



Somalia Emergency and Livelihood Restoration Program (SELRP)
Second Quarterly Report – October 1 – December 31, 2014



CFW beneficiaries participating in Kurale canal rehabilitation (Afgooye)

Cash for work beneficiary constructing single stance latrine in Bandar IDP Camp, Mogadishu

HEADQUARTERS		
COUNTRY CONTACT	CONTACT	PROJECT SUMMARY
Country Director PO Box 11868-00100 Nairobi, Kenya <hr/>	Senior Program Officer 45 SW Ankeny Street Portland, Oregon, USA <hr/>	<u>Award No.</u> AID-OFDA-G-14-00153 <u>Start Date</u> Aug 1, 2014 <u>End Date</u> July 31, 2015 <u>Report Date</u> January 31, 2015 <u>Total Award</u> \$1,800,000

Executive Summary

The Somalia Emergency and Livelihood Restoration Program (SELRP) consists of two main components – Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS) and WASH. The program’s geographic areas are in the Lower Jubba, Lower Shabelle, Banadir, Middle Shabelle, Galgaduud and Mudug regions of the South-Central Zone of Somalia. The program supports both IDP and host communities with the latter emphasis on rural populations, mainly in the riverine areas. The economies of these communities have been significantly disrupted by recurrent droughts, flooding, and numerous conflicts during the long anarchy period in the country. The ERMS activities support the rehabilitation of livelihood infrastructure, including irrigation canals, river embankments, irrigation ditches and culverts damaged by successive seasons of droughts and floods. The new livelihood sub-sector of the ERMS sector supports the development of alternative livelihoods to generate income and build assets for the large IDP population and host youth and women in the target areas. The WASH sector, on the other hand, supports the building of WASH facilities, including pit latrines and hand wash facilities, and the rehabilitation of water supply systems for the large populations in the targeted areas, particularly at the IDP camps for the newly arrived populations in Mogadishu. The program also conducts hygiene forums in the same target areas. The rehabilitation and construction work are done through the Cash for Work approach, where the beneficiaries’ are selected through a community led consultative process with supervision by Mercy Corps.

During the second quarter, the SELRP program continued to target **three IDP camps in Mogadishu (Iskashi), Kismayu (Dalxiiska) and Galkacyo; and villages in Afgooye (Lower Shabelle) and Jowhar/Balcaad (Middle Shabelle)**. The program engaged a total of **555 beneficiaries** through Cash for Work (CfW) in the rehabilitation of three **irrigation canals** in the Afgooye district of the Lower Shabelle region and the construction of **20 single stance pit latrines in the Mogadishu outskirts**.

These CfW activities have injected cash into the local economy, facilitating its recovery and enhancing the purchasing power of individual households for their basic needs. A total of **USD 60,612** was transferred to **555 household beneficiaries selected through respective Village/Camp Relief Committees (V/CRC) following Mercy Corps set criteria**. In addition to that, the program handed over **480 CfW tools** used for the rehabilitation of irrigation canals and **eight sewing machines** to respective VRCs and cooperative groups for future use following the completion of the activities. The distributed CFW tools and other machines/materials include: wheelbarrows, shovels, pick axes, hoes, and empty sacks and sewing machines.

Sector 1: ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND MARKET SYSTEMS

During this reporting quarter, there were a number of activities achieved under the ERMS sector as well as ongoing activities as detailed below.

Sub-Sector 1.1: Market System Rehabilitation

Activity 1: Rehabilitation of Irrigation

Canal

During the second quarter of the program period, SELRP supported the rehabilitation of **three irrigation canals in Bulo-Jaran, Jambaluul and Kuraale villages of Afgooye district of the Lower Shabelle region that were earmarked during the first quarter**. The strategy used for the rehabilitation of the three canals was conducted through a CFW mechanism and involved the digging of the canal, removal of debris and sand, and the clearing of vegetation that had grown into the canal.

The program engaged **495 CFW (288 males and 207 females) participants**; 165 beneficiaries for each one canal rehabilitation (**five supervisors and 160 workers**). The cash for work laborers were paid through mobile money transfer technology. The rehabilitation work of each irrigation canal took 20 days. The total number of kilometers rehabilitated is **18.8 km (the irrigation canals measure: Jambaluul 4.5 km, Bulo-Jaran 8.5 and Kuraale 5.8)**. The rehabilitated three canals in Jambaluul, Bulo-Jaran and Kuraale villages of Afgooye district in the Lower Shabelle region, serve 236 small holder farmers. The farmers grow vegetables and other seasonal crops. Table 1 below contains the details of the CFW beneficiaries who participated in the rehabilitation of the three irrigation canals in the Jambaluul, Bulo-Jaran and Kuraale villages of Afgooye district of the Lower Shabelle region.

Table 1: CFW beneficiaries' details and canal lengths

Sn	Canal name	District	No. Of direct beneficiaries	Gender		No. Of indirect beneficiaries	No. Of farms served by the canal	Canal length/kms
				M	F			
1.	Jambaluul	Afgooye	165	82	83	990	16	4.5
2.	Bulo-jaran	Afgooye	165	109	56	990	70	8.5
3.	Kuraale	Afgooye	165	97	68	990	150	5.8
Total			495	288	207	2970	236	18.8

During the quarter, the program team also completed the preparation for the commencement of the **Kalundi irrigation canal in Jowhar and Afaraad irrigation canal in Balcaad, measuring 8 Kms and 6 Kms** respectively. The village select committees (VSC) comprised of men, women and youth have been selected by the two local communities and work will begin in January 2015. The pictures below show the canal rehabilitation activities completed during the 2nd Quarter.



Kurale (left) and Bulajaran irrigation canals under Rehabilitation and Rehabilitated Jambaluul Irrigation Canal

Activity 2: Rehabilitation of Irrigation Ditches

During the second quarter, the program infrastructure team also completed the assessment and BOQs/designs for **four ditches in Timire, Jowhar Somali, Mayungale and Kalundi** in Jowhar and the rehabilitation works, will be done in the next upcoming quarter.

Activity 3: Rehabilitation of irrigation culverts

During this second quarter, there was delay in the start of the culvert rehabilitations due to ongoing consultation with the local administrations and approval for the culverts designs. The program team has now submitted the designs/BOQs for **three culverts in Bulo-Jaran 1, Bulo-Jaran 2 and Kurale** villages in Afgooye district of Lower Shabelle region for approval to commence work during the 3rd Quarter. Similarly, the program team has submitted a request to the MC infrastructure team to prepare **BOQs/designs of four culverts in Timire, Kallundi and Jowhar Somali in Jowhar district**. Table 2 below provides details of the culvert rehabilitation plan over the course of the 2nd Quarter.

Table 2: Culvert infrastructure BOQ/design plans			
S#	Culvert Infrastructure	Design/BOQ status	Activity Scheduled Date
1	Kurale", "Afgooye"	Completed	3 rd Quarter
2	Bula"Jaran"1, "Afgooye"	Completed	3 rd Quarter
3	Bula"Jaran"2, "Afgooye"	Completed	3 rd Quarter
4	Timire, "Jowhar"	Awaiting Infrastructure team"	3 rd /4 th Quarter
5	Kallundi", "Jowhar"	Awaiting Infrastructure team	3 rd /4 th Quarter
6	Jowhar"Somali, "Jowhar"	Awaiting Infrastructure team	3 rd /4 th Quarter
7	Mayungule, "Jowhar"	Awaiting Infrastructure team	3 rd /4 th Quarter

Activity 4: Rehabilitation of River Embankments

The Mercy Corps SELRP program team has now identified three river embankments along the River Shabelle for the final infrastructural assessment due to the magnitude of flooding at these points/sites during the recent Deyr rainy season. These embankments are at **Nukay Village and Timire Villages in Jowhar district and Mukayga Village in Balcad**. The program team plans to complete the rehabilitation of these **three targeted river embankments** during the 3rd Quarter.

Activity 5: Rehabilitation of Market Feeder Roads (Bush Clearing)

The program team has also identified and earmarked **three feeder roads (Jambalool in Afgooye; and Ahmed Koke and Daduma Gaduud in Kismayu)** for final infrastructural assessment. The program team plans to complete the rehabilitation of these **three targeted feeder roads** during the 3rd Quarter and conduct the remaining feeder roads assessment in Galkacyo.

Sub-Sector 1.2: TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT

During the 2nd Quarter, the program ERMS sector created temporary employment for **495 CFW (288 males and 207 females) participants** engaged during the rehabilitation of the three irrigation canals in Afgooye. The 207 women CFW participants were engaged in activities with less physical demands such as bush clearing, supervision of work, ferrying water, collecting sand using gunny bags, etc. while at the same time earning similar wages as their male counterparts. The WASH sector also created temporary employment for the **60 CFW (40 male and 20 female)** participants engaged during the construction of the **20 stance latrines in two IDP camps** in Mogadishu.

Sub-Sector 1.3: NEW LIVELIHOODS DEVELOPMENT

Activity 1: Establishment and training of youth and women cooperative groups

During this second quarter, Mercy Corps successfully accomplished one skills training, which was a tailoring skills trainings in **Wanaagsan, which is in Sarkusta IDP camp in Mogadishu (Banadir)**. A total of eight female IDP trainees (each 8 trainees) were selected from the IDP camp; and successfully completed the tailoring course over a six week period. Upon completion of the course, the program team formed **two cooperative groups of four people per group**, named **Mudan and Maido co-operative groups**. Each group was provided with start-up equipment and materials as shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Tailoring skill training co-operative groups start up equipment/material per group

Type of machine/tool/material	Unit	Number of tools/materials
Sewing Machines	Pcs	4
Plastic Chairs	Pcs	4
Tape measures	Pcs	4
Rulers - Big Size	Pcs	4
Fabric - (30 yards roll of Clothes for making garments)	Rolls	2
Threads	Packets	3
Papers for garments neck etc before Stitching (locally known "KAANIB")	Yards	15
Spare Parts (Needles, Bobbin Compartments etc)	No	1
Scissors - Big Size	Pcs	4

Each group will also receive a business start-up grant of \$1,250 in two installments of **\$687.50 (55%) and \$562.50 (45%)** respectively. The program team is currently processing the first installment for the two new co-operative groups to be paid in the third quarter. During this quarter, the program team also completed the identification and selection of **16 female participants from Liiban IDP Camps in Galkacyo and Tawakal 2 within Dalhiis IDP camps in Kismayu for two six-week tailoring skills training courses (8 persons per training).**



Sector 2: Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Sub-Sector 2.1: WATER SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE

Activity 1: Rehabilitation of water supply systems in the IDP communities

The program team has assessed and identified **four water points in four different IDP camps in Mogadishu (Aran, Buufow and Wasuge camps) and Galkacyo (Esse Camp) for rehabilitation.** The program infrastructure support team is currently mapping these four water point supply systems for rehabilitation during the 3rd Quarter. The assessment team is also conducting further identification and the selection of more water supply systems in the targeted IDP camps.

Sub-Sector 2.2: SANITATION INFRASTRUCTURE

Activity 1 and 2: Community mobilization and site selection; and construction of latrines

During the 2nd quarter, Mercy Corps continued to conduct community mobilization in the IDP settlements in Mogadishu (Iskashi), Kismayu (Dalxiiska), and Galkacyo (Liiban) on sanitation awareness and selection of more sites for the single stance pit latrine construction. **20 single stance pit latrines were constructed in two IDP camps, namely BANDAR and WASUGE camps in Mogadishu.** A total of **60 Cash for Work laborers (20 skilled and 40 unskilled)**, selected from the IDPs settlements, participated in the 2-day construction work. Each skilled laborer received \$14 per day and the unskilled \$8 per day. The pit latrines structure consisted of timber of different sizes, iron

sheets, cement, gravel, and sand. The team is currently at the final planning stages for the construction of **40 more single stance latrines in the IDP settlements of the three IDP settings, i.e. 20 latrines in the Mogadishu outskirts, 10 Kismayu and 10 Galkayu during the 3rd Quarter.**

Table 4: Breakdown of number of constructed pit latrines and CFW beneficiaries

#	Activity Name	Qty	Type of	Camp/Village	District	Total #	# of Male	# of
		Achieved	Implementati on Strategy	/City		of Bene.	Bene.	Female Bene.
1	Construction of Single Stance Pit Latrines	10	CfW	Bandar IDP Camp	Daynile	30	17	13
2	Construction of Single Stance Pit Latrines	10	CfW	Wasuge IDP Camp	Daynile	30	23	7
Total		20				60	40	20

Activity 3: Installation of hand-washing facilities

During this 2nd Quarter reporting period, the program installed **ten hand-washing facilities in two IDP camps, namely Bandar and Wasuge**, within Iskashi IDP camps on the outskirts of Mogadishu. The aim for the installation of the hand washing facilities is to increase the access to better hand washing facilities for the IDP households. Each hand washing facility is strategically located in between the newly constructed pit latrines and designed for used by at least 20 HHs to ensure fair access.

Sub-Sector 2.3: HYGIENE PROMOTION

During this quarter, the program team conducted **two hygiene promotion forums in Burande and Kalsan Ido camps in the outskirts of Mogadishu for 40 participants (24 female and 16 male)**. During the 3-day hygiene promotion forums, the participants were taught hygiene promotion skills including: role and responsibilities of the hygiene forum participants, the “chain of contamination” exercise, cholera, diarrhea and ORT, hand washing, household water treatment and storage, introduction to observation and communication skills, hygiene promotion communication, planning a hygiene promotion campaign, working with children, practicing participatory hygiene promotion activities, house to house visiting, and planning hygiene promotion activities.

Subsequently, **two** hygiene promotion groups, were formed, and equipped with two hand-held megaphones and 4 packets of AAA batteries (each packet contains 12 pairs) for the megaphones. In addition, IEC materials, including 20 t-shirts, 20 caps and 20 A4 size stickers carrying messages for hygiene promotion were given to the groups for their further promotion activities in the targeted camps.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The program team regularly produces activities monitoring reports (AMRs) at the end of every program activity. During the quarter, Mercy Corps M&E department started the development of a comprehensive electronic monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) system to capture all program activities data and reports. In addition, the program M&E unit set up an activity info platform for SELRP to track the program activities and report. Mercy Corps has also been working closely with USAID 3rd party monitoring firm IBTCI and their local partners to facilitate the smooth monthly monitoring of program activities. The program team has already shared details of the completed and planned program activities for a period up to March 2015 with IBTCI.

Coordination

The program team closely co-ordinates with other humanitarian actors in the program implementation areas and the local administrations in all targeted districts/villages/IDP camp locations before undertaking activities. Project outcome and data are always shared with food security and protection clusters and the team has also participated in sector and cluster meetings and workshops concerning the need gaps of beneficiaries, challenges and cluster reporting to ensure quality delivery of work regarding humanitarian interventions carried out by all cluster members. During the quarter, Mercy Corps senior program management team also met with the FSC clusters and IBTCI in Nairobi to review and share information on program implementation plans.

Challenges & Conclusions

During the quarter, the program target areas, mainly Mogadishu and Lower Shabelle districts, have seen an increase in number of suicide bombings, IEDs and targeted killings often resulting in delays due to the disruption of program time plans. In addition, the program faced delays in designing BOQs for the ditches and culverts due to scarcity of local infrastructure experts to travel to the remote and insecure target areas. Nevertheless, SELRP program implementation is on course with all activities expected to be completed within the grant period.

Summary of Project Activities- 2nd Quarter

Objective 1: ERMS				
#	Description	OVERAL SELRP Target Number	2nd Quarter Achievements	Remarks/Comments
1.	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Canals	16 Km	3 Canals in Afgoye (Jambulul, Bula Jaran and Kurale irrigations canals) rehabilitation completed	2 canals (Kalundi in Jowhar and Afaraad in Balcaad) documents completed to begin rehabilitation during the 3 rd quarter.
2.	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Ditches	16 ditches	BOQs/designs for 4 ditches (Timire, Jowhar	These 4 ditches rehabilitation will begin in the 3 rd quarter.

			Somali, Mayungule and Kalundi) completed.	
3.	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Culverts	15 culverts	BOQs/designs for 3 culverts (Bula Jaraa 1, Bula Jaraan 2 and kurale in Afgoye Completed).	The 3 culverts rehabilitation will commence during the 3 rd quarter. The team also submitted the assessment data for 4 more culverts (Timire, Jowhar Somalia, Mayungale and Kalundi) for BOQ/design preparation by the infrastructure team.
4.	Rehabilitation of River Embankments	3 Km flood control embankments	Assessment for 3 embankments (Nukay and Timire in Jowhar and Mukayga in Balcaad) completed.	The rehabilitation of the 3 embankments will commence in the 3 rd quarter.
5.	Rehabilitation of Market Feeder Roads (Bush clearing)	20 Km	Assessment and documentation of 3 feeder roads (Jambalool in Afgooye, Ahmed Koke and Daduma in Kismayu) completed.	The rehabilitation of the 3 feeder roads to begin during the 3 rd quarter.

Sub-sector 1.2: Temporary Employment

1	Number of people employed through CFW activities by sex	5000	A total of 555 beneficiaries (328 M and 227 F)	ERMS Sector: 495 CFW beneficiaries (288 M and 207 female) WASH: 60 CFW beneficiaries (40 M and 20 F)
2	Total USD amount channeled into the program area through sub-sector activities	USD 427,910 (419,510 ERMS & 8400 WASH)	Total of USD 60,612	ERMS: USD 59,172 WASH: USD 1,440

Sub-sector 2: New Livelihood Development

1.	Provision of service for skills training centers/ Training beneficiaries of skill trainings	64 individuals to be trained in 8 skill training centers in groups of 8 persons	1 group of 8 persons (all female) from wanaagsan IDP camp in Mogadishu completed a 6-week tailoring training.	The program team also registered 2 groups of 8 females each from liiban IDP camp in Galkacyo and Tawakal 2 IDP camp in Dalxiska umbrella camps in Kismayu to start 6 week tailoring training during the 3 rd quarter.
2.	Establish and Seed Capital for youth cooperative groups	8 new formed youth cooperative groups will be provided with business seed capital (start up grant)	2 cooperative groups (Mudan and Maido) formed in Mogadishu	This 2 groups were formed from the wanagsan IDP camp trained participants (4 persons per cooperative group)
3.	Establish and Seed Capital for Women cooperative groups	8 new formed women cooperative groups will be provided with	-	The program team prepared the 1 st installment of \$ 687.5 (55%) of the earmarked USD 1250 for the 2

		business seed capital (start up grant).		formed co-operative groups (Mudan and Maido) for payment during the 3 rd quarter.
4.	Business Fairs	5 business fairs conducted to promote the business of the cooperatives established.	-	The program team is preparing the first business forum to be conducted during the 3 rd quarter.
Objective 2: WASH				
1.	Construction of pit latrines	Construction of 140 pit latrines in the camp settings.	20 single stance latrines constructed in Bandar and Wasuge IDP camps in Mogadishu.	The program team has also completed the preparation and documentation of 40 single stance latrines during the 3 rd quarter (20 in Mogadishu, 10 in Kismayu and 10 in Galkacyo)
2.	Installation of hand wash facilities	70 hand wash facilities will be installed near constructed latrines at camp settings community infrastructure to promote good hand hygiene	10 hand wash facilities were constructed in Bandar and Wasuge IDP camps in Mogadishu.	The program team has also completed the preparation and documentation of 30 hand wash facilities during the 3 rd quarter (10 in Mogadishu, 10 in Kismayu and 10 in Galkacyo)