

# THE DANISH EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND

## RAPID RESPONSE – INTERVENTION APPLICATION FORM

**Applying organisation:** OFROSOM

**Title of the intervention:** : Lifesaving Intervention in Hobyo district of 5 villages in Mudug/Somalia

### 1. The humanitarian intervention (describe within max. 5 pages)

#### 1.1 The context:

- a) Considering the description of the context submitted by the implementing partner (attached to this application), how have you ensured that the proposed intervention is appropriate and relevant (CHS 1) for the affected population and vulnerable groups?

The current drought crises in most parts of Somalia caused loss of many lives and livestock. The proposed intervention responds the alarming context as the latest projections by the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (Famine Risk Analysis March 2022) indicate a reasonable chance of Famine. Priority needs for the target people according to our rapid assessment are Water and food. Therefore this project will respond their urgent needs which makes the proposed intervention appropriate and relevant for the affected people and vulnerable groups.

- b) Describe how the proposed intervention is effective and timely (CHS 2) in relation to the described context.

The proposed activities are contributing with the 2022 Somalia Humanitarian Plan's WASH priorities of

- i) Provision of emergency water trucking to drought-affected rural communities for lifesaving ii) Rehabilitation/construction and protection of existing communal water sources and iii) Installation of new sanitation facilities.

Agro-pastoral livelihood zones reflect extreme drought. Widespread pasture and water scarcity are crippling pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods, with severe to extreme impacts on household income and ability to produce or purchase food. The intensifying drought has resulted to a widespread water crisis. Low rains in April to June will continue to lower the water tables and drying out of the most relied on water sources. Water scarcity has increased human and livestock disease incidence and has exacerbated inadequate access to sanitation and hygiene facilities, leaving households vulnerable to diseases like cholera and Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD). The current worst affected regions include parts of Southwest and Galmudug States. Therefore the proposed intervention is appropriate and relevant.

Provision of food and water is an effective intervention for reducing chances of famine and it is relevant life-saving intervention. The target people are severely suffering; the project will enable these families to have food security and potable water, which will enormously reduce the chance of famine, malnutrition and death till next raining season.

#### 1.2 Content of the intervention:

- a) Describe in a few sentences the overall change your intervention will bring to the people affected by the crisis. What do you expect the short-term impact to be after completion of your intervention?

OFROSOM is proposing 4-month life-saving project targeting the most drought-affected populations in Hobyo district villages (Hiraabo (50 HHs), Wahara-adde (50 HHs), Garday (50 HHs), Haaro (50 HHs) & Hadiile (50 HHs) reaching a total of 1500 persons including (men, women, and children). This project is responding to the DERF call of Somalia (call 21-008-SP, Dec 2021). The project found that food and safe drinking water are the urgent need for the target population. In this project, OFROSOM is aimed to improve access to life-

saving provision of food and drinking water for Galkacyo IDPs, Vulnerable host communities with recognition of people of disabilities, and the most vulnerable population through - food packages for 250 drought affected families for 2 months. The target people are severely suffering; the project will enable these families to have food security and potable water, which will enormously reduce the chance of famine, malnutrition and death till next. Mothers and children who are most vulnerable will survive and will be able to continue their daily life under this proposed life-saving intervention.

To increase access to safe water, the project will provide safe drinking water for 250 HHs through water trucking; each household will receive 40L per day for 45 days.

b) Describe the intervention's activities, the results these will have and what the outcome of these will be.

Result	Outcome
A - Improved food security of 250 drought affected HHs for 2 months (Hobyo districts vilages in Mudug region).	250 HHs (1500 beneficiaries) will be provided food packages for two months. Each household will be receiving (25 kg Rice, 25 kg Sugar, 3 liters cooking Oil, 25 kg Flour and 4 kg dates) in 5 villages (Hiraabo (50 HH)s, Wahara-adde (50 HHs), Garday (50 HHs), Haaro (50 HHs) & Hadiile (50 HHs)
B - Better living conditions for 250 HHs drought-affected people and have access to safe water for drinking and hygiene use.	Temporary safe water provided to 1500 men, women and children) drought affected for 45 days We will physically deliver an 280 liters of water per week per HH in affective and timely way to ensure the beneficiaries receive safe drinking water.

c) How will you measure the achievement of results and outcomes?

Indicator	Target	Means of Verification
# of HHs received food packages for two months.	250 HHs- Villages (Hiraabo (50 HH)s, Wahara-adde (50 HHs), Garday (50 HHs), Haaro (50 HHs) & Hadiile (50 HHs)	Purchasing documents. Invoices, Photos. Videos, Registration list. Distribution list. Field visit and interviews.
# of people received 40 litres per day per household for 45 days	1500 people in villages (Hiraabo (50 HH)s, Wahara-adde (50 HHs), Garday (50 HHs), Haaro (50 HHs) & Hadiile (50 HHs)	Water vouchers. Registration list. Contracts with water vendors. Interviews. Photos. Video clips. Activity report.

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d) Considering the mode(s) of assistance your intervention includes (Cash Based Assistance, Voucher Based Assistance, Goods, Services), why are you choosing one mode instead of another, or why do you combine the modes as you do?

1. For the food distribution part, the project will execute pre-distribution registration with non re-duplicable cards and will ensure that the right identified drought affected people receive the food aid, the selection will be based on their vulnerability criteria. These target people can not read and write and have no experience of using mobile transfer methods. We give the food items and they will immediately start consumption.

2. Water trucking will be used with water voucher method. Provision of water vouchers was the strategy endorsed by the Somalia WASH Cluster; this methodology is ultimately more transparent and empowers communities.

In Hobyo district and the neighboring villages, the drought-affected population are nomads and IDP from remote areas who moved to the target areas for search of food and water. The target beneficiaries are illiterate, most have no mobile phones and electricity. This is also another challenging factor to the cash based-assistance/transfers.

e) Briefly describe how you intend to start your activities within 7 days of receiving the first transfer of funds from the DERF.

DAY	ACTIVITIES
1	Project community committee will be established, respectively from the beneficiaries, authority and non-state actors
2	Inception meeting will be organized soon after the approval with all stakeholders. Collective intensive plan will be developed. Roles and responsibilities will clearly expressed and explained. We will visit the project sites to meet the local humanitarian organizations/actors to exchange latest information of the drought situation or if the local actors provided humanitarian assistances to avoid overlaps of humanitarian interventions. We also meet the local community as well as local authority to discuss how best we can assist them and support the implementation of the intervention.
3	Beneficiaries will be selected based on vulnerability of households. Vulnerable households with persons living with disability, especially those headed with disabled persons, will be given ultimate attention.
4	Project fund will be transferred to our local partner. Project staff will be engaged and oriented with humanitarian principles, DO NO HARM principles and PSEA. Vouchers and distribution cards will be printed.
5	Tender and procurement procedure will follow. The contract agreement between GARDO and the service providers shall specify the following: Quantity of water to be delivered; Quality of the water to be delivered (source of water, any necessary treatment, etc.); Frequency of deliveries to ensure timely collection of water by beneficiaries.
6	Goods are delivered and all logistics are in place. Security assessment is done.
7	Implementation and action will start

f) How do you ensure that resources are managed and used in an effective, efficient and ethical manner (CHS 9)? How does your intervention consider the priorities mentioned in the DERF Call?

The project will work on the principles 'DO NO HARM' of 'NO ONE IS LEFT BEHIND'. Also the people in need are many more than what the project is targeting, however the project will significantly contribute to gender equality, including across age groups. Minority clans/ethnic groups will be included in consultations of the project implementation and the monitoring activities. Provision of water vouchers is the strategy endorsed by the Somalia WASH Cluster; this methodology is ultimately more transparent and empowers communities. Water trucking monitors will be hired for ensuring people get the right allocate volume of water on daily basis. Water vouchers will be purely given to women because of the gender role in water collection and hygiene at domestic level.

The food and water vouchers will be given to the most vulnerable drought affected families, they will have a serialized counterfoil, which will be used to countercheck that the vouchers from the field are genuine. The water vendor and food distributors will be provided with the list of beneficiaries, which was used to record the daily volume of water collected and monthly food received by each household. Beneficiaries will be sensitized on their monthly food allocation and signed against their names. Various FGDs and public meetings will be held at community level for accountability

### 1.3 The target group:

a) Describe the **direct target group** of the planned intervention, including their characteristics and needs. Justify how you have selected this particular target group among those affected by the crisis (i.e., which inclusion criteria did you use?). Specify also how many people will benefit from each of your main activities. The most vulnerable among these target people are women, children, elderly people and people living with disabilities. The old IDPs in the urban areas are more integrated to the host communities and have some kind of living access, but those who most suffer are those who fled from home of destination and due to the severe drought left everything behind. The selection criteria will be based on their vulnerabilities. The new arrivals will be considered most. Women headed households; those who have children with disabilities and aged people will be given the priority.

Beneficiaries will be identified through GARDO field team in coordination with local authorities and traditional respective elders. In order to minimize risk related to beneficiary selections, GARDO field team with the support of relevant local authorities and the community will conduct a participatory process involving the beneficiaries themselves as well as in line with outlined criteria which focused on families who had lost their livelihood assets, disabled people, and women-headed households.

b) Quantify your planned target group by gender and age group in the table below.

PLANNED TARGET POPULATION (INDIVIDUALS)			
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
	Number of persons	Number of persons	Number of persons
< 5	90	135	225 (15%)
6-14	120	180	300 (20%)
15-24	150	225	375(25%)
25-49	150	225	375(25%)
50-64	60	90	150 (10%)
> 65	30	45	75 (5%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1500</b>

c) Describe who and how many of your direct target group are **particularly vulnerable people**. How have the vulnerable groups been identified and selected (inclusion criteria), and how does the intervention address their particular needs? Also describe how the intervention addresses protection needs of particularly vulnerable groups, as relevant.

The most vulnerable among our target beneficiaries are the displaced families have been severely affected by the current drought. The selection criteria will be based on their vulnerabilities. The new arrivals will be considered most. Women headed households; those who have children with disabilities and aged people will be given the priority. Our local partner will be safeguarding the project staff and volunteers to not exploit the target beneficiaries. Zero tolerance for any exploitation and abuse at the project site against beneficiaries. The project committee, volunteers and the local staff will be oriented with CHS and PSEA. Complain channels will be established and the project manager will be closely supervising the planned project activities. This project aims to reduce the risks of violence against women, children, and other vulnerable groups such as people with disabilities when accessing WASH services by ensuring protection standards are met through community consultation and identifying potential protection threats, and mitigating the risk. In the implementation, GARDO and its staff will be accountable to the affected persons and communities. Water distribution points will be close to the target settlements and will be done during daylight to avoid girls travel long distance. The community, through community project committee and the local authority will be involved in all stages of the project. Members from the IDPs and host community will be part of the committee. Female and male youth, women and men will all be represented in the committee. Minority and marginalized groups will also have representatives in the committee. The committee will help in identifying the most deserving persons/households when selecting beneficiaries. GARDO, as the implementing partner will provide complain mechanism by giving a hotline where beneficiaries can call for complains in case of abuse by staff.

## **2. The implementing partner** (describe within max. 1,5 pages)

### **2.1 Capacity, experience and expertise:**

a) What is the capacity, experience, and expertise of the implementing partner(s) (CHS 8)? Describe also the organisational and financial capacities.

*GARDO has good experiences, technical expertise and competences in similar intervention. GARDO has implemented similar food distribution intervention in Puntland in 2020. The GARDO has implemented several similar interventions in Somalia. The following interventions demonstrate GARDO's experience and expertise of the proposed intervention.*

- 1. Lifesaving intervention for flood affected population in Afgoi by providing water, sanitation and hygiene services, shelter and food security (cash voucher payments through mobile) in 2018 funded by DERF DKK.467.238.00*
- 2. Lifesaving intervention no 17-26-M2 DKK.582.864.00*
- 3. Lifesaving intervention no 20-540-RR DKK.471.675.00*
- 4. Lifesaving Intervention no 20-565-RR DKK.409.808.00*

*GARDO has experience and competence in dealing financial management and administration because it has implemented similar intervention in Puntland in 2020 and another drought intervention in 2017 funded by CISU-DERF where they managed and administrated the project with successful outcome and with good financial report. GARDO has also implemented 4 development projects in Mudug funded by Danish Refugee Council. Therefore, GARDOs organizational and financial capacities match the level of the funding applied for.*

b) How does the organisational set-up ensure access to the people at-risk, including particularly vulnerable people?

The proposed response took into consideration the impact of the disaster on women, children and people with disabilities in terms of access to Water trucking services; it proposed specific actions to prevent risk of gender-based violence and hence will contribute to greater gender equality. The vulnerable affected people particularly female-headed households, elderly, households with disabilities and households with malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women including marginalized will have their water vouchers and the water suppliers will only give water to the registered beneficiaries. The water monitors will regularly supervise that women, elderly people and people with disabilities are priorities during the water trucking activities. Our local partner has been working in the region for a decade and currently contributing to the drought responses. Both organizations will also implement this project with the participation of other key stakeholders using participatory approaches and methods while holding regular mobilization and consultative meetings with the communities and other stakeholders at field level.

c) If the Danish CSO is self-implementing describe a) how you are best placed for this specific intervention in this context; b) how participation of local actors is enhanced through implementation; and c) how you have access to the target group and particular vulnerable groups?

Implement through local partner

## **2.2 The partnership:**

a) Kindly explain whether you have entered into partnership agreement(s), the main features of such agreement(s) and whether the agreement(s) were developed with the local partner.

We entered partnership agreement with our local partner. We have worked with GARDO and jointly implemented several projects.

b) Describe the contributions, roles and areas of responsibilities of all partners (including the Danish CSO) within this intervention.

The Local Partner (GARDO): Our local partner will play crucial role of implementing this proposed life saving emergency intervention. They are responsible to overall implementation and quality assurance of the project. Secondly, they will be working and coordinating together with other humanitarian organizations to avoid overlapping.

GARDO will further do the following tasks:

- Liaise with authorities and community elders
- Recruitment project staff
- Responsible Procurement process and Logistics and day to day activities
- Preparation of the financial and narrative reports and progress reports
- Dealing with risks and other challenges that may arise during implementation
- Weekly communication with project officers: to follow the project achievements
- Regular monitoring on the main project activities; food distribution and water trucking activities
- Project site visit: to meet with beneficiaries and project staff
- Drafting (Final narrative and financial reports)
- Overall management/administration and guidance of the intervention
- Safeguarding and DO NO HARM principles

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- Will liaise with donor
- Responsible overall management/administration and project guidance implementation
- Hawala and money transferring concerns
- Weekly communication with GARDO to follow the project achievements
- Control and supervision of financial accounts and cash books and procurement process
- Intervention site visit (one time) to meet with beneficiaries and intervention staff for monitoring and evaluation
- Ensuring the project objectives are achieved
- Holding experience and learning meetings between the implementers
- Supervising and checking all financial vouchers and cash books
- Assisting preparation Intervention reports (Final narrative and financial reports)
- Helping GARDO procurement and logistics
- Helping GARDO of Tracking and recording (Photos, videos, interviews)

### 3. Local strengthening (describe within max. 1 page)

#### 3.1 How does the intervention strengthen local capacities and avoid negative effects (CHS 3)?

Although there is armed conflict occasionally in some pockets, currently there is relative peace in the project target location with Galmudug state administration fully in control of the town. . Project community committee will be established. Women groups, minority leaders and local authority will participate during the inception, implementation and monitoring stages.

Community members and the Community health volunteers will be trained on hygiene promotion and facilitation skills. This will strengthen the local capacities, ownership and avoid negative effects and applying humanitarian principles including do no harm principles. The local authority and traditional elders will be involved at the beginning; their power and influence will be used to resolve conflicts during the project life, if any.

#### 3.2 Describe strategies for informing and involving local actors (incl. affected people) in the intervention (CHS 4)

The target beneficiaries will play a vital role in the selection criteria, registration and implementation of the project activities. Community leaders including women and minorities will be closely consulted for the project implementing strategy. Our local partner has vast experience on how to enter a community and social norms. Women groups, minority leaders and local authority will participate during the inception, implementation and monitoring stages. NWO will organize Bi-weekly meeting at the project sites whereby all stakeholders actively participate. Challenges and project progresses will be discussed. Complaints (If any) will be reviewed and discussed how best to address.

#### 3.3 Environment marker (only for monitoring purposes)

a) Choose which of the following three descriptions best characterises your intervention (tick only one box)



MARK	DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION
<input type="checkbox"/> →	The intervention includes environmentally harmful components without incorporating mitigation measures to reduce anticipated impact	→ The intervention duly identifies and considers the environmental impact of its collective activities as harmful without being able to apply substantiated remedial action (e.g., sourcing, procurement, supply chains, logistics, transport, waste, and service delivery).
X →	The intervention includes environmentally harmful components and incorporates some mitigation measures to reduce anticipated impact	→ The intervention duly identifies and considers the environmental impact of its collective activities as harmful and applies some substantiated remedial action (e.g., sourcing, procurement, supply chains, logistics, transport, waste, and service delivery).
<input type="checkbox"/> →	The intervention includes environmentally harmful components and incorporates significant mitigation and environmental enhancement measures to reduce anticipated impact	→ The intervention duly identifies and considers the environmental impact of its collective activities as harmful and includes significant substantiated remedial action as well as environmental enhancement components (e.g., sourcing, procurement, supply chains, logistics, transport, waste, and service delivery).

b) Briefly explain your answer.

The only environmental risk can be waste of water during the water trucking activities. This may cause filthy water catchment in the distribution point that can result home of mosquito parasites safe home. The project will ensure that the water tank vehicles use proper hosepipe with sharp end tap for proper filling the jerrycans and to avoid water goes to ground. Cleanup campaigns around the water distribution point and the homestead will be regularly conducted. The food bundles may also have plastic packages, but this will be informed to the beneficiaries to burn in the garbage ground holes when emptied.

#### 4. Risk Management & MEAL (describe within max. 1,5 page)

**4.1 Describe the intervention's risk management approach and which systems and mitigation measures are applied.** Describe how the chosen risk management approaches are appropriate in the specific context?

Security: Although there is armed conflict occasionally in some pockets, currently there is relative peace in the project target location with Galmudug state administration fully in control of the town.

Financial: Both organizations implemented previous projects supported by International Donor Agencies and their finance team members are familiar with the procedures and potentiality of this risk is low.

Personnel: GARDO staff may violate the humanitarian principles. For mitigation: GARDO staff will be given orientation on PSEA and the 4 humanitarian principles and will be clearly informed about the consequences of abuse and violation of rights of beneficiary including sex exploitation, discrimination and other office abuses.

**4.2 Describe the implementing partner(s) approach to monitoring, feedback and accountability systems (CHS 5), including the contextual complaint mechanisms.**

The proposed response took into consideration the impact of the disaster on women, and children in terms of access to WASH services; it proposed specific actions to prevent risk of gender-based violence and hence will contribute to greater gender equality. Our local partner top management will monitor the quality and quantity of the food and WASH intervention during the project implementation and its completion.

Regular follow up on access to water shall be done through household visits and FGD's, disaggregated by gender, wealth group, ethnicity and social status (if possible). Water trucking monitors will be engaged – their job is to visit all distribution points, and confirm water deliveries through the checking of waybills, discussions with community members, and communicating with the water tanker owners/drivers.



Setting up of feedback / accountability mechanisms: There will be a board with the contact information of GARDO at each of the 4 sites which enable the targeted communities to communicate with senior GARDO officers, e.g. food quality and volume, communicate delays and water quality/ quantity concerns. All complains will be immediately respond by the project manager and the project community committee. GARDO will share any serious complains with the authority and elders copying OFROSOM. All complaints will be considered confidential. Project manager will share complaints with the elders and project committee in a way that prevents a person from being identified by name, whereby the name of the complainer will not appear in the case. GARDO board will ensure that complains responded timely without negative consequences to the beneficiaries while claiming their rights.

#### **4.3 Describe how learning and reflection will be applied in terms of improving future humanitarian interventions (CHS 7)?**

In the project final report, OFROSOM and GARDO will describe lessons learned and recommendations. Human impact stories will be published in home page and tweeter account of OFROSOM. Both organizations will participate and share lessons learnt in the experience sharing events that may organize CISU or any other humanitarian agency including the cluster system of OCHA.

### **5. Coordination** (describe within max. 1 page)

#### **5.1 Describe how the intervention complements the humanitarian and/or development efforts of the national and local authorities, as well as those of other stakeholders (CHS 6)**

OFROSOM and GARDO will share project achievements with all stakeholders including the local authorities and line ministries and drought committees for avoiding overlaps and better coordination.

#### **5.2 Describe how the implementing partner(s) participate in relevant coordination mechanisms (CHS 6)**

How do implementing partner(s) ensure that the particularly vulnerable groups do not experience gaps and overlaps in the humanitarian assistance provided to them?

Project achievements will be shared with drought response committees in the State. GARDO will participate the regional drought response coordination meeting by the Galmudug ministry of humanitarian affairs and disaster management. Our local partner will share project progresses with WASH and Livelihood clusters in the region.