APPLICATION FORM – humanitarian Intervention: RAPID RESPONSE

⌧ Yes: reference no.: 18-397-OC Below kr.1.000.000.00 financial ceiling:

No – if no, an OCA application must be submitted together with the intervention application.

Has your organization prequalified for DERF funding?

## The humanitarian intervention

Describe within max 3 pages:

* **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.**

**Overall purpose:**

Shabelle and Jubba rivers in Somalia flooded and affected populations due to heavy rains in Somalia. As per 28 October, an estimated 182,000 people have been displaced according to UNHCR-Protection Return Monitoring Network (PRMN). In one of the currently worst-hit areas is Beletweyne, where an estimated 164,000 people have been displaced as 85 percent of the town is submerged with the flooding water. several thousand people in the worst-affected area of Baladweyne are sheltering under trees or in emergency tents after their makeshift homes were washed away by floods caused by torrential rain. We are responding to safe the lives of the affected populations by focusing on Koshin & Hawa-Tako villages in Beletweyne district by providing Food, water trucking and tarpaulin (Shelters).

**Project Objective:** The overall objective of the project is to save the lives of the flood affected households in Koshin (150 HHs) and Hawa -Tako (150 HHs) villages in Beletweyne through provision of food, water trucking, and shelter.

The expected results, project activities and indicators are as follows:

**Expected Result 1:**

300 flood affected households in Beletweyne town representing 1,800 men, women and children have improved access to safe potable water through distribution of water trucking.

**Activities 1**: Provide emergency safe water through water trucking to 300 flood affected households (45 liters/days/household) for a period of 60 days with an average of 6 persons per households, which are around 1,800 men, women and children.

**Indicator 1:** Number of people received temporary access to safe water. Target: 300HHs (1,800 people)

**Mode of Verification 1:** Photos, site visit, signed distribution sheets, contractor agreement and report.

**Expected Result 2:**

Improved immediate food security to 300 HHs in Kooshin and Hawataako villages of Beletweyne district through distribution of basic lifesaving food commodities for a period of two months.

**Activity 2**: Distribute basic lifesaving food ration to 300 HHs. Each household will receive 25kg Sugar, 50 kg Rice, 50 kg flour and 3 liters of vegetable oil for a period of 2 months.

**Indicator 2:** Number of HHs received the planned food ration. Target: 300HHs (1,800 people)**.**

**Mode of Verification2:** Photos, site visit, signed distribution sheets, food vouchers distributed.

**Expected Result 3:**

Improved security of tenure to 300 flood affected households in Hawa taako and Kooshin through provision of tarpaulins to avoid explosion of rain and sun particularly to children, women and elders and reduce gender-based violence against women and girls by the end of the project.

**Activity 3:** Distribute 300 plastic tarpaulin to 300 flood affected households in Beletweyne town to increase security of tenure.

**Indicators 3:** Number of tarpaulins distributed to vulnerable flood affected HHs. Target: 300 HHs

**Mode of Verification3:** Photos, site visit, signed distribution sheets, reports.

* **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)?**

An assessment made by Hiran Regional Flood Taskforce which composes members from the local authorities, humanitarian agencies and influential community members indicated that people displaced in the highlands places and have lost their properties and left their houses behind. The HRFT also mentioned in their report that the immediate needs of the displaced people are – food, water, shelter, protection, health and nutrition. In this context the project is in line of responding some of the urgent needs of the displaced people in appropriate, relevant and timely. The beneficiaries of this project will be flood-affected households, particularly female headed households, elderly, households with disabilities and households with malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women including marginalized communities.

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

* Participatory approach that covers the inclusion of beneficiary communities during the planning, selection of the beneficiaries, implementation and evaluation of aid projects.
* Community leaders and Hiran Task Force will involve in raising awareness about community needs and establishing structures within the community to fill where the gap exists and to avoid falling all the humanitarian assistance into certain communities.
* SOMPLAN and SORADA 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.

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

SOMPLAN has also project staff who have good competence and experience with managing resource. They are committed to use best value for money when they are making purchases and procurement process. In addition, SOMPLAN will carry regular daily monitoring to ensure that the project activities are carried as planned.

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

SOMPLAN have an office that is responsible to carry out similar project. SOMPLAN has also project staff who have good competence and experience with implementing similar projecst. When project contract is signed, we immediately inform SOMPLAN to start mobilizing the community, stakeholders and Hiiran Regional Flood Task Force “HRFT”F to inform them the project main objectives and develop action plan with the target communities. We have some problems of remittances with the Danish banks. This we seek support from CISU and DRC to facilitate remittances process. We will start project activities not related to the funding. SOMPLAN will also participate the HRFTF coordination meetings to know the gaps and to make clear our area and activities of intervention, to avoid duplication of beneficiaries, activities and locations. The meetings are aimed to give the participants a clear picture about the project objective, activities, results and indicators and the selection criterion of the beneficiaries will be developed.

Please fill in the table below and note that total and total adjusted for double counting must be filled in for all ages of both female and male.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Planned target population: | | | | | | | |
| Type of Activity | Female (by age) | | | Male (by age) | | | Total |
| Under  18 | Over  50 | Between  18-50 | Under  18 | Over  50 | Between  18-50 |  |
| Provision of safe water | 495 | 49 | 446 | 405 | 40 | 365 | 1800 |
| Distribution of food | 495 | 49 | 446 | 405 | 40 | 365 | 1800 |
| Distribution of Tarpaulin | 495 | 49 | 446 | 405 | 40 | 365 | 1800 |
| Total | 1485 | 147 | 1338 | 1215 | 120 | 1095 | 5400 |
| Total adjusted for double counting | 495 | 49 | 446 | 405 | 40 | 365 | 1800 |
| Total vulnerable persons of the above | 495 | 49 | 446 | 405 | 40 | 365 | 1800 |

\*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?**

As per the standard of UNFPA the average family has 6 people. We are targeting

1. 300 households \*6 = 1,800 individuals for emergency services.

* **Which vulnerable groups are you specifically targeting? (**Note that you can include budget for additional vulnerability assessments as relevant in the application to DERF)? Please explain

The project will specifically target to displaced flood affected vulnerable groups, particularly female headed households, elderly, households with disabilities and households with malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women including marginalized communities.

*Selection criteria*

Project committee conducts selection. The local community, beneficiaries and stakeholders and marginalized groups, makes the selection. SOMPLAN has guiding roles for beneficiary selection as described in the following;

A-Should be among the flood affected population. b-We give priority to most vulnerable women headed HHs c- Disable flood affected people d- Consideration will be given to the HHs with children. We consider the common social, cultural and political practices in order that selection should be fair and transparent. Project committee solves the conflicts with the assistance of community chiefs, local humanitarian actors, and religious leaders using traditional method of solving problems.

* **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**

If yes, please describe which type of cash-based programming

* **Financial localization of the intervention** Take the following two figures from your budget format:

**% of DERF intervention funding, which is spent by local or national partner CSOs, from the intervention budget: 93%**

**% Funding spent on activities & goods for crisis affected persons, from the intervention budget: 68%**

## The implementing organization

Describe within max 2 pages:

* **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?**
* SOMPLAN has long presence in Beletweyne for long time and has implemented humanitarian interventions where they gained legitimacy and trust among the populations it served. They have good cooperation partnership with different groups in the communities.
* SOMPLAN has significant technical expertise and experience in implementing integrated projects such as WASH, Food security and protection programmes in conflict affected areas in Beledweyne districts.
* Activities proposed in Beledweyne will be supported by adequate technical, programme and administrative staff to ensure that implementation meets the objectives set out by the donor in the most accountable and transparent manner.
* We apply humanitarian and no harm principles and can deliver the humanitarian assistance to the affected vulnerable target groups as we did before in similar flood intervention project in Jowhar funded by DERF.
* **How the implementing organisation’s organizational and financial capacities matches the level of funding applied for.**

SOMPLAN/SORADA together successfully accomplished DERF-CISU funded project with similar amount of requested budget in this intervention and has organizational capacity to conduct similar interventions

* **How the organisation’s access to the people affected by the humanitarian crisis, and its experiences of meeting the needs of particularly vulnerable people, substantiates that the organisation will be able to deliver the proposed humanitarian intervention.**

SOMPLAN currently has main area office in Beledweyne town and two sub offices in Jowhar and Bulo Burte districts, while Mataban district is among the major target areas of SOMPLAN projects. SOMPLAN has implemented various interventions/projects targeting people in Humanitarian needs, these include lifesaving interventions of Nutrition Project. SORADA/SOMPLAN implemented a similar Flood Emergency lifesaving to Flood Affected Populace in Jowhar District funded by CISU 18-398-M2 in 2018. The project successfully accomplished and saved many flood affected population and others were given goats and restarted their daily life.

* **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**.

Yes, SORADA have entered into partnership agreement with SOMPLAN as attached. For more terms of agreement, you can find an attached partnership agreement in the application proposal.

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

**SORADA roles:)**

* SORADA liaise with donors
* Responsible overall management/administration and project guidance implementation
* Remittance concern
* Help SOMPLAN procurement and logistics
* Weekly communication with SOMPLAN to follow the project achievements
* SORADA will check the financial accounts and cash books if best value money is utilized.
* SORADA will visit 1 time the intervention site to monitor and evaluate progress of the project activities.
* Ensuring the project objectives are achieved
* SORADA will review the narrative and financial reports from the field with SOMPLAN and.

**SOMPLAN roles:**

* SOMPLAN Will take the leading role of the project implementation.
* SOMPLAN will mobilize the communities, participate coordination meetings and other lifesaving activities that is going in the region.
* SOMPLAN will prepare the narrative and financial report and submit to DERF via SORADA.
* SOMPLAN team will maintain high level relationship with all relevant stakeholders.
* SOMPLAN will regularly report to SORADA any gaps in coverage for future intervention.
* SOMPLAN will co-develop monitoring plan with SORADA.
* SOMPLAN will receives complain from the beneficiaries/community stakeholders and find fair solutions with help of SORADA

## Local strengthening

Describe within max 1 page:

* **How does the intervention strengthen local capacities and avoid negative effects (CHS 3)?**
* At the inception of the project, the community stakeholders including women groups, people with disabilities and marginalized communities will be given clear and transparent information about the project. This will include what they can expect of the project (results/products), how they can engage, their rights and entitlements.
* Different segments in the target community will be consulted before, during and after the project is implemented and
* The beneficiaries will be involved in the decision making of the project.
* The beneficiaries will be given one day workshop about how to express their concerns / complains.

* **How are the local actors including the target group informed and involved (CHS 4)?**
* We will organize sensitization and coordination meetings that will be held at the inception of the project implementation with the local authority and communities’ stakeholders to create awareness on project objectives, activities, target locations, expected outcomes, scope, and type and selection criteria for the beneficiaries and beneficiary entitlements.
* During the sensitization meetings, action plans will be drawn with clear division of roles and responsibilities.
* Capacity building of the beneficiaries is planned to empower them to participate fully in the implementation process.
* Participatory approach that covers the inclusion of beneficiary communities during the planning, selection of the beneficiaries, implementation and evaluation of aid projects.
* Community leaders and Hiran Regional Flood Taskforce will involve in raising awareness about community needs and establishing structures within the community.
* We 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.

## M&E, LEARNING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Describe within max 1,5 pages:

M&E

We will employ routine information gathering systems through weekly field/site visits, prepare progress reports, carry out rapid monthly assessments on project activities. The field’s reports will be sent to SORADA indicating the project intervention analyzes, matching on the actual reporting with indicators in the LFM (Logical Framework Matrix) and the project activities in the work plan. Disparities will be explained, and appropriate remedial action taken. We will use four tier level monitoring approaches: (i) reporting against agreed work plan (ii) staff field visit, meetings, supervision and technical support, (iii) Baseline assessment and post project assessment will be conducted to measure the impact of the intervention (iv) Community Feedback and Response Mechanism (CFRM) to check on satisfaction, curb aid diversion and re-evaluation and possible re-adjustments. SORADA will visit the location in order to monitor and evaluate the project activities in accordance to the log framework and whether the objectives are reached.

Accountability: We will hold at the inception of the project, community mobilization, and sensitization meetings with all stakeholders including the DRFT to officially launch the project. During the sensitization meetings, the project objectives, implementation strategies, scope, beneficiary selection criteria, beneficiary entitlement and roles and duties of each stakeholder including M&E roles will be discussed and agreed. We will develop elaborate beneficiary complain and feedback tool, project beneficiaries and stakeholders will be given 1-day workshop on how to use the complaint /feedback system to enhance transparency and accountability. Community Feedback and Response Mechanism (CFRM) will also be used to make sure that the beneficiaries are satisfied with services provided and complaints can be channeled to the right direction. There will be comprehensive checklists based on the consultations with the target communities that will be applied to facilitate the CFRM process. A hotline telephone number (which is confidential) will be established and the beneficiaries will be updated about the telephone, in order to channel their complains and grieves through it.

Learning: We have learned through our previous projects that it is important to follow the following steps, in order to reach the successful implementation of the project:

* Community ownership of the project will be done through formation of structures such as Beneficiary Representatives and Relief Committees;
* In order to meet the IDP needs, we will involve the target community through its leaders and engendered committees in the first stage of planning of the project to ensure community participation. The engendered committees (women participation will be strictly adhered) will have working relations with the project team and beneficiary communities; both sides will exchange any information related to the management and implementation of the project activities.
* There will be direct contact between community leaders and project team as technique of CFRM to act accordingly in case of complaints.

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

**Risk:** Overlapping of project activities, beneficiaries and location–

**Mitigation:**

SOMPLAN/SORADA will keep coordination with Hiran Regional Flood Task Force, other humanitarian agencies, community leaders, intervention committee, beneficiaries, Diaspora and humanitarian organizations working in the area to avoid overlapping.

**Risk:** Looting the project deliverables (food, safe water and tarpaulins) -

**Mitigation:**

* We distribute in the daytime with the presence of community elders and Somali police.
* The distribution point will be near the beneficiaries’ settlements.

**Risk:** Security deteriorates –

**Mitigation:**

* We Liaise with the police and AMISOM forces and elders and make close contact with them and communicate regularly with them.

**Risk:** Fraud/corruption within programme staff

**Mitigation:**

Random internal audit-check and supervision of the financial vouchers, cash book and bank account.

* **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.

To ensure that the beneficiaries’ voices are heard:

1. We will carry out consultation meetings prior to the start of the project to get their inputs on the design, implementation and evaluation of the project. During these meetings, the project objectives, implementation strategies, scope, beneficiary selection criteria, beneficiary entitlement and roles and duties of each stakeholder including M&E roles will be discussed and agreed.
2. We will advertise a contact channel that can be channelled the beneficiaries complain such as “CLAIM PHONE NUMBER” addressed to compliance officer. Their names will be CONFIDENTIAL so as not be identified to anyone for safety reasons.
3. We will organize a weekly meeting on reviewing complaints if arise.
4. We will solve the complaints immediately after received, with the help of the community stakeholders and beneficiaries.
5. We will always work on do-no-harm principles in all our actions.

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

During our previous activities, we have learned, and we will apply the following to this project for the successful of the project implementation:

* We plan to hold meetings and work with humanitarian actors. Local authorities/ communities, relevant ministries that have concerns and who are ready to contribute to disaster management and develop coordination system.
* We will exchange information, challenges and discuss how to prevent/sort out complains.

## Coordination

* **Are the implementing organisations involved in a coordination mechanism?**

⌧**Yes**

* + **No**

If yes, please describe which clusters and on which level

SOMPLAN is active member of Nutrition, WASH and Health, shelter regional sub cluster. SOMPLAN is member of regional flood taskforce. SOMPLAN regularly participates cluster and regional flood taskforce meetings aimed to address the gaps exist and where exist. In the coordination meetings also is aimed to exchange information, challenges met and the humanitarian organizations’ interventions.

* **How does the intervention contribute towards coordination and complementarity of humanitarian assistance (CHS 6)?**

This includes cooperation and coordination with relevant stakeholders and coordination mechanisms to ensure that particularly vulnerable people at-risk of being affected by the anticipated food security crisis do not experience avoidable gaps and overlaps in the humanitarian assistance;

We will cooperate/coordinate with humanitarian organizations, local communities and authorities to ensure that the flood affected populations have received the humanitarian assistance without overlaps in transparency and accountability manner. In Hiran, there is in place Hiran Flood Task Force (HFTF), who are responsible, the coordination of the humanitarian assistance in terms of activities and locations and identifying the gaps in order not experience avoidable gaps and overlaps in the humanitarian assistance.