**THE DANISH EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND**

**Guidance note & INTERVENTION application form – RAPID RESPONSE**

Before submitting an application for an organisational capacity assessment please read the DERF Funding Guidelines. For a practical guide on how to navigate in the online application module please see: Guide++ How to apply.

In order to apply for funding through the Danish Emergency Relief Fund (DERF), the Danish CSO must be pre-qualified to apply for funding which means that the Danish CSO must have an approved Organisational Capacity Assessment (OCA) – or and OCA application must be submitted together with the intervention application.

The intervention application must be submitted to CISU through the online system which can be accessed [here](http://medlemsunivers.cisu.dk/Bruger/LogOn). In the online system, you are asked to fill in some basic information about the proposed intervention such as title, dates, synthesis etc. **Please also ensure that the entered organisational data of the Danish CSO and the local partner(s) is up to date and the latest annual report and audited annual report uploaded.**

You are also requested to upload the following:

* **The intervention application text** (one Word document of max. 8 pages) see format further below
* **The budget for the intervention** using the budget format available at www.cisu.dk/derf. Please also see the Budget Guide available at [www.cisu.dk/derf](http://www.cisu.dk/derf).
* **A signed cover page** using the format available at [www.cisu.dk/derf](http://www.cisu.dk/derf)
* **Partnership policy,** this is only requested if your CSO has an existing partnership policy

The local partner(s) of the Danish CSO for the proposed intervention is/are also requested to fill in information about their organisation. Please see the Guide++ How to apply on how to register a partner for the intervention.

APPLICATION FORM – humanitarian Intervention: RAPID RESPONSE

x

Yes: reference no.: 18-389-OC Financial ceiling: >1 mill DKK

Has your organization prequalified for DERF funding?

## The humanitarian intervention

* **What sectors will the proposed interventions most relate to (please tick ALL boxes that apply)?**

X WASH (Water, Sanitation & Hygiene)

* **The overall purpose in short, including the objectives, activities, expected results and indicators to be applied.**

The impact from Tropical Storm (TP) Pawan is far from over. The storm has dissipated but rains may continue. According to the Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Agency (HADMA), a least 35,600 people in Puntland have been affected by TC Pawan and the accompanying consecutive heavy rains. The situation has caused severe impact on affected population´s livelihood, Food security, Health, WASH, Education, and Protection. This resulted in collapsed houses, damage to shelters and the loss of domestic household items. The inter-cluster coordinated assessment conducted by ICCG (Inter Cluster Coordination Group) reveals that the population lack safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in the affected areas are poor and there is a high risk of waterborne diseases with potentially fatal consequences. Water is available, but the main water sources in affected areas are Berkads, Shallow wells, boreholes, and springs. However, as it is now, the water from these water sources cannot be used directly for human consumption due high salinity and impurity. Many placed pumps are broken or misfunctioning due to the storm and electrical breakdown. Drinkable soft water is expensive, and majority of the community cannot afford. The assessment also revealed that the community in the assessed area do not treat their drinking water which raise seriously health concerns. Latrines were not available for all Households (HH). Where latrines are available, they are normally shared by families. Maraya village had the worst-case scenario. The community mainly practiced open defection. For the communities who had access to latrines, the average distance or proximity to the latrines was 60m. Hence, people face a high risk of getting and spreading waterborne diseases. Handwashing is normally practiced but without soap. The assessment showed 224 cases of diarrhoea and stomach problems, if the WASH conditions do not improve, the severity of the health situation will increase.

This 4 month intervention will respond to the urgent WASH needs of very vulnerable HHs in Babaq and Garmaal town by delivering lifesaving WASH assistance. Needed WASH NFIs will be distributed including purifying tablets, latrines will be constructed, and the population will be sensitized on proper sanitation and hygiene management. Babaq town is the largest non-coastal pre-urban location in Nugaal which is not located on the main Tarmac highway connecting Garowe and Bossaso. The town is a hub for pastoralists, rural dwellers and transiting travellers. Garmaal town is a located on the Indian Ocean cost in Nugaal region and was severely impacted by the recent storms in Puntland. The 2 villages are high priority for WASH kits distribution intervention, based on storm assessment Reports from HADMA. Humanitarian actors and donors are slowly beginning to react, and some aid supplies have made their way to the affected communities; however, access is a major obstacle sustain this with great disparities between urban and rural communities, and the needs are still high. The immediate priority is on delivering lifesaving food, WASH and emergency health support.

**Overall Goal:** To contribute to save the lives and improve the health of Pawan Cyclone affected populations in Garmaal and Babaq towns in Puntland state by meeting the humanitarian WASH needs of the targeted population.

**Project Objective:** To enable easy access to hygiene and sanitation services for vulnerable communities and IDP’s members in Babaq and Garamaal towns in Puntland state to prevent possible outbreaks of acute water diarrhoea (AWD) /Cholera incidences.

**Specific Objectives:**

* To deliver life-saving WASH assistance to reduce acute needs among the most vulnerable settlements and communities.
* To support affected communities and provide unconditional WASH NFI’s (water buckets, Jeri cans, WASH basins, laundry detergents, bar soap, sanitary pads and aqua tabs) distribution of two target locations in Puntland.
* To improve hygiene and sanitation through construction of emergency latrines and Hygiene Sanitation campaigns
* To support the lives of people with Persons with special needs affected by storm and floods in Garmaal and Babaq towns.

**Expected result 1:** Targeted population (730 HH/4380 people) have increased access to safe and clean environment that prevent water borne related diseases.

**Indicator:** 730 HHs in Garmaal and Babaq towns having received the unconditional WASH NFI’s and use them

**Activities:**

* Mobilize the IDPs and host community, establish local communities committee, and Authorities, deploy necessary equipment and supplies including NFIs
* Distribution and awareness raising for proper use of WASH kits

**Expected Result 2:** Targeted population (2400 individuals) have access to proper sanitary facilities

**Indicator:** 80 new HH latrines with hand washing basins are constructed and in use

**Activities:**

* Preparation all necessary materials including the masonry, labour and building materials
* Construction of 80 new HH latrines with hand Washing basins (1 latrine per 30 people (5 HHs) based on Somalia WASH Cluster Guideline
* **The context of your selected response, in relation the relevant DERF call. Is the intervention appropriate and relevant (CHS 1) effective and timely (CHS 2) and are the resources managed and used in an effective, efficient and ethical manner (CHS 9)?**

IAS and TASCO are adhering to Humanitarian principles and standards, Code of conduct, and the CHSs. This ensures appropriate and accountable assistant to the affected population and contributes to fulfil the CHS 1,2, and 9. This project will involve the target group from the very beginning of this intervention to ensure a) sustainability b) that the intervention builds on and strengthen local knowledge and resources c) the intervention is based on needs d) the intervention is appropriate and e) beneficiaries will be able to raise complaints. This proposed intervention is timely, effective, appropriate and relevant as it targets severely affected and very vulnerable populations that currently are in dire need of WASH intervention. The proposed intervention are needs based and will meet priority needs assessed by HADMA and ICCG. Emphasize will be put on targeting the most vulnerable. According to HADMA and ICCG assessment, access to clean and safe water and to appropriate sanitation facilities are lacking. The situation is severe, and risk of AWD/Cholera/water borne diseases are high and will only increase if nothing is done immediately. The specific focus for this intervention is based on existing response gabs assessed by the HADMA/ICCG assessment. This response will aim at saving the lives of the targeted population in an effective way and contribute to improving the living conditions by improving the health and reducing the risk of water borne diseases, prevent AWD/Cholera outbreak and will prevent open defecation. Local stakeholders and beneficiaries will be part of all stages of this project right from the initial stage to the end of the project. The project is cost-effective and will be managed in an ethic manner, and more than 70% of the funds are allocated directly to the beneficiaries to reach a positive impact. Procurement will be done locally as far as possible to strengthen local market and economy, and funds will solely be used as per agreement, and all procured items and construction will stay in the community after project conclusion. Hence, it will not only contribute to saving the lives throughout the intervention but will contribute to improved living condition beyond the lifespan of this proposed intervention. IAS is an experienced humanitarian agency and has financial management and procurement policies in place. Likewise, TASCO is accountable to beneficiaries and partners as well as to donor organizations and has put in place financial analytical frameworks and systems that help manage its financial resources, including accounting and financial reporting, budgeting, collecting accounts receivables and management of financial and related risks. TASCO adheres to own financial guidelines and procedures. The administration and finance manager is responsible for maintaining and controlling the budget, allocation of overheads and for the preparation of financial reports. Prior to project implementation a collaboration agreement will be signed by all parties to ensure that resources are used appropriately. The project will be implemented by TASCO and monitored by IAS Somaliland and IAS DK to ensure proper, accountable and transparent implementation and effective, efficient and ethical management of resources. TASCO has experience working in the target region and with draught response. TASCO will work closely with local community and District management council/committees, Ministry planning and the HADMA. The community will participate in developing their own action plan and in the identifying the most vulnerable persons amongst them. Protection mainstreaming will be reflected in the process of bottom up project programming process/work plans and the process of decision-making, which ensures inclusive participation of project stakeholders and beneficiaries. Project strengthening mechanisms will create an enabling environment for project beneficiaries to submit their complaints and report activity feedback and protection information in each project location. Community-based protection will be an integral part of implementation.

* **How you will start your activities within 7 days of the Danish CSO receiving the first transfer?**

TASCO already has a team on ground implanting another project near Sool, Sanaag and Bari regions and are ready to start intervention. Local stakeholders including local Authorities, line ministries, and community groups are already engaged and informed about this proposal. The project management team prepares an activity implementation plan followed by Project /site officers and volunteers, who have good local knowledge, with ties to the community structure and access to the affected areas.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Planned target population** (direct target group only) | | | | | | | |
| Type of Activity | **Female** (by age) | | | **Male** (by age) | | | Total |
| Under  18 | Between  18-50 | Over  50 | Under  18 | Between  18-50 | Over  50 |  |
| Distribution of WASH NFIs | 1333 | 457 | 876 | 876 | 214 | 623 | 4,380 |
| Construction of Emergency Latrines and hand washing | 731 | 251 | 480 | 480 | 117 | 341 | 2,400 |
| Total: | 2064 | 708 | 1356 | 1356 | 331 | 964 | 6,780 |
| Total adjusted for double counting\*: | 1333 | 457 | 876 | 876 | 214 | 623 | 4,380 |
| Total vulnerable persons of the above | 187 | 64 | 123 | 123 | 30 | 87 | 613 |

* **How do you calculate the number of people who shall be assisted through the various activities?**

The number of people who shall be assisted through the various activities in the program will be calculated with the assumption that one family has 6 people. Therefore, 730HHx6=4380 People.

* **Which vulnerable groups are you specifically targeting?**

The intervention will especially target the vulnerable HH with limited access to benefit the resource distribution and marginalized communities include female headed HHs, pregnant women or those with small children, elderly and People with special needs (PWSN)/ People with disabilities (PWD) living in Garmaal and Baqbaq towns. During beneficiary identification and bio data registration at the community level these persons will be prioritized, and it is expected that almost all targeted HH will include at least one of the above-mentioned groups. The affected families face difficulties in the water, sanitation and hygiene facilities including personal hygiene kits, water purification and water facilities which was affected by the floods and destructed water points and loss their livestock which was their first income source. TASCO staff will undertake the project management and project plans and work closely with the local community, local administration to select the most vulnerable beneficiaries.

**Source of goods: Briefly explain how you plan to source your goods and tick the boxes that apply.**

* X In country / locally

**Does the intervention include cash-based programming?** No

* **Financial localization of the intervention**

**% of DERF intervention funding, which is spent by local or national partner CSOs, from the intervention budget: 88 %.**

**% funding spent on activities & goods for crisis affected persons, from the intervention budget: 73 %**

## The implementing organization

* **What is the capacity, experience and expertise of the proposed partner organisation(s) (CHS 8) undertaking the proposed intervention substantiating whether the humanitarian response can be delivered up to standard and to the needs of particularly vulnerable persons?**

This intervention will be implemented in a collaboration between IAS Somaliland (SL) and TASCO. IAS SL was pre-qualified for DERF funding under the previously guidelines and has previously implemented a DERF project. Likewise, TASCO has previously implemented DERF project. IAS and TASCO has a good and longstanding relationship and knowledge of each other. IAS and TASCO have previously been working together implementing an emergency response project funded by Swedish Mission council for fragile communities in Somalia and a WASH project in Awdal region. Experience from this will be applied to this intervention and will strengthen the cooperation. IAS DK humanitarian coordinator met with the TASCO director in December to discuss future collaboration and partnership. TASCO will also implement a DERF funded project partnering with Danish Muslim Aid (DMA) (if approved) targeting the food insecurity. TASCO have the capacity to implement both projects, and the projects will correspond well targeting 2 of the major needs of the population.

The partnership will build on experience from all involved parties and strengthen the capacity to implement the proposed intervention. IAS has been working in Somalia since 2000, targeting the vulnerable and marginalized group of children with disabilities-CWDs. IAS aims to intervene and assist the most vulnerable groups of people, and at the same time promoting human rights and the rights of children, youth and women. Over the years, IAS SL has gained vast experience in working to improve the IE environment and Special Needs Education friendly schooling infrastructure in Somalia. In Somaliland, IAS has conducted various capacity building training programs that target parents, teachers, community and government officials from the Ministry of Education. These interventions have been carried out without discrimination in all the three administrative areas of South Central Somalia, Somalia-Puntland and Somaliland. These interventions in the various towns have given us good relationship with both with the government and the community as well as understanding the cultural believes and the terrains of the area. During time of humanitarian crises IAS has previously engaged in humanitarian work i.e. water programme. The vast experience, knowledge and skills gained in the last 18 years, has provided IAS SL with the capacity to implement humanitarian intervention work.

Operationally, TASCO has presence in all regions of Somaliland, Puntland, South Central Somalia and the South West States of Somalia, with functional offices in Garoowe and Sanaag region for Puntland operations. TASCO’s personnel have sufficient skills/capacity in implementing the proposed intervention; developed through many similar interventions including in 2016-2019 with the Support of IAS, both through own funding and under DERF. TASCO has implemented successful food and WASH projects in emergency responses to Somalia droughts and floods during the Sagar cyclone disaster, and to drought and clan conflict affected communities in Hiiraan, Baay Awdal, Sool and Sanaag. TASCO continues to support those communities through the Somalia Humanitarian Fund, UNICEF, WFP and World Vision International, providing support with live saving projects include food security, agricultural and fishery inputs; helping them towards recovery and building community resilience. TASCO works closely with local communities, District management council/committees, the Ministry of Planning and HADMA, which are coordinating the emergency response and natural disasters in Puntland; TASCO staff undertake continuous needs assessments updating and revising the project implementation plan while working closely with the local community and local administration to select the targeted beneficiaries. TASCO has been always transparent and accountable to the community, local authority and its donors. IAS and TASCO put strong emphasis on accountability to beneficiaries, donors and partners. Both IAS and TASCO have administrative and financial analytical frameworks and systems in place that help manage financial resources in an effective and transparent manner. This includes accounting and financial reporting, project and budget management tools, collecting accounts receivables and management of financial and related risks. The systems are based on sound financial guidelines and procedures. The administration and finance managers are responsible for maintaining and controlling the budget, allocation of overheads and for the preparation of financial reports, with close synergy with the project coordination and implementation teams.

* **Is the Danish CSO proposing to self-implement?**

Yes partly – Project implementation will be done by TASCO, and IAS SL will have a monitoring and supportive role.

**Partnership:**

* + **Kindly explain whether you have entered into partnership agreement, the main features of this agreement(s) and whether this agreement(s) was developed with the local partner**.

IAS SL and IAS DK partner in the overall vision and mission through the IAS Alliance. IAS DK has been working with development and humanitarian projects in partnership with IAS SL since 2001. IAS SL admin staff are well known to IAS DK as they remain the same for all the years. TASCO and IAS have a long-established partnership working together for the last several years. We have a formal partnership agreement, and we have signed project agreements case-by-case basis. As for all IAS projects a project partnership agreement will be developed and signed by all partners in accordance with IAS partnership policy for this intervention. The agreement will outline roles and responsibilities, reporting deadlines, good practice and management of funds. Focus is on enhancing collaboration, communication, and safeguarding, and avoid fraud, corruption and misuse of funds

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

**IAS DK** will administer and transfer funds according to the approved application and detailed budget. IAS DK will closely work with both IAS SL and TASCO to monitor the project. IAS DK will visit the implementing organizations to monitor and discuss intervention. IAS DK will report back to DERF according to the stipulated deadlines, both Narrative and Financial Audited report, and if any amendment are needed or severe challenges are met. Moreover, IAS DK will support the risk management of this proposed intervention.

**IAS SL** will closely coordinate the intervention with both IAS DK and TASCO. Funds will be disbursed to IAS SL from IAS DK, and IAS SL will manage the funds locally and transfer funds to TASCO according to work plan. IAS SL will monitor and evaluate the project and send progress, financial, and safety reports to IAS DK.

**TASCO** will implement the project activities at the local level in Puntland and coordinate, engage, and collaborate with local stakeholders and beneficiaries. TASCO will be responsible for community Registration/Verification with support from Ministry of planning Puntland and HADMA and other related Line Ministries, local clusters and community leaders, Site Verification, Complaint handling mechanism and community engagements. TASCO will be responsible for procurement of NFIs and proper management of funds. TASCO will report to IAS SL including Local fund management and reporting on the project activities including the monthly and final reports.

## Local strengthening

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

The intervention will build on local capacity of the community to forge stronger links with local community groups and organizations. Objective of the intervention is to save and improve the lives of the target group, this include strengthen the local capacities to withstand the shocks and impact of the emergency. Improved hygiene and sanitation will not only strengthen the community on a short-term basis but improve their health and resilience on a long-term basis. Distributed NFIs will likewise contribute to strengthen the population. TASCO/IAS will work closely with local community and District management council/committees, Ministry planning and the HADMA to avoid negative effects. The community will be engaged in identifying the most vulnerable persons and in implementation of the project. At the very beginning of intervention beneficiaries will be informed about all planned activities and about their rights to complaint. Beneficiaries will be encouraged to give feedback throughout the implementation time. Protection mainstreaming will be reflected in the process of bottom up project programming process/work plans and the process of decision-making, which ensures inclusive participation of project stakeholders and beneficiaries. Project strengthening mechanisms will create an enabling environment for project beneficiaries to submit their complaints and report activity feedback and protection information in each project location. Community-based protection will be an integral part of implementation. The selection criteria and identified target group will be widely shared with the local community to avoid any tension that may occur between the beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries, or different segments of the community. This confirms that the beneficiaries have greater control over the project implementation and decision-making process. The longstanding knowledge and relation between TASCO and local stakeholders together with the closely monitoring of will furthermore mitigate negative damage on the targeted community. TASCO/IAS will work to avoid negative impacts by involving the target group as much as possible in project implementation and decision making, as well as coordinating regularly with the local stakeholders. The project will build on ownership and sustainability from the very beginning by involving the above mentioned. Duplication will be avoided by carefully coordinate with other implementing actors. Experience and learning from ongoing and previously projects will also be integrated to avoid negative effects on the target group.

* **How are the local actors including the target group informed and involved (CHS 4)?**

Local actors and target group will be involved right from the beginning to the end of this proposed intervention. TASCO will involve and work closely with the local community and District management council. As before mentioned, the community will be engaged in identifying and selecting the relevant beneficiaries. TASCO will facilitate community and beneficiary consultations to come up with their own relevant action plan based on agreed selection criteria for the most vulnerable persons among them. Throughout the intervention the target group will be informed about all planned activities and about their rights to complaint and be encouraged to give feedback. The community is the major stakeholder. The community will furthermore be involved in registration procedure, and selections of suitable site and schedule for distribution and other intervention activities. Volunteers will be appointed from the local community to assist in implementation and engaged as Hygiene Promoters. Stakeholders and partners will be contacted to share their experiences and avoid duplication.

## M&E, LEARNING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

* **How are risk management systems applied in the appropriate context?**

TASCO has developed Risk Reduction and Security policy whereby all activities will be set up in coordination with community committees and traditional leaders, regional and district authorities. This ensures that the target group will receive coordinated and complementary assistance, while reducing any risks to TASCO staff, volunteers and beneficiaries. During implementation of this project, TASCO will continue to make contextual assessments with focus on operational and security risks, and then apply available risk mitigation measures as per the policy guidelines. TASCO has already established cooperation with local youth volunteering networks and is engaging with local community heads and structures. By forging stronger links with local community groups and organizations, this strengthens our legitimacy and community trust. This also ensures the beneficiaries have greater control over the project implementation and decision-making process. TASCO has experience in accessing and operating in Puntland regions. The security situation will be monitored closely, and security information and updates will be obtained from international safety organisation (INSO) Somalia office. The Danish Safety Officer will assist in the development and maintenance of the Safety Management of this project to safeguard and protect beneficiaries, assets, staff, and project continuity. This includes continually assess the risk assessment and develop appropriate mitigation measures.

* **How do the implementing partners apply monitoring, feedback and accountability systems (CHS 5), including a complaint mechanism that works in the specific context?**

Through previous DERF project experience, the partnership has internal M&E mechanisms in place that ensures the proper implementation of the project. The main tools used by the program team will be, weekly activity reports; weekly internal program meetings assessing the progress, identifying key challenges and corrective actions, in collaboration with support departments; monthly project management and financial reports covering achievements against indicators and activity implementation schedule; submitted by local project manager and assessed/approved by IAS SL. Monitoring reports and the work progress will be shared with the project stakeholders. All activities conducted will be documented through a centrally controlled system. A joint monitoring team will conduct a baseline survey at the beginning of the project and an evaluation at the end of the project to measure the impact, with direct input from beneficiaries (Surveys/focus group sessions/feedback boxes-numbers). At the completion of the project activities, an evaluation will make the final M&E report. The evaluation report will show how the project objectives have been achieved against the outlined indicators and use the report as a learning example for future humanitarian projects. IAS plan to visit the project and monitor the progress. The Danish Humanitarian coordinator and finance manager will visit IAS SL and TASCO during the project to monitor and discuss the intervention and ensure quality and that the project adheres to the CHSs. TASCO has an appropriate complaint and reporting mechanism through which affected population measures the adequacy of interventions and address concerns and complaints. The TASCO complaint mechanism is in place through a call centre and email to ensure proper handling and follow up of any complaint. TASCO and IAS has fraud, ethics and risk management policy include staff code of conduct which will act any case against the beneficiary; the compliant is managed by secretly were the staff managed the complaints has clear process to investigate and report to response and take actions. Both IAS and TASCO has a zero-tolerance policy regarding harassment of any kind. This will be included in the cooperation agreement and all persons involved will be informed about this, including beneficiaries, volunteers, and staff.

* **How will learning and reflection be applied in terms of improving humanitarian action (CHS 7)?**

This proposal builds on previous learning and future projects will built on learning from this intervention. TASCO will share both challenges and success stories applying core humanitarian standards with IAS and will document positive impact and results. Challenges and feedback will be shared through all partners and solutions discussed. Target group will have a voice throughout the implementation of this project, complaints and feedbacks will guide the intervention to meet the needs in the best and most appropriate way possible throughout the project time. Learning and reflections will furthermore be shared among the IAS DK programme team.

## Coordination

* **Are the implementing organisations involved in a coordination mechanism?** 
  + X Yesboth IAS SL and TASCO are involved in coordination mechanism. TASCO is a member of the humanitarian coordination team for Somaliland and has been leading and co-coordinating the Somaliland Food security cluster from 2013 to 2015. TASCO and IAS attends different clusters include WASH, Health and Nutrition, Food Security and Livelihood, Education, Protection, GBV-Working Group, Cash Working group, Child protection working group, IDPs Working group, DRM-Working group and inter-Cluster sub sector working group.
* **How does the intervention contribute towards coordination and complementarity of humanitarian assistance (CHS 6)?**

TASCO Project lead team will participate in monthly cluster meetings and will share project components, locations and duration to all stakeholders including government and other agencies and stakeholders and participate in the coordination of meetings to avoid overlapping and contribute towards a coordinated and complementarity of assistance to the affected population. The selection of the focus for this intervention is based on needs assessment and response gabs and is an example on how this project will contribute towards a coordinated response.

Additionally, IAS DK and DMA, another grant applicant, have been coordinating in the application process to ensure that the applications are designed in a complementary manner. We spoked together. Partners taken different sectors approach (IAS focus on WaSH and DMA on Food insecurity) and avenues to share and plan activities in a coordinated and complementary way has been established. Furthermore, IAS and DAM have established communication channel to discuss implementation outputs during implementation.