

**FINAL REPORT**

**Modality 1 (live saving) & Modality 2 (live saving and stabilisation)**


*The total report may not exceed 8 pages (excluding this)*

**Aim** of this report is to provide the organisation(s) that partnered in implementing an intervention with the opportunity to document, reflect on and learn from achievements made and challenges experienced in seeking to assist crisis-affected communities. The final report is also an element in the Danish organisation's "track record" and can be taken into account in future assessments of applications to the DERF or other CISU administered Funds from the Danish organisation with the same or other partners.

Danish applicant organisation	Organization for Rehabilitation of Somalia		
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Implementing Organisation	New Ways Organization and GARDO		
DERF Journal number	18-396.M2	Modality	(1 or 2) 2

Title of Intervention	Emergency Lifesaving and Stabilization Intervention in Afgoi		
Name of Call	Floods and Tropical Cyclone Sagar in East Africa		
Country of Intervention	Somalia		
Location(s) of Intervention	AFGOI DISTRICT	What sectors did the intervention most relate to (please tick ALL that apply)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition <input type="checkbox"/> Camp Management <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Protection Emergency FSL Other (specify)
Period of Intervention	01-07-2018-30-09-2018		
Total Budget of Intervention	467.238,00		
Method of Implementation (tick one)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Through local partner organisation <input type="checkbox"/> Through own organisation <input type="checkbox"/> Through other DK or international organisation		

25-09-2018  
Place and Date

  
Person responsible (Signature)

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Person responsible (Name in Block letters)

## 1. Objectives and results achieved

1.1 Describe the results achieved compared to planned objectives and outputs. How have you succeeded to contribute to life saving and protection, and (for modality 2) stabilization of the crisis affected communities / population.

New ways organization in collaboration with GARDO, OFROSOM and Supported by CISU DERF commenced Lifesaving services & Stabilization for flood affected people in Afgoi Project on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2018. The project duration is 3 months. The project is targeting 200 HH who are small scale marginalized farming communities who are most floods affected people that reside Afgoi and alongside revering nearby village. The project targets areas are Hawo Tako, Damoley, Omar Barre, Dhagahtur and Doolawe villages in Afgoi district.

### PLANNED PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- By end of 31 August 2018, we have provided emergency integrated lifesaving packages services WASH & Hygiene promotion kits, plastic shelter /Tarpaulin, for 200 flood affected IDPs families and host communities in Afgoye district.

### PROJECT OBJECTIVE ACHIEVED

200 HH flood affected IDPs families and host communities in Afgoi district received emergency integrated lifesaving packages services of WASH & Hygiene promotion kits, plastic shelter /Tarpaulin and cash transfer for food security for two months.

### Result 1:

.1 By August 2018 1,215 HH individuals received clean water and Improved sanitation and hygiene practices.

- Staffs were given proper inductions on new ways terms and conditions of services and the donor terms and policies, beneficiaries' accountability policy and gender and sexual exploitation policies.
- The July –Sept work plans was developed.
- Community mobilization, and sensitization meetings with all stakeholders including the local authorities to officially launch the project was done.
- During the sensitization meetings, the project objectives, implementation strategies, scope, community-defined vulnerability criteria for beneficiary selection criteria, conflict resolution mechanism, beneficiary entitlement, roles and duties of New ways & GARDO, M&E roles were discussed.
- A joint project implementation team was established consisting of 2 from New ways and 2 from GARDO.
- Well-structured Project Committee was established consisting of 3 females and two males.
- The following Beneficiaries' selection criteria were established: The Household Economy Approach was applied, how different households live, what risks they are vulnerable to and how they cope in a "shock". Their assets and resources accessible for different types of households, and how these resources are utilized in the daily, seasonal and long-term process of making ends meet. The beneficiaries selected were flood affected most vulnerable communities.
- Priorities were given to women headed family and marginalized people (people who are low class, isolated) who lost their properties in the flooding. Very poor households were given

priority. Households whose assets are completely depleted and internally displaced people were also selected

- Cooperation and coordination with the project beneficiaries in a way of courtesy, integrity and leadership approach were used for creating project ownership and satisfaction with the project staff.
- Coordination with other active stakeholders was done.
- Registering of the prime target group of the project 200HH was done successfully.

### Activities 1: WASH

- 1.1 Conducted comprehensive sanitation and hygiene promotion activities to more than 215 flood affected households through visiting house-to-house and by village sector.
- 1.2 215 HH received clean water through water trucking for 60 days.45 litres per HH per day.
- 1.3 Provided 215 hygiene kits to 215 hh flood affected households in the target locations. Each kit contains (1 jerrican-20ltrs, 1 bucket-20lts, 5 bar soaps of 800mg each, 215 pieces of aqua tab).

**Result 2:** 2.1 By August 31 2018 215 flood affected HHs received cash transfer for food security for two months.

### Activities 2:

- 2.1 2. procured 200 somtel simcards for 200 flood affected HHs to credit the cash transfer to their mobiles at SOMTEL Telecommunication Company which is owned by Dahabshill company group.
- 2.2 Entered and signed agreement with Dahabshill company to do this cash transfer.
- 2.3 Unconditional cash transfer for 200 HHs for two months was done successfully.

### Result 3:

- 3.1 – By August 2018 215 IDPs received 215 tarpaulins (plastic shelters)

### Activities 3:

- 3.1 Procured 215 tarpaulins for flood affected people in Afgoi
- 3.2 Distributed 215 tarpaulins for flood affected households in Afgoi districts.

1.2 Describe the target groups reached in the table below

How many people directly benefitted from this intervention? (actual (a) compared to planned (p))							
Type of Activity	Female (by age)						Total
	Under 18 (p)	Under 18 (a)	Over 50 (p)	Over 50 (a)	Between 18-50 (p)	Between 18-50 (a)	
Water trucking, sanitation and hygiene promotion awareness 200 HH	600	640	30	35	170	180	855
Provision of hygiene kits 215 HH	600	640	30	35	170	180	855
Tarpaulins for shelter 215 HH	600	640	30	35	170	180	855
Unconditional cash transfer 200 HH	600	800	30	30	170	170	800
Water Trucking for 215 HHs	600	640	30	35	170	180	855
<b>Total:</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>855</b>

Total adjusted for double counting:	600	640	30	35	170	180	855
Type of Activity	Male (by age)						Total
	Under 18 (p)	Under 18 (a)	Over 50 (p)	Over 50 (a)	Between 18-50 (p)	Between 18-50 (a)	
Water trucking, sanitation and hygiene promotion awareness 200 HH	200	220	20	25	180	190	435
Provision of hygiene kits 200 HH	200	220	20	25	180	190	435
Tarpaulins for shelter 200 HH	200	220	20	25	180	190	435
Unconditional cash transfer 200 HH	200	200	20	20	180	180	400
Water Trucking for 200 HHs	200	220	20	25	180	190	435
Total:	200	220	20	25	180	190	435
Total adjusted for double counting:	200	220	20	25	180	190	435

Total beneficiaries served 1.290 individuals

1.2 a Describe shortly your calculations above, and reflect on reasons for changes in actual compared to planned targets:

*Calculatiion of the target groups*

*215 families x 6HH per house = 1.290 individuals*

The number of direct beneficiaries of planned against actual are almost the same, however there was 150 more beneficiaries in numbers between planned against actual were noted in column of female under 18 and also female between 18 to 50 mainly on Water trucking and hygiene kits & hygiene promotion activities where more females benefited as their males counterparts were out in town working on casual labour.

1.2.b How have you managed to reach the particular vulnerable groups / people you identified in your application of the intervention? If you have conducted a vulnerability assessment as part of the intervention, please do also describe the results of this assessment and how you applied the knowledge in your humanitarian action.

- The project targeted the small scale marginalized farming communities who are mostly floods affected people that reside Afgoi and alongside revering nearby villages who were left out from the prior responses by other humanitarian organization interventions through community meetings. Before we implemented the project, we have made a vulnerability assessment by visiting the intervention sites and involving the project target groups (beneficiaries), local communities/authorities, in the project committee to assist NOW and GARDO select the most vulnerable flood affected population and solve conflicts if they arise during the implementation of the intervention. Under beneficiary selection, we have applied the information we have gathered during vulnerability assessment together with the project committee and target groups. This resulted to select the most affected and vulnerable flood affected population without problem and conflicts.
- However, given the local social, political and economic context of the region, the Project carefully planned, implemented, managed and monitored all the integrated emergency interventions to ensure it does not exacerbate local tensions, overlapping and result in increasing gender discrimination. Recruited local staff who are aware of the local customs and traditions and who have good knowledge of the context of the intervention site; ii)

Proper orientation of staff before they deliver activities in communities were conducted; iii) Ensured the staff are aware of 'Do No Harm' strategies; Ensured proper planning and implementation of interventions. Proper coordination with other local and external humanitarian organizations to avoid overlap of interventions.

1.3a Describe shortly how your interventions were appropriate and relevant (CHS1) for the identified target group, including the particular vulnerable groups, as well as the effectiveness and timeliness of your response (CHS2). If you have received any feedback on this from your beneficiaries, please share.

At the inception of the project, we have made short needs assessment to identify the needs of the target groups. We have visited the project sites to be aware of the dire needs of the local communities and we have had meetings with local communities/authorities discussing what are their needs and the priority of the needs of the target groups. The target groups were badly affected the flood of the river and their properties and farms were destroyed by the river flood. They immigrated to safe places and seek for shelter, food and water. After the meetings and discussions, we have realized that the intervention was appropriate and relevant and flood affected population needed an emergency lifesaving and stabilization to save the flood affected people from more human disaster.

The intervention came with the right time where the flood affected population needed humanitarian assistances that were at risk of dying of hunger, thirst and unsafe water. We covered the needs of some of the flood affected population as our humanitarian assistances were limited. We have served 215 households (780 individuals) more than planned. This shows that the project was effective and was implemented in the appropriate period.

The project beneficiaries gave us feedback about the project intervention and effectiveness of the project. They responded that they are satisfied with intervention and the project was conducted with fair and transparent and they are very grateful to the donor and the implementers of the project.

<b>Timeframe of the Intervention:</b>
<p>How soon after your submission of a funds disbursement request was funding made available to your organisation (in days)?</p> <p>The funds disbursement were made available to the organization in 7 days</p>
<p>How soon after receipt of funds were you able to start implementation (in days)?</p> <p>We have started project implementation 6 days after we received the first fund disbursement.</p>
<p>How soon after receipt of funds were beneficiaries in receipt of assistance (in days)?</p> <p>The project beneficiaries received humanitarian assistances 7 days after receipt of the 1<sup>st</sup> disbursement.</p>
<p>What internal or external factors negatively affected the speed of implementation? N/A</p> <p><b>Additional comments:</b></p> <p>When project beneficiaries' selection process started a lot of vulnerable communities' members (who did not received any humanitarian assistance) and more than the project target numbers showed up and wanted to benefits from the integrated lifesaving project. This process delayed the project implementation. It delayed the project for one week but it was resolved later by the project committee and the local authority.</p>

1.4 Describe how your intervention has contributed to strengthen local capacities and to make communities and people more prepared, resilient and less at-risk as a result of your humanitarian action (CHS 3). Include in your description also how you have involved the communities in a participatory way, and ensured communication, participation and feedback (CHS 4).

There are no negative consequences on the project implementation as we already warned to the project staff to prevent negative effects during the implementation of the project by applying no harm principles. We involved and decision making of the project implementation in local communities, authorities, the beneficiaries and we had good contact and communications with all the interventions stakeholders to avoid dissatisfaction complaints.

Our project staff provided feedback to the beneficiaries and project stakeholders about the challenges of the activities of the project and they responded complaints of the beneficiaries although there were no many complaints since there was good participation of the project stakeholders. The beneficiaries provide feedback about the level of project satisfactions and effectiveness to the flood affected population. There was only two complaints about water trucking but fortunately we resolved by providing more water trucking. We also secured the improvement of the reliance of local people and flood affected population in the project sites. The affected population had access to information about humanitarian principles, organization, staff behaviour, what they can expect from the project, from project donor, from implementers and participate decisions that can affect them. Community structures, networks, and support groups were established to be integral part of the program implementation. Women, men, girls, and boys within target communities were directly involved at all stages of the program cycle in order to encourage ownership and participation in program activities.

## 2. Coordination and risk management

2.1 Describe the coordination bodies that existed and how you participated or collaborated with these contributing to ensure crisis affected communities received coordinated and complementary assistance? Include a short description of the different stakeholders taking part in the humanitarian action. How did your intervention complement that of local and/or national authorities and other humanitarian organisations (CHS 6)?

- New ways organization actively participated in the lower Shabelle and national WASH, SHELTER, PROTECTION and FOOD SECURITY Clusters on monthly basis.
- New ways also submitted 4W matrixes for WASH, SHELTER, PROTECTION and Food security clusters on monthly basis.
- Cooperation and coordination with the project beneficiaries in a way of courtesy, integrity and leadership, to make them feel project ownership and satisfaction with the project running staff.
- New ways also participated on quartly coordination meetings with South State Ministries humanitarian organizations/actors in the area and Federal state Ministries on quartly basis.
- Meetings were held with Local district commissioner, business communities and the local authorities. Their roles were to support the project and complement if more need come to project site and solve the problems that arise during project implementation which are related to the needs of the project beneficiaries. Some of the humanitarian organizations provided humanitarian assistance to the flood affected population which is beyond our reach and capacity as our financial funding was limited. We shared the necessary information with the humanitarian organizations and coordination groups and other relevant actors through appropriate communication channels such as; cluster meetings, local media and direct cooperation.

- The above mentioned coordination meetings has positively contributed to the services provisions to the affected communities of Afgoi who received well-coordinated interventions in health , nutrition ,shelters , protections and food security and avoided overlapping .
- The integrated emergency interventions complimented other humanitarian actors in Afgoi district .Good coordination with other stakeholders' saved lives.

2.1 Please describe the usefulness of your security and risk management strategies. If you conducted a specific security and risk assessment as part of the intervention, please describe how the results of this assessment were used to guide your activities (CHR 3).

- **Before we initiate the implementation, we set up Strategic Plan and risk management strategies** were prepared in response to safety of the flood affected population and sexual exploitation of the beneficiaries by project staff. We secured programs and meetings that strengthen on local capacities towards improving community resilience and the population affected by crisis. We informed our staff to secure beneficiaries' safety, security, dignity and rights. This plan incorporates lessons learned from recent changes in the humanitarian context, Security challenges and new policies introduced by the newly formed regional states and we were aware of local culture, political threats/danger and context. It was essential to ensure that our staff and beneficiaries are able to operate in safety. Afgoi district is in Lower Shabelle region and borders middle Shabelle region, parts of which government insurgents are active and we work in low profile way and had close contact, coordination and communication with the local police and authorities. The result of the assessment and plan showed that there were no security risk, sexual exploitation and violation of the rights of the flood affected population.

### 3. Monitoring and learning

3.1. What is the most important learning from your humanitarian intervention which stands out for you (mention a maximum of 3 in form of pullets) (CHS 7)?

1. Good practices and approach of integration of emergency live saving Food security , WASH, protection and Shelter which was timely and saved live . Adding in other elements and sectors enhances its holistic development potential. The actions of a single sector cannot bring the transformative, sustained changes required to improve the lives of people living in poverty. This was one of the lessons learned.
2. Good Coordination with the other UN agencies and International organization also added value to the project and Communities provided with other services.
3. Beneficiaries had access to clean potable water. This was very important for the beneficiaries who were living long distance from water points and flood affected population were resilient to the flood crisis.

3.2 How has this learning been gathered, systematised and shared (CHS 7)? How will the learning be used in the future by the Danish organisation and the different partners?

- A joint project implementation team was established consisting of 2 from New ways and 2 from GARDO supported by OFROSOM by providing technical support and gathered data from the flood affected population near Afgoi. They have held meeting with project beneficiaries and local elders to discuss and debate the effectiveness and advantages of the project. Among the data we gathered was beneficiaries culture and context of the flood affected areas to use for future humanitarian intervention by our local partners as well as the humanitarian organizations in the region such as UN OCHA, local/External

humanitarian actors. We share the information gathered with OCHA, UN humanitarian organizations, Federal Ministry of Interior and project stakeholders.

- NEW WAYS has robust Monitoring and Evaluation Plans and Strategy that have been developed to; 1) Capture any impacts, direct or indirect; 2) create a cycle of lesson learning and accountability; and 3) assess risks posed by the environment on program delivery including security risks to our staffs and beneficiaries. New ways and GARDO will use the lesson learnt when designing new projects in the same sector and the established communities structures will be utilized in future projects.

3.3 Which feedback and complaint mechanisms did you put in place? (CHS 5) Did you receive any complaints and how did you address them?

- Accountability groups were formed based on community-defined vulnerability criteria, and consulted each day to feedback and influence New ways/GARDO programming on an ongoing basis. We set up call center and contact numbers for those who have complaints or suggestions after holding meeting and consulting with local communities and flood affected population who were involved project design and implementation from all the stages of the intervention. Among the complaints are sexual exploitation, abuses, dissatisfaction of the intervention and other uses of power. If the complaints are beyond our ability, they are referred to the relevant party in way consistent with good practice. Effective feedbacks mechanism were established by providing Call centers numbers and suggestions boxes at the project sites. This was done in collaboration with the protection cross-cutting themes.

*Belo Mohamud ALI 32 years female in Hawo Tako village in Afgoi said I have used the 50\$ received from the project to buy food for the family and I was able to work on our farm. There were only two complaints about water trucking and this we solved with help of the business community by giving the water they needed.*

#### 4. Resource management

4.1 How did your financial management systems work to control expenditure against budget? (if relevant, please include a description of any kind of corruption, fraud, or misuse of funds which you encountered and how you have addressed the issue) (CHS 9).

We have designed before project implementation programmes and processes for the implementation to secure the efficient use of resources of the intervention. Among processes are preparing purchase invoices, cash book vouchers and supporting documents.

New ways organization in collaboration with GARDO supported by OFROSOM operated in accordance with international accounting and procurement procedures. Financial monitoring and compliance with internal and external donor requirements are conducted on a monthly basis. New ways conducts a programme wide budget review; these reviews identify any potential problems related to specific grants and allow for New ways to take the necessary corrective action. There was no any fraud or misuse of funds. Monthly budget monitoring meetings were conducted. The grant we received was managed effectively, efficiently and ethically. The resources are managed and utilized responsibly for their objective purposes which were successfully implemented by GARDO, New Ways Organization with the instructions of OFROSOM according to the guidelines and instruction of CISU-DERF to minimize waste of project resources.

4.2 How did you evaluate your performance in efficient, effective and ethical management and use of your resources to achieve their intended purpose (CHS 9)?



The New ways Somalia programme undergoes an internal audit every year. The audit covers all aspects of operation, including grant management, financial systems and procedures, logistics, transport management, and implementation. Performance against the recommendations arising from internal audits is monitored on a monthly basis. There were internal control systems established for ensuring that all expenditures were eligible and the donor terms and conditions are followed .

4.3 Human resource and volunteers: Please describe shortly, how you supported staff and to do volunteers in order their job effectively (max 3 bullets) (CHS 8).

The overall management, supervision and quality assurance of the Program was with the NEW WAYS /GARDO Project officers, who utilized the existing, set ups in target districts to deliver this project. The project management informed the intervention staff to exercise their mandates and values of the organization in the implementation using the agreed objectives and performances standards of the project. Our staffs are well trained and given technical and management competences to fulfill their roles. They have the capacity and capability to deliver this intervention in fragile situation. They are adhered to the organization's policies and are aware of the serious consequences of non fulfillment of the policies. The flood affected population is treated fairly and equitably. However, dedicated Monitoring & Evaluation officer and programme accountant adequately trained were placed within the Project Support Unit and District Office to maintain focus on the project interventions. Management systems were further strengthened to ensure effective project implementation. The Programme officer held bi weekly meeting with project staffs and reviewed the work plans regularly . He also provided technical support to the Staffs in effective project management. OFROSOM provided technical support and guidance on effective project management.

## 5. Synergies

5.1. Please describe how the humanitarian action created synergies, maybe with activities supported by CISUs Civil Society Fund or with other interventions of your organisation. Has there been any opportunity to share your humanitarian experience for a Danish audience through the media or other communication channels?

During its work in the region, GARDO and NEW WAYS have always appreciated the strong presence of this social asset in communities by consciously developing interventions around it using its *social mobilization approach*. This approach believes in the *power of people for collective action*, and hence, formation of inclusive and representative **institutions of people** on a clear **graduation model** inverts the traditional model of reaching to the citizens, including the poor and marginalized. It places communities at the center of the development process and harnesses the potential for self-help, skills, organizations and voice of local people to participate in and capture the benefits of growth. The approach involves the that is based on the premise of *aggregation*, which allows networking and federation of smaller community-based organizations upwards. This enables greater bargaining power, broad-based representation and bringing together voice and collective efforts and action for participatory, accountable and a sustainable improvement process.

**PROJECT ACTIVITIES' PHOTOS**



**AFGOI PROJECT INCEPTION MEETING AT NEW WAYS OFFICE in MOGADISHU**



**MEETING WITH THE AFGOI LOCAL AUTHORITIES**



MEETING WITH THE PROJECT COMMITTEES AT AFGOI



*HYGIENE KITS AND PLASTIC SHEETS DISTRIBUTION IN AFGOI*



WATER TRUCKING FOR AFGOI BENEFICIARIES