3. Construction and rehabilitation of improved water and household sanitation facilities 4. Water treatment 5. Conduct hygiene promotion 6. Provision of hygiene-related NFIs (soap, water containers, sanitary materials, etc) 7. Establish water and sanitation committees taking into account gender 8. "Training of community representatives in water supply operations and maintenance 9. "Training and support of water and sanitation committees in water supply management 10. Monitoring and Evaluation	1. Increased access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities 2. Improved hygiene practices 3. Increased local capacity for operation, maintenance and management of water and sanitation services	20,000 people including an estimated 5,000 IDPs, 5,000 pastoralists and 10,000 host community.		\$300,000
Medair							
Medair SOM-09/WS(1528) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3 Supports UNTP: No	Emergency preparedness and rural water supply, sanitation improvement and hygiene promotion for vulnerable communities in Somalia/Somaliland	1. Reduce the risk of water related diseases through improved hygiene practices and increase use of safe drinking water and sanitation facilities 2. Build local capacity to use, maintain, and sustain all WATSAN related assets	1. Piloting of technology from other programmes, including manual drilling of shallow wells, rain water collection, piloting of ceramic water filters and slow sand filters to improve quantity and quality 2. Establishment of low cost household latrines (ecosan and traditional) 3. Training of local staff and communities on watsan activities 4. Repair and rehabilitation of shallow wells 5. Community mobilisation on WASH activities 6. Intensive hygiene promotion in vulnerable camps and communities	1. Increased access to safe drinking water through rehabilitation of existing shallow wells and other techniques including household level treatment 2. Increased access to sanitation facilities through promotion of low cost latrines 3. Improved knowledge and capacity of the vulnerable community through training on issues related to safe water, sanitation and hygiene 4. Increased knowledge and capacity of local organizations and partner WASH teams	44,500 vulnerable people (IDPs, Host community and rural populations).	1. Local Staff 2. Community members 3. Village Committees	\$635,050

Supporting Projects - Water and Sanitation

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NCA							
<p>Norwegian Church Aid SOM-09/WS(1547) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3 Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Emergency Water and Sanitation interventions in Gedo and Puntland</p>	<p>1. Increase access to safe and adequate water supply 2. Increase access to adequate and appropriate sanitation facilities and improve hygiene awareness 3. Improve capacity of 42 community water and sanitation management structures from vulnerable communities in Gedo and Puntland to monitor, implement, operate and manage water and sanitation facilities</p>	<p>1. Community mobilization and provision of hygiene and sanitation training 2. Rehabilitation of 8 Boreholes: Procurement of inputs, construction of tanks and water troughs, installation of pipes and commissioning of works 3. Rehabilitation of 16 Shallow Wells (deepening, apron protection and installation of handpumps) 4. Production of 200 PHAST training tools, training of 84 community PHAST trainers and support for community level PHAST training sessions 5. Prefabrication of 630 pit latrine slabs, mobilization of communities to dig pits and fence off latrines with corrugated iron sheets 6. Training of 294 members of water and sanitation structures/ committees on management of interventions 7. Holding regular monthly monitoring visits, periodic review sessions and regular reporting</p>	<p>1. More than 11,000 households access safe drinking water from reliable sources 2. 42 settlements experience clean environment free of exposed human excreta and other unattended solid wastes. 3. Reduce cases of water-borne illnesses especially among vulnerable children under 5 years 4. Increase knowledge and practice of acceptable hygienic practices among community members in 42 settlements 5. Well managed water and sanitation systems at village level established</p>	<p>Approximately 71,051 persons (pastoralists in humanitarian emergency), of which 41,920 are females and 29,131 males.</p>	<p>1. NCA Field Staff 2. Water and Sanitation Committees 3. PSAWEN (Puntland Stare Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources)</p>	<p>\$996,720</p>
Oxfam GB							
<p>Oxfam GB SOM-09/WS(1549) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3 Supports UNTP: No</p>	<p>Emergency water sanitation and hygiene promotion programme South/central and Somaliland</p>	<p>1. Ensure access to safe water supply facilities 2. Adoption of good hygiene and sanitation practices 3. Enhance local communities (men and women), civil society partners, authorities, and the private sector capacity to operate and maintain, and monitor water and sanitation facilities</p>	<p>1. Rehabilitation of 12 boreholes including pumps, engine/generator sets and transformer's accessories 2. Rehabilitation of 4 tanks at 20,000 litres, construction of 4 storage tanks of 70,000 litres each and extension of the pumping mains and the distribution network 3. Hydrogeological survey, construction of 12 shallow wells equipped with hand pumps and construction of 7 berkads. 4. Hygiene and sanitation awareness and capacity building 5. Construction of 4,000 shared latrine approach and handling along the water chain 6. Community mobilization and sensitisation, training technical training-set up WASH committees - 1,500 members of WES committees, Production of training tools, PHAST training 30 partner staff, Repair kits for 8 boreholes generating sets, environmental sanitation kits, computers/office support to partners 7. Monitoring and coordination</p>	<p>1. Increased access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion 2. Hygiene education to the most vulnerable populations in South central (305,000) and Somaliland (170,000) 3. Capacity building - technical (5) and managerial training (5)</p>	<p>Approximately 535,000 drought and conflict-affected people (170,000 in Somaliland, 260,000 IDPs in Lower Shabelle, 75,000 IDPs in Bay region and 30,000 in Hiraaan Region).</p>	<p>1. Hija in Lower Shabelle and Hiran regions 2. Southern Releif Fund in Bay Region 3. Havooyoco in Somaliland</p>	<p>\$4,494,397</p>

Supporting Projects - Water and Sanitation

Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
Oxfam Novib							
Oxfam Novib SOM-09/WS(1548) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3 Supports UNTP: No	Enhanced community resilience to water and sanitation disaster related shocks for 67,500 IDPs and host communities	1. Provision of clean water through rehabilitation and construction of water points 2. Enable the disposal of excreta and solid waste management 3. Promotion of hygiene interventions to reduce disease	1. Quick survey of existing water points, quality and quantity of water 2. Repair and rehabilitate available sources of good quality water (including aprons to protect water sources from floods and contamination) 3. Construction of new water wells in areas with no access to water points 4. Construction of toilets and garbage disposal facilities (sensitive to protection issues and gender) 5. Promotion of water treatment, monitoring of chlorine residual levels and safe handling 6. Awareness raising in public health (Adoption of the Oxfam GB PH curriculum) 7. Distribution of sanitary kits 8. HIV/AIDS awareness 9. Formation and strengthening of new and existing WASH management committees (women representation emphasised) 10. Formation and training of trainers in villages, health promoters and supply of training material	1. Increased access to safe drinking water 2. Improved disposal of solid waste (300 toilets and 100 garbage pits are constructed) targeting 7,500 persons 3. Improved health and hygiene 4. Improved community capacity to deal with health and hygiene issues including appropriate management of water points	67,500 IDPS and host communities, amongst them 40,500 women. 50% of the project beneficiaries will be rural communities and pastoralists while the other 50% will be urban poor and vulnerable communities.	1. Somali Relief and Development organization (SRDO) 2. Women and Child Care Agency (WOCCA)	\$473,000
RAHMO							
RAHMO SOM-09/WS(1551) [HIV][Gnd] SOM_WS_1 Supports UNTP: No	Access to water for pastoralist households in Mudug	1. Improve access to water to drought affected households in Mudug 2. Protect Pastoralist Livelihood 3. Implement Food For Work	1. Excavation for water reservoir 2. Include messages on HIV/Aids awareness and gender during implementation	1. Water reservoir 2. Implement through Food For Work 3. HIV/AIDS and gender awareness raising	2,000 poor pastoralist households in the Fardaune Valley.		\$79,000
RI							
Relief International SOM-09/WS(1552) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3 Supports UNTP: No	Reduce morbidity and mortality caused by water-borne diseases in Mudug Region	1. Improve access to safe water 2. Increase local capacity to run and maintain essential communal assets	1. Construct/rehabilitate 30 water sources 2. Rehabilitate 2 boreholes 3. Rehabilitate/construct 270 pit latrines 4. Rehabilitate/construct 60 waste disposal structures and implement 30 waste disposal campaigns 5. Train 60 community hygiene promoters to disseminate safe hygiene practices to 123,200 community members 6. Train 25 water committees in water source management and maintenance 7. Train 25 GWC employees in water source management and maintenance 8. Train 35 GWC employees in water safety certification 9. Develop GWC's and SWC's basic office infrastructure. 10. Train 2 local partners in financial and operational accountability	1. Gain access to water in sufficient quantity and quality 2. Reduce travel distances in search of water 3. Apply sound hygiene practices 4. Manage and maintain their water sources 5. Profit from improved service delivery by local non-state actors	32 water sources will serve an estimated 6,200 households or a total of 43,227 individuals, assuming an average household size of seven. The project estimates to serve 32,000 urban and rural dwellers and 11,227 pastoralists; 50% of the beneficiaries are estimated to be women	1. Galkayo Water Company (GWC) 2. Somali Women Concern (SWC)	\$691,695

Supporting Projects - Water and Sanitation

Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
SADO							
Social-Life & Agricultural Development Assoc. SOM-09/WS(1554) [Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3 Supports UNTP: No	Improvement of water supplies, sanitation and hygiene education for rural and urban populations in south Gedo	1. Provide safe drinking water to 5200 urban, rural and IDP households in humanitarian Emergency and Acute food and Livelihood crisis in South Gedo 2. Promote sanitation, hygiene education and practice for 5200 urban, IDP and rural communities IDPs in South Gedo	1. Construction of a new urban water supply centre in Bardera town 2. Construction of four water tanks and water distribution centres for IDP communities in four IDP camps 3. Environmental sanitation and hygiene education for urban populations, IDPs and 15 rural villages 4. Renovation of slaughter house in Bardera 5. Rehabilitation of 13 shallow wells 6. Rehabilitation of 10 communal water dams 7. Construction of 225 pit hole latrines 8. Establishment and training of 14 Water Management Committees in urban and rural target areas. 9. Community mobilisation and establishment of local Community Project Committees (equal female and male representation) 10. Training of hygiene promoters and recruitment of project staff taking into account gender	1. Increased access to safe drinking water 2. A sustainable water supply system put in place for urban populations 3. Four water tanks, 13 shallow wells, 10 communal dams and 225 pit hole latrines constructed and renovated in 13 rural villages and four IDP camps 4. Improved environmental sanitation 5. Reduce outbreaks of cholera, diarrhoea and other sanitation related diseases for over 4,850 urban and rural households and 350 IDPs	31200 persons in 5200 households (2000 urban households, 3200 rural households and 350 IDP households) of which 3200 are women and 8300 are children and 6000 livestock.	1. Local Authorities 2. Local Project Community Committees 3. Social-Life and Agricultural Development Organisation (SADO)	\$716,078
SSWC							
Save Somali Women & Children SOM-09/WS(1556) [Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3 Supports UNTP: No	Rehabilitation of four boreholes and capacity building	1. Provide safe drinking water for human and livestock in Adado district, Galgadud Region 2. Improve local community capacity to enhance environmental health with good hygiene and sanitation practice 3. Establish appropriate sanitation facilities	1. Mobilise community 2. Purchase project equipment 3. Supervise ongoing activities 4. Through training enhance capacity 5. Prepare progress and financial reports 6. Monitor and Evaluation	1. Rehabilitate four boreholes in project sites 2. Four boreholes functional and sustainable 3. Rehabilitate five shallow hand-dug wells 4. Establish sanitation facilities 5. Capacity building training	19,980 Person (Female 10,400 and Male 9,580).		\$246,160
UGBAAD							
UGBAAD SOM-09/WS(1558) [Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3 Supports UNTP: No	Improving rural water sources through cash for work	1. Improve access to clean water in rural areas 2. Rehabilitate rural water systems through cash for work 3. Improve rural livelihoods through injection of cash to poor households	1. Rehabilitation of 15 shallow wells and berkedes. 2. Construction of earthen dams for rainwater harvesting 3. Provision of cash for work to 630 households including Lasanod IDPs in Hudun and Lasanod area 4. Training of rural water committees with emphasis on women being included in decision making	1. Improved access to clean water in rural areas 2. Improved livelihoods through cash injection 3. Increased livestock production through rehabilitation of water sources 4. Improved market price through cash injection to markets	630 poor rural households including 450 IDPs from Lasanod receive cash for work and more than 2500 pastoral families and their animals benefit from the water sources rehabilitated or constructed	1. Rural/village committees 2. District water committees	\$179,100

Supporting Projects - Water and Sanitation

Project Code	Project Title	Objective	Main Activities	Key Outcome	Beneficiaries	Implementing Partners	Financial Requirements
UNICEF							
<p>United Nations Children's Fund SOM-09/WS(1560) [HIV][Gnd][CB] SOM_WS_1 SOM_WS_2 SOM_WS_3 Supports UNTP: Yes - objective 2.2</p>	<p>Water, sanitation and hygiene assistance for populations in Somalia affected by conflict and disaster (natural and economic)</p>	<p>1. Ensure access to safe and sustainable water services for populations vulnerable to and affected by conflict and disaster 2. Ensure access to adequate sanitation facilities and awareness on and adoption of appropriate hygiene and sanitation practices by populations vulnerable to and effected by conflict and disaster 3. Enhance the capacity of authorities and partners for co-ordinated delivery of humanitarian WASH assistance and of local authorities and beneficiary communities to manage, sustain and monitor delivered water and sanitation facilities</p>	<p>1. Development (drilling) of new water sources, rehabilitation, protection and diversification of existing water sources (boreholes, shallow wells,) 2. Construction and extension of mini water supply systems 3. Emergency water delivery 4. Chlorination of water sources in cholera prone areas 5. Promotion of improved hygiene and sanitation practices and communication on behavior change (incorporating key issues including prevention and management of HIV/AIDS, school attendance, child protection etc.) 6. Distribution of emergency supplies, tools and equipment (chlorine, aqua tabs, chloro floc, soap, wheelbarrows, rakes shovels, jerry cans etc) 7. Construction and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities 8. Support to coordination of cluster partners and authorities to deliver rapid emergency WASH response and reduce overlap/ gaps in WASH activities 9. Development of improved capacity to administer, manage, operate and oversee/monitor water and sanitation facilities and water resources</p>	<p>1. Approx. 800,000 people have access and use safe drinking water through rehabilitation, construction and protection of water sources and ensured emergency water supply 2. 500.000 people adopt an appropriate hygiene and sanitation practice to reduce susceptible water borne and water washed diseases through increased awareness 3. Approx 300,000 people use improved access to sanitation facilities at household and school level - with special focus on addressing the needs of IDP populations 4. More effectively coordinated, delivered and monitored humanitarian WASH assistance and closer integration with Health, Nutrition and Education interventions 5. Access to more secure and sustainable water and sanitation services is achieved through enhanced knowledge and at local and community level to operate and maintain water and sanitation facilities, including youth participation in monitoring water quality</p>	<p>Approximately 1,245,120 Somali people affected by conflict and disaster (drought, flooding, socio-economic crisis): South/central (800,000) Urban and Rural/agro-pastoral communities, including about 450,000 IDPs in Hiiraan, Lower Jubba, Middle and Lower Shabelle, Bay, Bakool and Gedo and the main urban centres of Dusamareb, Belet Weyne, Afgoi and Mogadishu; Somaliland (245,000) and Puntland (200,000) Urban and Rural pastoral communities in Mudug, Nugal Regions, Sool and Sanaag, the Hawd of Togdheer and the main urban centres of Bossao, Garowe, Galcayo, Hargeisa, Burao, Boroma, Berbera.</p>	<p>1. International NGOs 2. National NGOs/CBOs, including youth organizations 3. National authorities 4. Local authorities 5. Other UN Agencies</p>	<p>\$17,153,000</p>