**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

*Please delete the guiding comments marked in cursive before submitting the application but maintain the headlines and questions.*

√Yes: reference no.: 17-55-OC Financial ceiling: 2.000.000 kr. No – if no, an OCA application must be submitted together with the intervention application.

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)?**

√**WASH (Water, Sanitation & Hygiene)**

* **Health**
* **Shelter**
* **Nutrition**
* **Camp Management**
* **Education**
* **Protection**
* **√Emergency FSL (Food Security and Livelihoods)**
* **Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **The overall purpose in short, including the objectives, activities, expected results and indicators to be applied.**

Due to the recent floodings in Somalia people are finding themselves in a crisis. The effected communities in Beledweyne District in Hiiraan and Gedo regions in Somalia needs urgent assistance in WASH activities and EFSL (emergency food security and livelihood). The intervention will be taking place in Beledweyne Town and the outskirt Villages ( Xawo, Taako, Kooshin ) and Ceeljaale Villages 30 km. away. The goal is to reach 30.100 persons with assistance.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Indicators** | **Targets** |
| **Goals/ Purpose**  The goal is to improve the quality of life through provision emergency lifesaving integrated WASH and EFSL services to 30.100 persons in crises affected communities in Beledweyne District in the Hiiraan and Gedo regions in Somalia. |  |  |
| **Outcome 1:** 28.000 persons (adjusted for double counting) have accessed emergency WASH services through rehabilitation water source, construction of emergency latrines, distribution of hygiene kits to effected communities, and AWD awareness Campaigns. | 90 % of HH have access to safe and potable water.  80) % of HH have increased access to sanitation facilities.  People have increased their knowledge and awareness on sanitation and Hygiene awareness and AWD. | **28.000**  **persons** |
| **Output 1: 28.000 persons (adjusted for double counting) of flood affected communities have safe access to water sources.** | 3 of the water sources (water shallow wells) have been rehabilitated.  10 bladders have been provided.  60 water trucks delivered. | **3**  **water points**  **28.000**  **persons** |
| **Activities** |  |  |
| Rehabilitation of strategic water sources effected. | 3 water points (shallow wells) of the water infrastructure rehabilitated. | **3**  **shallow wells**  **6000 persons** |
| Provision of water bladder to crises effected communities. | 10 of bladders/fiber water tanks provided. | **10 bladders**  **14.000 persons** |
| Provide water trucking to the crisis area for 4000 affected HHs. | 60 water trucks delivered. | **60**  **water trucks**  **28.000 persons** |
| **Outputs 2 ; 3000 effected persons have access to sanitation facilities and improved sanitation practices .** | 3000 persons have accessed sanitation facilities. | **3000 persons** |
| Construction of 30 emergency pit latrines. | 30 emergency pit latrines constructed. | **30 latrines**  **3000 persons** |
| **Outputs 3: 2800 (adjusted for double counting) persons from flood affected communities increased their knowledge on preventive measures to WASH related diseases such as AWD and have received a hygiene kit.** | 1400 people increased their knowledge on preventive measure on water related diseases.  2800 people have received a hygiene kit. | **2800 persons** |
| **Activities** |  |  |
| Conduct Hygiene and sanitation awareness campaign. | 5 sessions of campaign awareness conducted. | **5 sessions**  **1400 persons** |
| Distribute Hygiene Kits 400 HH. | 400 households reached by campaign awareness and hygiene practices. | **400 HH**  **2800 persons** |
| **Outcome 2:** 4865 affected persons have access immediate food assistance and restore their livelihood related food and income source | 2100 persons have been enabled to meet their basic food needs.  2765 persons have benefitted from Cash assistance. | **4865 persons** |
| **Outputs 1:** 2765 affected persons have accessed immediate food assistance through Unconditional Cash Transfers (UCT). | 2765 people enabled to meet their basic need of food. | **2765**  **persons** |
| **Activities** |  |  |
| Provision of unconditional cash transfers to 395 effected HH (3 round/month rate 65 dollars. | 395 HH benefitted from UTCs. | **395 HH**  **2765 persons** |
| **Outputs 2:** 2100 affected persons have restored their livelihood related to food and income source. | 2100 persons have been provided with resources to protect and start rebuilding livelihood assets. | **2100 persons** |
| **Activities** |  |  |
| Provision of agricultural inputs to 100 Effected HH. | 100 HH provided with agricultural inputs. | **100 HH**  **2100 persons** |

**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)?**

KAALO will recruit an experienced project team including a project manager and staff that will ensure effective community participatory approach in the project planning, implementation and management. KAALO will be responsible overall for the project implementation, the team will guide and supervise the implementation of the activities and will share reports to make sure activities are coordinated and are in line with the plan. KAALO will also make sure that all preparatory actions are in place before any intervention happens in the Beletweyne district.

KAALO will also implement this project with the participation of other key stakeholders using participatory approaches and methods. Mobilization and consultative meetings with communities and other community leaders will be held regularly at field level. Here it is possible to assess the most vulnerable in the community. KAALO will also coordinate with DPA and other relevant government officials to identify the risk of conflicts or threats that may hinder the project operation in the target area and immediately avert this risk.

Based on the assessment made the following are the main priorities;

* The floods destroyed agricultural equipment such as irrigation pumps and caused the death of goats and cows as well severely damaged the crops.
* Roads connecting the villages and IDP sites to the main market have been damaged by the flood, **limiting access to food, main goods and services.**
* Water supply has critically worsened in every assessed village, due to the floods. An average of 85% of the population uses river streams as their main source of both drinking and domestic water in Sarinley and Shimbirole. These sources are now polluted from the flood waters. In Yaacdo, the floods have destroyed all water catchments, which is the main source of drinking water. The quality of the water in every location has now become muddy and is polluted with organic waste. **Water is thus unsuitable for drinking.**
* In all assessed areas, KIs(key informants) reported the **destruction of existing latrines** location (95% of the latrines are flooded) **Open defecation** is now practiced by the whole population as a consequence. No watery diarrhea outbreak has been reported in any of the villages nor IDP sites, but the communities fear the **risk of water-borne disease outbreaks**.
* Markets remained accessible in flooded areas.
* Assistance has been reported in any of the assessed locations following the floods. Women, children and elderly remain the most vulnerable population.

**Urgents Needs**

Based on the assessment of the Bricks consortium (8 NGO consortium in Somalia working in resilience) the following remains urgent need for the vulnerable people in the targeted location.

1. All assessed locations reported their main needs at the moment were **cash transfers**, **access to clean water, food and hygiene kits, in priority order.** Other villages reported the need of **mosquito nets.**
2. Some villages also highlighted the urgent need of **shelter support and latrine reconstruction.**
3. As most HHs depends on agricultural activities, the clearance of irrigation pumps and distribution of farming inputs is also highly recommended.
4. All assessed locations reported their main needs at the moment were **cash transfers**, **access to clean water, food and hygiene kits, in priority order.** Other villages reported the need of **mosquito nets.**
5. Some villages also highlighted the urgent need of **shelter support and latrine reconstruction.**
6. As most HHs depends on agricultural activities, the clearance of irrigation pumps and distribution of farming inputs is also highly recommended.

***How you ensure they have access to the assistance they need when they need it?***

KAALO is actively engaged in coordination of the current flooding emergency in Beledweyne as KAALO is a member of the BRICKS consortium carrying out the assessment and which have full access to the target locations. A few humanitarian organizations are currently responding to the situations while the Country Humanitarian Coordination hub already initiated by OCHA (office of humanitarian coordination), in order to improve the coordination among the actors. This is to avoid the duplication and overlapping of the efforts. Given the fact that KAALO and other members of the civil society in Puntland has already engaged to assist affected families through collection of cash and in kind materials from all areas in Puntland, its therefore now possible and accessible for KAALO to get access to the areas. Furthermore, KAALO are locally known and already operates in the area, therefore the setup is ready for the intervention

***How you ensure that resources are managed and used responsibly for their intended purpose.***

KAALO has strong financial procedures and internal control system, adequate anti-corruption and fraud policies which allows to manage resources in the most effective and efficient way. Value for money will be considered as highest as possible through competitive bidding for all procurement activities that will be effectively utilized to ensure cost effective and efficiency. The spending in the project will be justified according to the three concepts of economy, efficiency and effectiveness (the “3Es”), which form a results chain OF VFM (Value for money).

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

KAALO has extensive experience in responding to emergency situations since 1991, and as also being a local NGO, it will easily enable KAALO to mobilize quickly without compromising the quality of the response. Additionally, once the project is approved, KAALO will have set up all the preparatory activities included staff placement, Procurement Plans, engaging the local authorities, beneficiary’s mobilization and selections. Additional, KAALO are already active in the coordination emergency activities and meetings, and the field project officer in KAALO are actively engaged in all the coordination meetings at Beledweyne.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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 |  |
| ***Outcome 1, Output 1.1:***  *Rehabilitation of Water sources.* | 1320 | 1620 | 300 | 1200 | 1320 | 240 | 6000 \* |
| ***Outcome 1, Output 1.2:*** *Provision of bladder (plastic water tank for displaced people)* | 3079 | 3783 | 700 | 2800 | 3079 | 559 | 14.000 \* |
| ***Outcome 1, Output 1.3:***  *Water Trucking to 4000 HH.* | 6159 | 7566 | 1400 | 5598 | 6159 | 1118 | 28.000 |
| ***Outcome 1, Output 2:***  *Construct 30 Gender Sensitive Emergency Latrines in IDPs settlement.* | 600 | 800 | 175 | 515 | 770 | 140 | 3000 \* |
| ***Outcome 1, Output 3.1:***  *AWD awareness campaign and hygiene promotion.* | 300 | 250 | 100 | 400 | 250 | 100 | 1400 \* |
| ***Outcome 1, Output 3.2:***  *Distribution Hygiene kits to 400 led Female HH of effected Communities.* | 616 | 756 | 140 | 560 | 616 | 112 | 2800 \* |
| ***Outcome 2, Output 1:***  *Provision of UCT to 395 HH.* | 608 | 747 | 138 | 553 | 608 | 111 | 2765 \* |
| ***Outcome 2, Output 2:***  *Provision of Agricultural Inputs to 100 HH.* | 462 | 567 | 105 | 420 | 462 | 84 | 2100 |
| Total: | **13.144** | **16.089** | **3058** | **12.046** | **13.264** | **2464** | **60.065** |
| Total adjusted for double counting\*: | 6621 | 8133 | 1505 | 6018 | 6621 | 1202 | 30.100 |
| Total vulnerable persons of the above(fill this in) | 6621 | 8133 | 1505 | 6018 | 6621 | 1202 | 30.100 |

\*correct the number if the same persons are listed in more than one activity. Each person can only be counted once.

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

According to the World population index, Somalia Household size are to be 6-7 person per HH and the following percentage is based on the disaggregated of data as per Somali population breakdown.

* Girls under 18: 22%
* Boys Under 18: 20%
* Women 18-50 : 27%
* Women above 50: 5%
* Men 18-50: 22%
* Men Above 50: 4%

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

This intervention targets Agro pastoralist within host and IDP communities affected by floods, mainly focusing on the most vulnerable groups including women, the elderly and children in Targeted areas The project will adopt the selection criteria for multipurpose Cash Working Group. A total of 28.500 individuals will be reached in the targeted areas. The vulnerability assessment undertaken by KAALO is to identify settlements that would be affected by the floods of the anticipated decline in food security, accessibility and the feasibility of supporting through cash, livelihood and wash services and make sure that we target the most deprived members of the effected population particularly the elderly, women and children who mostly effected and form the 70% of the total populations effected.

* **Source of goods: Briefly explain how you plan to source your goods and tick the boxes that apply.**
* **Internationally**
* **Regionally / neighbouring country**
* **√ In country / locally**
* **Does the intervention include cash-based programming?**
  + **√ Yes**
  + **No**

Multipurpose Unconditional Cash transfers will be provided to 250 HH to purchase food and non-food items required by the affected communities using mobile money transfer known as EVC or Sahal (services of Harumoud and Golis telecoms).

The vulnerable people for the Cash will be selected based on specified selection criteria by KAALO and the local authority. That is how KALOO always do when distributing cash and mapping the most vulnerable people together with the local authorities.

Attached you will find the ‘Guidelines for Cash interventions in Somalia’ where page 29 focuses on this aspect.

* **Financial localization of the intervention**

% of DERF intervention funding which is spent by local or national partner CSOs, from the intervention budget: \_\_90\_\_ %

% Funding spent on activities & goods for crisis affected persons, from the intervention budget: \_\_65\_ %

## The implementing organization

* **What is the capacity, experience and expertise of the proposed partner organization(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?**

KAALO as a member of the Somalia Civil society actors, Global Network on Disaster reduction(GNDR) and the Somali NGO consortium is among few national strong NGOs operating since 1991, and eligible to apply the Somali Humanitarian Fund (SHF) as well as being part of the country humanitarian plans approved by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). KAALO has an extensive experience in WASH, Livelihood sectors and will therefore adopt cluster standards used in Somalia and use their expertise in areas of WASH and EFSL*.* DPA and KAALO have also been responding to the drought emergencies in Somalia in 2017 with funds from DERF which were implemented successfully.

The project will give equal opportunities to crises affected women, men, boys and girls in all project activities. Gender will be considered during the targeting and selection of beneficiaries and all will have equal access to participating and the selection processes. An effort will be made to consider times conducive (appropriate time) to accommodating women, working around periods in the day when they have a heavy workload; without overburdening them.

Protection Mainstreaming - the project will also pay attention to the beneficiaries’ safety and security to avoid protection risk and harm. The proposed intervention is mainly planned around quick life-saving and livelihoods activities by responding to the urgent practical needs of the communities.

* **Is the Danish CSO proposing to self-implement?** 
  + **Yes**
  + **√No**
* **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**. **Describe the contributions, roles and areas of responsibilities of all partners (including the Danish CSO) within this intervention.**

DPA and KAALO have had a partnership agreement since 2011 and have already implemented DERF projects in Somalia and have been successful in responding to the crises, this gives an edge to implement the same kind of projects and provide exact response to the flood effected communities in the Beletweyne district. Besides that, KAALO and DPA has been working in other programmatic projects and therefore, will KALOO be the local implementing partner and overall responsible for the implementation of the project. Provide monthly accounts to DPA for funds and implement the specific activities as mentioned in the proposal.

KAALO;s  local staff will monitor the implementation according to relevant standards and following the work plan and the Logical Framework Approach. Provide monthly reports to DPA (narrative and financial) and inform DPA of important developments and changes in the context as well. As the Danish partner, DPA will, have the contract and reporting responsibility with the donor. Make transfers of funds to KAALO, keep the accumulated overview of expenses, provide technical input into key activities and deliverables, and monitor the project implementation via e-mail, skype and visits. DPA is furthermore responsible for the final evaluation (externally conducted), the midterm review and the external audit which will be carried at the end of the project.

## Local strengthening

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

KAALO will involve the project to targeted communities through their local structure such as community leaders, local authorities in identification of most vulnerable persons among the crises affected population. Women, children and elderly persons will be given the first consideration since they are most vulnerable persons in crises affected communities and will ensure 70% of the targeted population will be female led households with children, and elderly persons.

KAALO will avoid all aspects that can bring negative effects to the general context of the target locations and environment by considering the project does not harm the environment, local elders and other community leaders will also be strengthen through full participation in all different aspects of the project including hygiene promoters and the committees to be formed for each water point rehabilitated who will be responsible for the full functionality of that particular water point

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

KAALO will organize community meetings before and during the inception of the project to give a clear picture about the project’s objectives and activities as well the targeted beneficiaries. KAALO has already a Complaint Response Mechanism (CRM) in place which ensures that communities are able to channel their concerns, KAALO will also adhere Do No-Harm Principle through not creating any partial, nepotism, conflict oriented or sensitivity issues with the project population and beneficiaries.

## M&E, LEARNING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Risks will be identified and assessed based on likelihood and impact to the project as per this risk management table shows.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Potential risks** | **Mitigation measure in place** |
| **Financial risk**  **Misuse of project resources** | KAALO has adequate anti-corruption and fraud policies to address prevention and response to fraud cases and are committed to respond rapidly.  Mobile cash transfer system will be used to reduce financial risks. This approach is preferred and used nationwide. |
| **Operational Reputational**  Failure to comply with government and cluster standards | KAALO will continue sharing project information with the government and relevant clusters to avoid duplication and will strictly adhere to the cluster standards – mainly for cash transfers. |
| **Security risk** | The security situation of the project areas is currently calm. KAALO has a security focal point who gathers daily intelligence through existing platforms. Clan dynamics is an issue that might trigger security incidents but DPA and KAALO has been working for a long time in Somalia and have very good local understanding. This experience will make sure that the area can be intervened before any services are delivered. |

**How do the implementing partners apply monitoring, feedback and accountability systems (CHS 5), including a complaint mechanism that works in the specific context?** *Include here a description of how you monitor results (e.g. by formulating indicators), how you report back to the target population (feedback) and describe how you will receive, handle, and address complaints.*

KAALO will apply humanitarian principles which include accountability to affected populations by ensuring that beneficiaries are involved during the assessment, design of the project and the project implementation. Members from affected communities will take part in the project monitoring to ensure that they are aware of project’s objectives and intended achievement and the project planning. KAALO has its own Feedback and Response Mechanism (CFRM) policy which will be used to make sure that the beneficiaries are satisfied with services provided and that feedback/complaints will be channelled in the right direction in case these should occur among beneficiaries. There will be a comprehensive checklists-based consultation with the beneficiaries and this will be used to monitor the project.

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

KAALO has a Meal department dedicated to monitoring, evaluation and learning. KAALO will document during the project implementation period and at the end of the project. All lessons learnt during the project monitoring and evaluations of the project by different stakeholders of the project including project teams, beneficiaries and local authorities and reports, will be generated. This will lead to a ‘lessons learnt manual’ and shared to the organization members as part of the knowledge management.

## Coordination

* **Are the implementing organisations involved in a coordination mechanism?**
  + **√Yes**
  + **No**
* **How does the intervention contribute towards coordination and complementarity of humanitarian assistance (CHS 6)?**

KAALO will work with government line ministries and local community committees to ensure activities implemented are sustained beyond the project period. KAALO will also coordinate with different clusters by attending the cluster meeting and working groups, filling 4Wmatrixes (this is a monthly form filled in to the WASH and Food Security clusters showing who, where, when and what activities to be done) to ensure effective and efficient coordination among that particular cluster partners and avoid overlapping. KAALO will continue to advocate and fundraise for the effected communities to be supported in more resilience activities.