



QUARTERLY REPORT

Project Name: Multi-sectoral Assistance for Populations in Crises (The MAP Project)
Country: Somalia
Agreement Number: AID-OFDA-G-13-00135
Reporting Period: Jan 1, 2015 to March 31, 2015
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OVERVIEW

This is the sixth quarterly report for the MAP project covering activities implemented between January and March 2015. The report captures project achievements as well as the implementation challenges encountered during the reporting quarter.

SECTOR : ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND MARKET SYSTEMS (ERMS)

Objective: Restore economic assets for returnees and provide temporary employment for vulnerable IDPs residing in camps.

Subsector 1: Microfinance

Community savings and lending groups: (Puntland)

- Nine (9) VSLA groups (15 persons per group) were formed in Bosaso and Qardho IDP camps. In Bosaso, seven groups were selected from five different camps (one group each in Hadole, 100 Bush and Sanfarow IDP camps, and two groups each in Banadir B and Mingis B IDP camps). An introductory session covering VSLA background and VLSA approach was conducted for all the groups. In Qardho, 2 groups were formed in Tawakal and Bula Qadax IDP camps.
- Each group was provided with supplies consisting of Saving box, ruler, calculator, cash book, and ink pad.

Subsector 2: Temporary Employment

Cash-for-Work (CFW) in Puntland and Mogadishu

- During the quarter, 820 persons (580 females and 240 males) were employed through CFW activities in Garowe, Las Anod, Bosaso, Qardho and Mogadishu.
 - o 100 beneficiaries (93 females and 7 males) each representing a household (774 persons in total, 373 females and 401 males) were selected & registered in Jowle IDP camp in Garowe to undertake daily garbage collection within the camp. Each of the beneficiaries worked for a period of 20 days and was paid US\$ 5 per day.
 - o In Las Anod district of Sool region, 220 beneficiaries (179 males and 41 females) were engaged in CFW activities involving the rehabilitation of 15 water points (10 shallow wells and 5 earth dams) in 15 villages. This included 20 skilled workers each receiving \$10 per day and 200 unskilled workers earning \$5 per day. Each of the unskilled workers worked for a period of 40 days while the skilled worked for 25 days. Locations where the CFW activities took place were; Higlo (36 persons), Falidhyale (28 persons), Godqabobe (28 persons), Burawadal (28 persons), Ganbadhe (8 persons), Tukaraq (36 persons), Madaremin 1 (8 persons), Madaremin 2 (8 persons), Farxaskule (8 persons), Yagori 1 (8 persons) Yagori 2 (8 persons) Yagori 3 (8 persons and Yagori 4(8 persons)
 - o In Bari region, 350 beneficiaries (333 females and 17 males) each representing a household (2,407 persons in the households– 1,260 females and 1,147 males) were engaged in garbage collection



- through CFW in Bosaso and Qardho IDP camps. Each of the beneficiaries worked for a period of 20 days and were paid \$5 per day
- In Mogadishu, 150 beneficiaries (113 females and 37 males) each representing a household (1,060 persons in total in the households, 530 males and 530 females) participated in CFW activities in Zona K IDP camps of Hodan district. Each of the beneficiaries worked for a period of 39 days and were paid \$5 per day
 - In Erigavo and El-Afweyn districts (Sanaag region), 162 beneficiaries (81 males and 81 females) were selected and registered for CFW. The beneficiary selection and registrations was done jointly with village elders and local authorities' representatives. 18 persons were registered each in the following locations; Yufle, Marawade, Biyogaduud, Goof, Masagan, Xamilka, Dhabarmamac, Gal iyo Qac and Lasdoomare villages. The Cash for work activities are expected to begin in the next quarter.
 - In Puntland Cash payments were made directly to the beneficiaries through Salam Bank while in Mogadishu payments were made directly to the registered telephone numbers of the beneficiaries through Hormud Telecommunication Company.

SECTOR 2: HUMANITARIAN COORDINATION & INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Objective: Support the Somalia NGO Consortium in providing a forum for strategic coordination, collaboration, and information exchange among NGOs operational in Somalia.

Subsector 1: Coordination

- 53 NGOs working in Somalia actively coordinated through the Consortium's monthly meetings.
- The Consortium hosted 2 Monthly Membership coordination meetings at Nairobi level, 4 Regional Monthly Membership coordination meetings in addition to 8 thematic briefings including 2 in the Puntland region.
- Operational coordination meetings have also been facilitated and held, including but not limited to, an NGO meeting with the Humanitarian Coordinator/Residence Coordinator in Garowe and Nairobi, meetings on SPUs both at Nairobi level and the regions and a meeting with the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation and Federal Government of Somalia.
- The Consortium has convened and facilitated one (1) Resilience working group meetings and 4 advocacy meetings.
- In the reporting period, the SNC has actively engaged in advocacy efforts and initiatives. The director has undertaken an international lobbying trip to highlight key messages on issues of concern in Somalia including access, protection, remittances, IDPs and refugees and CCTARC. The mission of the trip was two-fold, to lobby with UNSC Members and Member States to influence language in the upcoming UNSOM Mandate Renewal as well as keeping Somalia on the international agenda with US State Department and members of the US Senate. Forced evictions are becoming more prominent and the SNC is currently working on messaging on this with tin tent of tabling at the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) for endorsement. The SNC also facilitated the release of a press statement following the closure of Money Remittance Providers in Kenya.
- During the reporting period, the Director and the team have, amongst others, represented members in the following fora: Humanitarian Country Team (3 meetings), the Development Partners Forum (2 meetings), the Humanitarian Coordination Forum (2 meetings), the joint UN NGO Humanitarian Communications Group Meeting (2 Meetings), The CHF Advisory Group (1 meeting), at the HC member state briefing. At regional level, the SNC director has had bilateral meetings with local authorities in Garowe, Puntland and the Somaliland based Regional Focal Point has represented agencies in the MNPD consultative committee meeting. The Consortium continued to provide a forum for the NGOs to have face to face meetings with

key stakeholders, thereby facilitating access to key stakeholders and convened an NGO meeting with the Humanitarian Coordinator, The UN Head of the Financial Unit and the UN Risk Management Unit. NGO concerns and challenges with operational context and other strategic issues were articulated at the aforementioned meetings.

SECTOR 3: LOGISTICS SUPPORT, RELIEF COMMODITIES

Objective: Ensure immediate replacement of essential household items for vulnerable IDPs residing in camps and support the voluntary return of IDPs to their places of origin through transport logistics.

Subsector 1: Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Provision of NFI kits

- 240 NFI kits were distributed to 240 displaced households (benefiting 1198 individuals, 607 males and 591 females). 200 households were displaced by conflict in Sool region while 40 were affected by fire in Bosaso as indicated in the table 1 below.

Table1: NFI Beneficiaries breakdown by age and sex

Location	Region	No. of Beneficiaries by age and sex								Total
		< 5 yrs.		6 to 17 yrs.		18 to 49 yrs.		> 49 yrs.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Bulo Elay (Bosaso town)	Bari	29	33	40	29	36	27	6	4	204
Alkhayr Bosaso town)	Bari	12	4	10	9	11	7	0	1	54
Xalin village (Taleex district)	Sool	199	195	95	128	82	80	87	74	940
TOTAL		240	232	145	166	129	114	93	79	1198

- Each NFI kits consisted of, 1 plastic sheet, 2 blankets, 2 sleeping mats, 1 kitchen set, 2 jerry cans, 2 sanitary cloths and 1 bar soap in line with Somalia NFI/ shelter cluster guidelines.

Subsector 2: Transport (Air/land/sea)

- Completed in Phase 1.

SECTOR 4: NUTRITION

Objective: To provide curative and preventative care for the moderately and severely acutely malnourished individuals in the targeted locations

- A total of 2,052 beneficiaries were screened in both Qardho and Lower Juba out of which, 873 beneficiaries (165 severely malnourished children < 5 years, and 708 moderately malnourished pregnant lactating mothers and children < 5 years were admitted in both locations. Six (6) sites provided nutritional interventions for Outpatient therapeutic Program and Supplementary Feeding Program in both Lower Juba and Qardho.

Subsector 1: Infant and Young Child Feeding and Behavior Change

- 1816 persons (1518 females and 298 males) received nutrition behaviour change messages in Qardho and Lower Juba. Out of these, 209 pregnant and lactating mothers (35 in Lower Juba and 174 in Qardho) received individual counseling and promotion sessions on exclusive breastfeeding and optimal



complementary feeding practices, while 1607 persons were reached through mass nutrition education messages. In addition, 25 appreciation kits were distributed to 25 lactating mothers who have shown improved breastfeeding practices in Doble as an appreciation for the improved practices as well as serve as role models for the rest of the mothers. Each appreciation kit consisted of 2 cooking pans, 4 bowls and 4 mugs.

- In Lower Juba, cooking demonstration involving practical preparation of various energy dense recipes while making use of local nutritious recipes were conducted. A total of 25 pregnant and lactating mothers and mothers with malnourished children benefitted from the cooking demonstration sessions.

Subsector 2: Management of MAM

- A total of 708 moderately acutely malnourished persons were admitted in Qardho and Lower Juba. In Qardho, 113 children under 5 years (51 males and 62 females) and 64 pregnant and lactating mothers were admitted, while in Lower Juba, 374 children under 5 years (196 males and 178 females) and 157 pregnant and lactating mothers were admitted
- A total of 5553 children under-five years (252 males and 303 females) exited from the Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP) (479 in Lower Juba and 76 in Qardho, including 13 transfers to the Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP). Out of the total discharges reported, 521 were successfully cured (96%), 21 defaulted (3.78%) and 13 transferred (2.3%) to OTP. Additionally, 445 pregnant and lactating mothers (381 in Lower Juba and 64 in Qardho) were cured and discharged from the program.

Subsector 3: Management of SAM

- 165 severely acutely malnourished children under 5 years were admitted (85 males and 80 females) in the program in both Qardho and Lower Juba. In Qardho, 27 under-fives were successfully discharged and cured (100%). There were no defaulter, non-cured, transfers and deaths reported. In Lower Juba, 106 under-fives were discharged – 102 were successfully cured (96%), 3 defaulted (3%), 1 non-recovered (1%), no transfers and deaths reported.

SECTOR 5: PROTECTION

Objective: To provide effective, efficient and coordinated delivery of appropriate protection assistance to IDP camp-based populations (women, girls, boys and men) in Puntland

Subsector 1: Prevention and Response to Gender-based Violence

Support to referral of survivors:

- A total of 90 female GBV survivors (38 in Garowe and 52 in Bosaso) were identified and assisted through psychosocial counseling, and referral to other service providers such as Garowe Hospital, Matakaal, Bosaso General Hospital, TASS and GRT for health assistance; Legal aid association for legal support and police for security services .

Identified GBV types by locations

#	GBV type	Location		
		Bosaso	Garowe	Total
1.	Denial of resources	0	2	2
2.	Physical assault	43	25	68
3.	Rape	2	3	5
4.	Sexual assault	4	8	12



5.	Emotional abuse	3	0	3
	TOTAL	52	38	90

- 45 GBV survivors benefited from the CFW activities in Garowe, Qardho and Bosaso (5 in Garowe, 10 in Qardho and 30 in Bosaso).

Provision of CMR Services

- A Clinical management of rape (CMR) Focal Point based in Bosaso General Hospital was recruited and is providing treatment to survivors of rape and physical assault. So far, 44 (49%) survivors received medical support (11 in Garowe and 33 in Bosaso) while, 5 cases of rape, 4 (80%) received CMR treatment (refer to the table above).

Community based GBV monitoring and reporting

- CARE participated in one GBV Working Group meeting at national level to define standard awareness messages on GBV to be used in awareness campaigns.
- 36 GBV Focal Points conducted awareness campaigns in 20 households in Garowe and Bosaso. A total of 2,180 (1,072 men and 1,108 women) benefited from this campaigns – 1,960 IDPs and 220 Host community. The awareness campaign mainly focused on reduction of domestic violence and how it could possibly change attitude towards the stigmatization of the survivors, as well as their protection
- 3 meetings were held with the 36 GBV Focal Points to discuss ways of handling GBV survivors and provision of effective psychosocial support.

Staff and Partners training

- 15 (7 men and 8 women) CARE and partners' staff were trained in Garowe. The training was conducted in accordance with the Somalia national protection cluster guidelines and covered the following topics; definition of protection mainstreaming, identification of specific vulnerabilities among beneficiaries, protection responsibilities of different actors, protection analysis during the different stages of the project cycle and mainstreaming protection in different sectors.

Subsector 2: Psychosocial Support Services

Provision of Psychosocial Counseling

- 85 GBV survivors (33 in Garowe and 52 in Bosaso) benefited from one-to-one counseling sessions. 95% of these survivors (81 individuals) have reported to have fully recovered from their past traumatic experiences
- A total of 98 (26 men, 29 women and 33 children) in Bosaso and Garowe were interviewed in order to measure improvement in their psychosocial status. Findings of this survey will be reported in the next quarter.

SECTOR 6: WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Objective: Establish locally managed and sustainable systems for drinking water, sanitation and hygiene promotion for vulnerable IDP and host populations.

- During the reporting quarter, the project completed rehabilitation of Dhahar Borehole, rehabilitation of 5 shallow wells – 3 in Garowe and 2 in Bosaso – and the construction of 80 household latrines in Bosaso IDP camps. The project also procured garbage skips for solid wastes disposal. Training for 30 community

hygiene promoters have also been conducted during this reporting period. The CHP conducted a number of hygiene promotion campaigns in Bosaso and Garowe.

Subsector 1: Environmental Health

- **Garbage Collection and Disposal (Cash for Work):** During the reporting quarter, the project selected and engaged 450 community sanitation workers (418 females and 32 males) on garbage collection through cash-for-work activities. 100 beneficiaries were engaged in Garowe’s Jawle IDP camp, 100 beneficiaries in Qardho and 250 beneficiaries in 5 IDP camps¹ and 1 host village² in Bosaso. Collection and disposal of solid wastes benefited approximately 40,418 persons³ in IDP camps in Garowe, Qardho and Bosaso. An estimated 230 trucks of garbage have been collected during the reporting period (70 in Garowe, 30 in Qardho and 130 in Bosaso).
- The project also distributed sanitation tools kits consisting of 2,357 empty sacks for collecting rubbish, 250 rakes, 125 pick axes, 125 shovels, 100 wheelbarrows, and 495 heavy duty gloves to support environmental sanitation in IDP camps in Garowe, Bosaso and Qardho.

Subsector 2: Hygiene Promotion

- **Community Hygiene Promoters:** Thirty (30) community hygiene promoters (CHPs) – 20 females and 10 males - in Bosaso and Garowe were selected and trained on “Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST)” training. The training covered key hygiene practices such as safe collection, storage and use of water; personal and domestic hygiene; safe handling of food; safe disposal of wastewater; human and solid wastes disposal; productive use of water; and control of fly, mosquito, cockroaches and other vectors. The CHPs were engaged in hygiene promotion activities at community level (see activity below).
- **Hygiene Promotion Activities:** During the quarter, 6,339 persons (4,087 females and 2,252 males) received direct hygiene promotion services in IDP camps/settlements in Garowe and Bosaso. Hygiene promotion activities were carried out by 30 CHPs during the quarter in 3 IDP camps in Garowe⁴ and 10 camps in Bosaso⁵. Two approaches were used: house-to-house visits and through public gatherings. During house-to-house visits, 30 CHPs were paired, and each pair engaged to reach and disseminate key messages on hand washing, water treatment at household levels, and food and domestic hygiene to approximately 40 households per week (8 households each day for 5 working days per week). House-to-house visits reached approximately 2,649 beneficiaries in Bosaso (1,510 females and 1,139 males) and 1,998 beneficiaries (1,219 females and 779 males) in Garowe. In addition, hygiene promotion through public gatherings were conducted in above named camps/settlements covering personal, water, food and domestic hygiene. Approximately 1,692 persons (1,358 females and 334 males) received direct hygiene promotion through public gatherings.

¹ These were Mingis B, Banader B, Boqolka Bush, Hadole and Hafatul Arab

² Gerible village

³ Estimated as 2700 HHs in Garowe’s Jawle IDP camp, 791 HHs in Qardho and 2283 HHs in Boosaaso (each with 7 members), where garbage collection via CFW activities

⁴ Siliga, Rigga and Shabelle

⁵ Bulla Mingis B, Turjale, Hafatul Arab, Hadole, Balade, Alkheyr, Raf-Raho, Banadir A, Inji and Sayladda

- **Hygiene Kits:** 200 hygiene kits containing 200g soaps (12pcs), sanitary pads (2pcs), 1 jerry can (20 liter) and aqua tabs (50 pcs) were distributed in Zona K Mogadishu in this quarter. The kits benefited approximately 1,400 persons⁶.

Subsector 3: Sanitation Infrastructure

- **Latrine Construction:** During the quarter, the project constructed 80 household latrines in 10 IDP camps in Bosaso i.e. Bulla Mingis B (40), Turjale (12), Hafatul Arab (4), Hadole (20), and Inji (4). Constructed latrines benefited approximately 1,680 persons (3 families of approx. 7 members sharing one latrine) – registration of actual individual beneficiaries is ongoing and actual beneficiary numbers will be reported at final program report. Construction of latrines helped improve access to sanitation facilities for vulnerable displaced families, and through regular project monitoring activities, latrine beneficiaries particularly the women, reported that latrines helped them access latrines in shorter distance and reduced risks related to long walks to nearby bushes and use of tins for defecation.
- **Latrine Rehabilitation and desludging:** In Mogadishu's Zona K area, 100 latrines were desludged during the quarter and benefited approximately 2,595 persons (1,284 males and 1,311 females) beneficiaries. The wastes were properly disposed at designated site near Gubadleey area – about 18km away from Mogadishu the identified site (*Annex: Latrines desludged in Zona K area in Mogadishu*)
- **Potable Garbage Skips:** The project constructed and installed 8 garbage skips in Jawle IDP camps in Garowe for solid wastes disposal. The skips benefited approximately 12,600 persons (1,800 households) in Jawle camp. Garowe Municipality agreed to empty the skips when filled up and transport the garbage to municipal landfill which is 15km out of Garowe.

Subsector 4: Water Supply Infrastructure

- **Rehabilitation of mechanized boreholes in Puntland:** The project successfully completed rehabilitation of Dhahar Borehole. The main rehabilitation works included replacing 13KVA submersible pump with 15kVA pump, 60KVA generator, distribution pipes and construction of mini-warehouse for generator. The yield for Dhahar boreholes increased from 16m³/hour to 28m³ / hour. According to monitoring reports and interviews with some beneficiaries, the rehabilitation of the borehole has reduced water collection time by more than two hours per day and is supplying clean water to approximately 8000 beneficiaries (about 1,143 households) in and around Dhahar village. The existing Water Management committee (WMC) of Dhahar borehole received refresher sessions on water resource management (including sustainable operation and maintenance) given by CARE staff in the field.
- **Rehabilitation of Five (5) Shallow wells:** During the quarter, the project rehabilitated five (5) shallow wells – 3 in Garowe (in Siliga, Shabelle and Rigga IDP camps) and 2 in Bosaso (Rahis and 26 June villages inhabited by vulnerable hosts). Rehabilitation works included overhead protection, deepening of wells/siltation reduction, and installation of Afridev hand pumps. According to CARE monitoring visits, the water discharge rate of installed hand pumps measured between 12 and 16 liters per minute, depending on age of person collecting water (the younger the person, the lower the quantity extracted). The rehabilitated/constructed shallow wells currently benefit approximately 2,500 individuals⁷. Quality of water in each rehabilitated/constructed shallow well was tested and confirmed to be suitable for human consumption. Five (5) Water Management Committees trained in other previous CARE projects in same target locations were engaged to oversee the shallow wells and ensure water safety.

⁶ Assumes 7 persons per family

⁷ As per SPHERE standards of 1 hand pump per 500 people.



- **Rehabilitation of 10 Water Points in Sanaag (through CFW):** Ten (10) water points in Sanaag region (6 in Erigavo district and 4 in El-Afweyn districts) were selected for rehabilitation through CFW activities. Actual rehabilitation work is expected to start in Quarter 7.
- **Zona K (Mogadishu) Water Supply and treatment:** A total of 62,378 m³ of clean drinking water was supplied during this quarter benefiting approximately 50,001 persons in Zona K IDP settlements. The average l/p/d was 13.72 liter per person per day as indicated in the table below.

Month	Water consumed (m3)	Beneficiaries	l/p/d
Jan 2015	20,362	50,001	12.6
Feb 2015	21,059	50,001	15.04
Mar 2015	20,957	50,001	13.52
Total/Avg.	62,378m ³	50,001	13.72

- **Water quality testing and treatment:** Water quality testing was conducted at rehabilitated and constructed water sources in target locations (*See Annex: Results of Water Quality Tests*). There were concerns on quality of water at some shallow wells in target IDP camps. In Zona K, all water supplied to IDPs was treated using batch chlorination. The average chlorine dosage for this period ranged between 0.2-0.5mg/l of chlorine at a dosing rate of 1% stock solution to leave 0.5 mg/l residual of active chlorine. Turbidity levels remained less than 5NTU (because the frequent water treatment) which is effective for disinfection of water with chlorine. The PH remained in the range of 6.5-8.5. Additionally, two-day water quality training (covering physical parameters, proper use of aqua tabs and modern water treatment methods) was conducted for 30 CHPs (20 in Bosaso and 10 in Garowe) to improve their capacity on water safety and for them to raise awareness within communities.

CHALLENGES FACED

- Lower Juba continues to remain inaccessible to CARE staff due to security concerns. However partner staff implementing the nutrition project directly have access to the nutrition sites enabling implementation of activities
- The increased evictions in Mogadishu posed additional pressure on Zona K water supply system as a result of increased demand of water. In addition the selection of the CFW beneficiaries took longer than expected due to the huge needs in the camps (IDPs and evictees) versus the available resources.
- In Puntland, the project continues to encounter serious challenges in securing land for construction of latrines for displaced populations. The land occupied by IDPs is privately owned and land lords do not allow them to construct structure including latrines. It takes time to convince them to donate some land.



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MONITORING TRACKING TABLE

OFDA INDICATOR	Target	Q1 – Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Cumulative	% of target met	Comments
SECTOR 1: ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND MARKET SYSTEMS								
Sub-Sector I: Microfinance								
Number of people ,disaggregated by sex ,or SMEs newly receiving financial services or continuing to receive services due to USAID/OFDA support	1,050 individuals (536 females, 514 males)	N/A	0	0		0	0%	VSLAs have been formed, trained and provided supplies to enable engage in viable enterprises. Actual no. of beneficiaries will be reported in following quarters.
Percentage of financial service accounts /groups supported by USAID/OFDA that are functioning properly	75%	N/A	0	0		0	0%	To be reported in subsequent quarters.
Total USD amount channeled into the program area through sub-sector activities.	USD 18,550	N/A	0	\$2,648		\$2,648	14.3%	Relates to training and supplies costs.
Sub-Sector II: Livelihoods Restoration								
Indicator (A):Number of people assisted through livelihood restoration activities, by sex	900	845 (414 females; 431 males)	N/A	N/A		845 (414 females; 431 males)	93.9%	Activity completed in first phase.
Indicator (B):Percentage of beneficiaries reporting their livelihoods restored within three to six months after receiving support	80%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	To be measured through evaluation survey (end of project). Will be measured in May 2015 which will be 6 months

OFDA INDICATOR	Target	Q1 – Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Cumulative	% of target met	Comments
								after. Findings will be reported in Quarter 7.
Indicator (C): Total USD amount channeled into the program area through sub-sector activities	USD 48,000	\$48,000	N/A	N/A		\$48,000	100%	Activity completed in first phase.
Sub-Sector III: Temporary Employment								
Indicator (A): Number of people employed through cash for work (CFW) activities, by sex	1,614 (652 males, 962 females)	614 (462 females; 152 males)	0	820 (580 females 240 males)		1,434 (1,042 females 392 males)	88.8%	The target has been adjusted from 7,614 to 1,614. The error was occasioned by an oversight in the modification proposal which indicated 7,000 individuals within the indicator instead of 1,000, which was stated within the narrative.
Indicator (B): Average total USD amount per person earned through CFW activities	\$208	\$214.12	0	\$196.5		N/A	N/A	
Indicator (C): Total USD amount channeled into the program area through subsector activities	\$356,300	\$131,470	0	\$137,576 .5		\$269,046.5	75.5%	
SECTOR 2: HUMANITARIAN COORDINATION & INFORMATION MANAGEMENT								
Sub-Sector I: Coordination								
Indicator (A): Number of organizations coordinating	80	80	82	53		N/A	N/A	Target was expected to remain constant throughout the project period. However 53 organizations were reported to have

OFDA INDICATOR	Target	Q1 – Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Cumulative	% of target met	Comments
								participated in the coordination meeting in Q6.
Subsector2: Information Management								
Indicator (A):Number and percentage of humanitarian organizations utilizing information management services	80	80 (100%)	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	Activity completed in first phase.
Indicator (B):Number and percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to information products (e.g., situation reports, 3W/4W, digital tools)	80	39	N/A	N/A		39	48.8%	Activity completed in first phase.
Indicator (C):Number of products made available by information management services that are accessed by clients	90	19	N/A	N/A		19	21%	Activity completed in first phase.
SECTOR 3: LOGISTICS SUPPORT, RELIEF COMMODITIES								
Sub-Sector I: Non-Food Items (NFIs)								
Indicator (A): Total number and per item USD cost of NFIs distributed by type (e.g. plastic sheeting, flash tarpaulin, blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, water containers, other	600 NFI kits @ US\$85.3	344 NFI kits @ US\$81.7	0	240NFI kits @93.67		584	97.3%	Dignity kits distribution to be reported in Q7 onwards.
	100 Dignity kits @ US\$64.8	N/A	0				0%	
Standard NFI kits (600 kits)	Plastic sheet	600 pcs	344	0	240	584	97.3%	
	Blankets	1800 pcs	1032	0	480	1,512	84%	
	Sleeping mat	600 pcs	538	0	480	1018	169.7%	

OFDA INDICATOR		Target	Q1 – Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Cumulative	% of target met	Comments
	Kitchen set (2 cooking pots, 5 deep plates, 5 cups, 5 tablespoons, 1 kitchen knife, and 1 serving spoon)	600 sets	344	0	240		584	97.3%	
	Jerry cans (20L)	1200 pcs	300	0	480		780	65%	
	Sanitary cloth	1200 pcs	882	0	480		1362	113.5%	
	Bar soap (750g)	600 pcs	353	0	240		593	98.8%	
Dignity kits (100 kits)	Dresses	300 pcs	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
	Shawls	300 pcs	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
	Sanitary cloths	900 pcs	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
	Panties (different sizes)	600 pcs	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
	Bar soap (250gms)	300 pcs	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
	Packet powder soap (100gms)	300 pcs	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
	Petticoats	300 pcs	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
	Head scarves	300 pcs	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
Indicator (B): Total number and per item USD value of cash/vouchers distributed for NFIs, by type (e.g. plastic sheeting, flash tarpaulin, blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, water containers, other)*		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
	Plastic sheet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
	Blankets	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
	Sleeping mat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
	Kitchen set (2 cooking pots, 5 deep plates, 5 cups, 5 tablespoons, 1 kitchen knife, and 1 serving spoon)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
	Jerry cans (20L)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	

OFDA INDICATOR		Target	Q1 – Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Cumulative	% of target met	Comments
Sanitary cloth		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
Bar soap (600g)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
Indicator (c): Total number of people receiving NFIs, by sex and type (e.g. plastic sheeting, flash tarpaulin, blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, water containers, other)		4,550	2,030 (1,020 Males, 1,010 Females)	0	1,198 (607 male,591 female)		3,228 (1,627 Males, 1,601 Females)	70.1%	
Standard NFI kits (600 kits)	Plastic sheet	3,850	2,030 (1,020 Males, 1,010 Females)		1198 (607 male,591 female)		3228 (1627 Males, 1601 Females)	83.8%	
	Blankets	3,850	2,030 (1,020 Males, 1,010 Females)		1198 (607 male,591 female)		3228 (1627 Males, 1601 Females)	83.8%	
	Sleeping mat	3,850	2,030 (1,020 Males, 1,010 Females)		1198 (607 male,591 female)		3228 (1627 Males, 1601 Females)	83.8%	
	Kitchen set (2 cooking pots, 5 deep plates, 5 cups, 5 tablespoons, 1 kitchen knife, and 1 serving spoon)	3,850	2,030 (1,020 Males, 1,010 Females)	0	1198 (607 male,591 female)		3228 (1627 Males, 1601 Females)	83.8%	
	Jerry cans (20L)	3,850	2,030 (1,020 Males, 1,010 Females)	0	1198 (607 male,591 female)		3228 (1627 Males, 1601 Females)	83.8%	
	Sanitary cloth	3,850	2,030 (1,020 Males, 1,010 Females)	0	1198 (607 male,591 female)		3228 (1627 Males, 1601 Females)	83.8%	

OFDA INDICATOR		Target	Q1 – Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Cumulative	% of target met	Comments
	Bar soap (600g)	3,850	2,030 (1,020 Males, 1,010 Females)	0	1198 (607 male,591 female)		3228 (1627 Males, 1601 Females)	83.8%	
Dignity kits (100 kits)	Dresses	700	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
	Shawls	700	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
	Sanitary cloths	700	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
	Panties (different sizes)	700	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
	Bar soap (250gms)	700	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
	Packet powder soap (100gms)	700	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
	Petticoats	700	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
	Head scarves	700	N/A	0	0		0	0%	
Sub-sector II: Transport (Air/Land/Sea)									
Total USD cost of transport by type (e.g. commodities, personnel)	US\$ 12,500 (600 IDP beneficiaries)	\$12,500	N/A	N/A			\$12,500	100%	Activity completed in first phase.
Total number of flights provided by type (e.g. commodities, personnel)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	
Number of people transported, by transport type (e.g. land, sea, air)	600 individuals (land)	595	N/A	N/A			595	99.20%	Activity completed in first phase.
Total kilograms of commodities transported by transport type (e.g. land, sear, air)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	
SECTOR 4: NUTRITION									
Sub-Sector I: Infant and Young Child Feeding and Behavior Change									

OFDA INDICATOR	Target	Q1 – Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Cumulative	% of target met	Comments
Number and percentage of infants 0-< 6 mo. who are exclusively breastfed	300 (10%)	N/A	0	0		0	0%	This will be measured through KAP survey which is planned to take place in the next quarter
Number and percentage of children 0-< 24 mo. receiving foods daily in 4 food groups	1,500 (50%)	N/A	0	0		0	0%	This will be measured through KAP survey which is planned to take place in the next quarter
Number of people receiving behavior change interventions, by sex and age	3,000 (2,700 women and 300 men; all above 18 years)	N/A	1,007 (All females, 15 – 49 years)	1,816(1,518 females-WCBA, 298 males)		2,823 (2,525 Females, 298 males)	94.1%	Age bracket represents women of child bearing age (WCBA). 1,216 were reached on one to one basis while 1,607 were reached through mass nutrition education messages.
Sub-Sector II: Management of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)								
Indicator (A): Number of sites managing moderate acute malnutrition	6	5	6	6		6	100.0%	More health care providers to be trained in Q7.
Indicator (B): Number of people admitted to MAM services, by sex and age	3,640	3,060 (2,352 U5s; 708 PLW)	1,150 (687 U5s; 463 PLW)	708 (487 U5s; 221 PLWs)		4,918 (3,526 U5s; 1,392 PLW)	135.1%	
Indicator (C): Number of health care providers and volunteers trained in the prevention and management of MAM, by sex	33 (50% women)	13 (12 Females, 1 Male)	0	0		13 (12 Females, 1 Male)	39.4%	
Sub-Sector III: Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)								

OFDA INDICATOR	Target	Q1 – Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Cumulative	% of target met	Comments
Indicator (A): Number of health care providers and volunteers trained in the prevention and management of SAM, by sex and age	33 (50% women)	13 (12 females, 1 male) All Adults	0	0		13 (12 females, 1 male)	39.4%	More health care providers to be trained in Q7.
Indicator (B): Number of sites established/rehabilitated for inpatient and outpatient care	6	5	6	6		6	100.0%	
Indicator (C): Number of people treated for SAM, by sex and age	960	468 (All under 5's) (260 females; 208 males)	134 (All under 5's) (62 females; 72 males)	165 (All under 5's) (80 females; 85 males)		767 (All under 5's) (417 females; 350 males)	79.9%	
Indicator (D): Rates of admission, default, death, cure, relapse, non-response-transfer, and length of stay:								
Admission Rate		Q1 = 21.6% Q2 = 28.7% Q3 = 25.8% Q4= 28.9%	22.3%	8.0%				
Default Rate (%)	<15%	Q1 = 0% Q2 = 4.7% Q3 = 1.1% Q4= 0%	2.04%	3 %				
Death Rate (%)	<5%	0%	0%	0%				
Cure Rate (%)	>75%	Q1 = 0% Q2 = 95.2% Q3 = 97.8% Q4= 97.4%	91.8%	98%				

OFDA INDICATOR	Target	Q1 – Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Cumulative	% of target met	Comments
Relapse Rate (%)		0%		0%				
Nonresponse Transfer Rate (%)		0%	2.04%	1 %				
Length of Stay (Days)		78	0	80				
SECTOR 5: PROTECTION								
Sub-Sector I: Prevention and Response to Gender-based Violence (GBV)								
Indicator (A): Number of individuals benefitting from GBV services, by sex	40,060	128 (All female)	3,400 (2,300 females, 1,100 males)	2,355 (1072 males and 1,283 female)		5,883 (3,711 Females; 2172 Males)	14.7%	GBV services provided includes CMR, awareness campaigns, psychosocial counseling, provision of dignity kits and referral to other service providers We have planned an intensive campaign for Q7 and 8 in order to reach our target beneficiaries.
Indicator (B): Number of people trained in GBV prevention or response, by sex	980	1,333 (Males:539, Females:794)	35 (All females)	15 (7 females; 8 males)		1,383 (Males:547, Females:836)	141%	
Indicator (C): Number of males sensitized in Gender-based Violence issues	24,600	3,625	900	1,072		5,597	22.8%	We have planned an intensive campaign for Q7 and 8 in order to reach our target beneficiaries.
Sub-Sector II: Psychosocial Support Services								

OFDA INDICATOR	Target	Q1 – Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Cumulative	% of target met	Comments
Indicator (A): Number of people trained in psychosocial support, by sex	87	51 (all females)	35 (All females)	0		86 (All females)	98.8%	Activity complete.
Indicator (B): Percentage of people reporting improvements in their feelings of well-being and ability to cope at the end of the program, by sex	50%	0	0	0		N/A	N/A	To be measured through evaluation survey (end of project).

SECTOR 6: WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

OFDA INDICATOR	Target	Q1 – Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Cumulative	% of target met	Comments
Sub-Sector I: Environmental Health								
Indicator (A): Number of people benefiting from solid waste management, drainage, and/or vector control activities (without double-counting)	25,800	6,300	0	40,418 ⁸		40,418	156.7%	
Indicator (B): Number of community cleanup/debris removal activities conducted	36	24	0	6		30	83.3%	
Sub-Sector II: Hygiene Promotion								
Indicator (A): Number and of people receiving direct hygiene promotion (excluding mass media campaigns and without double-counting)	46,750	32,903	0	6,339		39,242	83.9%	
Indicator (B): Number of village water user committees active at least 3 months after training	48	30	0	6 ⁹		36	75%	
Indicator (C): Number of water points that are clean and protected from contamination	51	58	0	6		64	125.5%	

⁸ Estimated as 2700 HHs in Garowe's Jawle IDP camp, 791 HHs in Qardho and 2283 HHs in Boosaaso (each with 7 members), where garbage collection via CFW activities

⁹ One borehole in Dhahar and 5 shallow wells (3 in Garowe and 2 in Boosaaso)

OFDA INDICATOR	Target	Q1 – Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Cumulative	% of target met	Comments
Sub-Sector III: Sanitation Infrastructure								
Indicator (A): Number of people directly benefitting from the sanitation infrastructure program	18,640	14,570	0	16,875		31,445	168.7%	1,680 beneficiaries of 80 latrine constructed, 2,595 beneficiaries of 100 latrines desludged in Zona K, and 12,600 beneficiaries of 8 garbage skips in Jamle IDP camp.
Indicator (B): Number of people who report using a latrine the last time they defecated	11,640	Unknown	Unknown					To be measured through evaluation survey (end of project).
Indicator (C): Number of household latrines completed and clean	600	570	0	180		750	125%	
Subsector IV: Water Supply Infrastructure								
Indicator (A): Number of people directly benefitting from the water supply infrastructure program	93,662 ¹⁰	65,393	50,001	60,501 ¹¹		65,393	69.8%	% calculated using cumulative for Q1-Q5 since 50,001 reached in Mogadishu in Q6 is inclusive of the 65,393 (to avoid doubt counts). Note that Beneficiaries in Mogadishu remain the same.
Indicator (B): Average liters/person/day collected from all sources for drinking, cooking and hygiene	15	14.3	14.8	13.7		13.7	91.3%	

¹⁰ Figure includes total target for Q1-Q4 plus 19,722 (water supply beneficiaries for Puntland only in cost modification period)

¹¹ Zona K (50,001 persons), Dhahar borehole (8,000 persons) and 5 shallow wells in Garowe and Boosaaso (2,500 persons)

OFDA INDICATOR	Target	Q1 – Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Cumulative	% of target met	Comments
Indicator (C): Number of households collecting all water for drinking, cooking and hygiene from improved water sources	15,137	9,342	7,143	8,643		9,342	61.7%	



PURCHASE OF VEHICLES NOT MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S. AND LEASES

- The project neither purchased nor leased vehicles during the reporting quarter.

LEVERAGED FUNDING

- The following table summarizes CARE Somalia’s non-USG leveraged projects from inception of MAP project to reporting date.

#	Project	Source funds	of	Project life	Locations	Budget	Budget in USD
1.	Badbaadinat Nolosha (BANO)	ECHO		Oct 1, 2014 – Sept 30, 2015	Puntland and Mogadishu	€ 750,000	\$975,000
2.	Resilience in the Horn	Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs		Mar 1, 2014 – Dec 31, 2016	Lower Juba, Banadir, Nugaal and Bari regions of Puntland	€ 1,689,313	\$ 2,322,000



MAIN ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER

The following table summarizes the main activities for the next quarter by the various sectors:

Objective 1: Economic Recovery and Market Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue cash for work beneficiaries selection and registrations - Monitoring of CFW activities including PDMs - Support to VSLA groups - Distribution of VSLA supplies to remaining groups - VSLA exchange visits
Objective 2: Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue with monthly NGO Consortium coordination meetings. - Sharing of information through the consortium website.
Objective 3: Logistics Support, Relief Commodities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Distribute remaining NFI kits to displaced families - Conduct post distribution monitoring activities.
Objective 4: Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue with routine nutrition activities (screening, admission and referring) - Undertake IYCF KAP survey in June - Startup nutrition interventions in Bosaso.
Objective 5: Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue providing psychosocial counseling to survivors of GBV and other traumatized IDPs - Conduct remaining protection trainings - Distribution of dignity kits - Advocacy and awareness on protection problems and sensitization of community and other stakeholders - Continue with identification and referrals of GBV cases - Provide CMR services to GBV survivors
Objective 6: WASH Sector	<p>In Puntland:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Handover of rehabilitated borehole in Rako - Rehabilitation of 10 water points in Sanag through CFW - Conduct hygiene promotion campaigns in all project target sites - Distribution of hygiene kits - Conduct water quality monitoring - Rehabilitation of house hold latrines <p>In Mogadishu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue with water supply to Zona-K IDPs - Water Quality testing and bulk chlorination of water sources



Annex 1: Latrines desludged in Zona K area (Mogadishu)

The following table shows the number of latrines desludged and their locations in Zona K area:

S/No	Camp Name	Coordinates		No of Latrines desludged
		Longitudes (N)	Latitudes (E)	
1	Israac	N 0202.751	E045 17.580	26
3	Iskaashi	N 0202.801	E045 17.635	24
4	Baxnaano	N 0202.752	E04517.435	16
5	Wadajir	N 0202.793	E04517.444	12
6	Dacaaro	N 0202.828	E04517.407	12
7	Dugsi Sare Banaadir	N 0202.633	E04517.354	10
Total Desludged Latrines				100

Annex 2: Results of Water Quality Tests in Selected Sources

Sample No.	Source type	Location	Color	Odor	Taste	Turbidity (NTU)	PH	Free Chlorine (Mg/l)	*****Faecal Coliforms (F.C)		
									Vol. filt (ml)	No. of coliforms	F.C/ 100ml
001	Shallow Well*	Garowe	No	No	No	<5	7.2	00	100ml	4	4
002	Shallow Well*	Garowe	No	No	No	<5	7.6	00	100ml	5	5
003	Shallow Well*	Garowe	No	No	No	<5	7.2	00	100ml	3	3
004	Shallow Well	Garowe	No	No	No	<5	8.6	00	100ml	Undifferentiated	-
005	Shallow Well	Garowe	No	No	No	<5	8.2	00	100ml	20	20
006	Shallow Well	Garowe	No	No	No	<5	7.4	00	100ml	36	36
007	Shallow Well	Bossaso	No	No	No	<5	7.2	00	100ml	5	5
008	Shallow Well	Bossaso	No	No	No	<5	7.4	00	100ml	60	6
009	Shallow Well	Bossaso	No	No	No	<5	7	00	100ml	10	10
010	Shallow Well*	Bossaso	No	No	No	<5	7.2	00	100ml	4	4
011	Shallow Well*	Bossaso	No	No	No	<5	8.2	00	100ml	8	8
012	Shallow Well*	Bossaso	No	No	No	<5	7.6	00	100ml	6	6
013	Shallow Well	Bossaso	No	No	No	<5	7.6	00	100ml	100	100
014	Shallow Well*	Bossaso	No	No	No	<5	7.4	00	100ml	7	7
015	Shallow Well	Bossaso	No	No	No	<5	7.2	00	100ml	100	100

* Shallow wells rehabilitated by CARE