

Wash Project Mogadishu, Kahda Mogadishu

HUMAN WELL-BEING - PROPOSAL FOR WASH PROJECT

Submitted on:

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Project Summary

Project name: WASH in Somalia

Project type: Provision of WASH support and services

Project sector: Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

Region: Kahda District, Banadir region, Somalia

Beneficiaries: 180 families (1,080 individuals)

Project Goal: Improve the lives of vulnerable families at risk to cholera, in Kahda district by providing WASH support and services

Project**Objectives:**

1. Improved accessibility and availability of safe and portable water for vulnerable families to improve the accessibility of clean water
2. Vulnerable families affected at risk to cholera are better able to transport water
3. Increased knowledge and resilience of vulnerable families at risk to cholera

Region

Kahda District, Banadir region, Somalia

Project Justification

Somalia is one of the world's most fragile and poorest countries. The humanitarian crises in Somalia are multifaceted related to the lack of human development and human security services. The crises and its impact have demanded health care, shelter construction and water and sanitation activities. The water, sanitation and hygiene are the ongoing crises. This proposal seeks to address these challenges by focusing on the sectors mentioned above that are not being supported by other institutions. There are a lot of Somalian who urgently need immediate assistance to survive. Somalia is one of the world's most water-scarce countries, and conflict has had a substantial impact on access to water and adequate sanitation services for the Somalian people. The repetitive bombing of medical facilities and the destruction of the existing water infrastructure and sewage systems have decimated Somalis health care system, resulting in the return of water-related diseases. The disruption of public services, large-scale displacement and the widespread of diseases, such as Cholera, has made the population even more vulnerable. Most of Somalis population is connected to a piped water network. The threat of Cholera and Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) still emerges high in Somalia as it recovers from one of the world's worst outbreaks. A lot of people were infected, resulting in many deaths; children being the worst of the victims. Improved water, sanitation and hygiene services in health facilities are crucial to ensure the quality of care and to minimize the risk of infections for visiting patients and their families, as well as for health workers and the communities living in the area.

Project Overview

Human Well-Being will be working to help improve access to clean water and sanitation in Mogadishu. Human Well-Being will work to provide sustainable sources of safe drinking water and raise awareness around hygiene and sanitation best practices to prevent further the spread of diseases. The project will aim to improve accessibility and availability to safe and potable water provide, by maintaining and rehabilitating current water supply networks for cholera-affected populations as well as replacing the diesel-powered well with one that uses solar energy. The quality of the water will also be monitored by carrying out regular testing of the wells and sterilization procedures when necessary. Jerrycans, with a capacity of 20 liters, will also be distributed to recipient families to help them transport and store water safely. The project will also aim to raise awareness about WASH initiatives within the district by training volunteers from community committees on water sanitation, cholera prevention and hygiene best practices. WASH has become a critical phenomenon in these regions generally and location specified in the project specially. In most areas, Women and children are caused to travel far a distance to collect unhygienic water for drinking and household uses and sometime death of both livestock and human being due to thirst occur. The existing boreholes and wells are not enough to satisfy the basic water and sanitation needs of communities. Water borne diseases and water related infant mortality is reported to be very high in project locations The WASH needs that currently exist in these locations based on the above information, if not aggressively addressed it will cause life threats and imminent health care crisis that will continue to take the lives of more Somali children each year.

Project Outputs

- 180 families equipped with a jerrycan to transport water
- 180 families have access to clean drinking water

- 180 families receive hygiene kits
- 180 families receive hygiene and cholera awareness raising training

Beneficiaries

Direct beneficiaries 1,080 individuals will benefit from the improved water supply.

Indirect beneficiaries neighbouring districts and communities will benefit from the decrease in cholera and other infectious disease rates. This project will be focused towards individuals in the Kahda district who have been disproportionately affected by the effects of the ongoing conflict in Somalia. These individuals are either already affected by cholera or high risk. Many of the most disadvantaged groups align with inequalities such as gender and disability. The ongoing conflict and deterioration of water and sanitation facilities has disproportionately affected young children, individuals suffering from chronic illnesses, individuals with weakened immune systems, people with disabilities, and elderly individuals. Human Well Being will aim to target as many of these disadvantaged people who seek treatment at Kahda district as possible.

Project Objective

Project Objective	Key Outputs	Activities
Objective No. 1:		
Improve accessibility and availability of safe and portable water for vulnerable families in the IDPs camps.	180 families have access to clean drinking water.	Provision and rehabilitation of safe and secure water supply systems.
Objective No. 2:		
Vulnerable families at risk to cholera will be able to transport water.	180 families equipped with a jerrycan to transport water.	Provision of a jerrycan with a capacity 20 litres to vulnerable families.

Objective No. 3:		
Vulnerable families at risk to cholera will be able to construct latrines.	75 families will have latrines.	Construction of 25 latrines.
Objective No. 4:		
Increased knowledge and resilience of vulnerable families affected by or at risk to cholera.	180 families receive hygiene kits and chlorination tablets.	Distribution of hygiene kits and chlorination tablets to vulnerable families.

Project Budget

Name/description of activity	Total cost (USD)
Output 1: Provision and rehabilitation of safe and secure water supply systems	\$4,090
Output 2: Provision of a jerrycan with a capacity of 20 litres to vulnerable families	
Output 3.1: 180 families receive hygiene kits	\$2,810
Output 3.2: 180 families receive hygiene and cholera awareness raising training	
Monitoring, evaluation, planning & transportation	\$1,500
Technical supervision and implementation support	\$1,200
Supplies and operational costs pro-rated to its contribution to the programme	\$1,400
Construction of 8 latrines for the poor families	\$3,900
Training of 25 community mobilizers	\$1,300
Subtotal	\$16,200
Management fee (10%)	\$1,620

Total	\$17,820
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Reporting

Human Well-Being will submit monthly narrative reports to update the donor on progress and will be communicating any urgent matters that require attention. In addition, we will be taking high resolution photos and videos with donor signage. End of project financial reports and a final narrative report will also be submitted to the donor.

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