

Final Report to the United Nations' Development Program (UNDP) IMPROVING ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE WATER FOR IDPs AND COMMUNITIES IN BAIDOA AND SURROUNDING VILLAGES / South West Somalia

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| Executing Agency | International Organization for Migration (IOM) |
| Project Identification | DP.1809 |
| Grant Reference ID | |
| Geographical Coverage | South West Somalia (Baidoa and surrounding Villages) |
| Beneficiaries | 45,000 drought-affected displaced individuals and host community members |
| Partner(s) | Ministries of Water in South West, WASH cluster members and regional drought response coordination |
| Management Site | Mogadishu, CO, SOMALIA |
| Relevant Regional Office(s) | Nairobi, RO, KENYA |
| Project Period | 04 September – 30 November 2017 |
| Reporting Period | 04 September – 30 November 2017 |
| Date of Submission | 28 February 2018 |
| Total Confirmed Funding | 384,686 USD |
| Total Funds Received to Date | 384,686 USD |
| Total Expenditures | 384,686 USD |

SUMMARY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

During this reporting period, IOM, with funding from the United Nations' Development Program (UNDP), improved access to sustainable water supply services in Baidoa and surrounding villages through the rehabilitation of boreholes. In consultation with the South West Ministry of Water, Energy and Natural Resources (MoWER) and local communities, 11 dilapidated boreholes were selected for rehabilitation. This measure aimed to alleviate the water scarcity and shocks triggered by the recent protracted drought and address the dire need for clean water in the target area. The rehabilitation resulted in improved living conditions for 45,000 vulnerable women, men, girls and boys in Baidoa town and surrounding villages (31,500 females and 13,500 males).

The project included the construction of elevated water tanks and pipeline systems; procurement and installation of Genset generators gantry (40 KVA) and submersible pumps (15HP and accessories); and, construction of water kiosks, generator rooms, chain-link fencing, caretaker rooms and animal water troughs.

In response to the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Baidoa and the short project time frame, IOM began project implementation without delay. Consultation with local communities and MoWER were conducted for the transparent and equitable selection of the borehole locations. IOM expedited the selection process of local and skilled contractors. Expressions of Interest (EOI) for the borehole rehabilitation works were initiated in early September. The EOI was shared with MoWER, who posted the advert around Baidoa town, attracting many vendors. In late September, following the vendor submission deadline, the Bid Evaluation Committee met and identified three competent and qualified local contractors with reasonable bids, which were in line with the available budget. The notice of awards and memorandum of understanding (MoUs) were prepared and shared with successful vendors in October, allowing the rehabilitation works to begin.

A ceremony for the official project launch was held in Baidoa town, where delegates from UNDP, MoWER, district commissioners and local community members attended. Attendees expressed their appreciation of the project and acknowledged the role of IOM and UNDP in addressing the water access needs in the drought-affected region. A press release was issued which enabled community stakeholders and beneficiaries to be well informed on the scope of project activities (link: <https://www.iom.int/news/un-migration-agency-undp-improve-access-clean-water-45000-displacedsomalis-baidoa>).

IOM mobilized the recipient host communities to support the construction works and jointly agreed on the visibility of the projects in all sites. The implementing partners (IPs) and contractors also mobilized the materials, construction equipment, and labour. The contractors delivered every stage of the construction as per the agreement and complied with the technical specifications as per the submitted bills of quantities (BOQ). The construction aspects and the installation of submersible pumps and Genset generators were also successful. All project activities have been completed.

To mitigate outbreaks of AWD and Cholera diseases, IOM complemented project activities with water treatment and hygiene promotion in Baidoa and the surrounding villages. This was done through mass community mobilization sessions conducted by community hygiene promoters in response to emergencies and the fear of heightening WASH related diseases. IOM used integrated participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation approaches and reached drought-affected populations benefiting

from the recently rehabilitated boreholes (*Sodonka, Siliga 1, Siliga 2, Bonkay 2, Bonkay 4, Caafi 1, Caafi 2, Berhanoy, Mursal, Wakaalda and Somaforme*).

To ensure the sustainability of the project, IOM provided capacity building training for 45 members of key stakeholder entities in Baidoa. Ten staff from the MoWER (2 female, 8 male) were trained in the operation and maintenance of water sources, infrastructure, sustainable water sanitation, water governance, and resources. In addition, 35 members of the Water Management Committee (WMCs) (18 male, 17 female) were trained in operation and maintenance of water sources and cost recovery mechanisms, thus facilitating the continuation of the operation of the rehabilitated boreholes after project completion.

PROGRESS MADE TOWARDS REALISING PROJECT OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS

IOM, in collaboration with the South West MoWER, expanded access to safe water through infrastructure development, sanitation and hygiene services in the Bay region; targeting 45,000 drought-affected individuals in Baidoa and the surrounding villages.

Key project achievements during the reporting period include:

1. Rehabilitation of 11 strategic boreholes through the construction of elevated water tanks with capacity of 30 cubic meters, water kiosks, generator rooms, caretaker rooms, animal troughs, and perimeter walling for the eleven boreholes. See Annex A for site photos.
2. Provision of capacity building training for 45 members of key stakeholder entities in South West including 10 MoWER staff (2 female, 8 male) trained on operation and maintenance of water sources/infrastructure, sustainable water sanitation, water governance & resources; and 35 WMCs (18 male, 17 female) trained on community water supply and management. See Annex B for training participant list.

The boreholes selection was done in consultation with the MoWER in consideration of the location of the water well and the number of beneficiaries. Selected boreholes were identified as benefiting drought affected persons of concern such as IDPs, returnees and their livestock while also supplying water to the host community.

This was undertaken in line with the project's overall objective to improve access to sustained clean and safe water and enhancing the resilience of displaced and disaster-vulnerable women, girls, boys and men in IDP settlements and host communities in Baidoa town and surrounding villages. The below table highlights the completed activities in each borehole.

| Borehole Name | Location, (Region and state) | Company awarded contract | Work progress |
|--------------------------|---|---|---------------|
| Sodonka Borehole | Baidoa district, Bay region, South West State of Somalia. | Baidoa general trading & construction company | 100% |
| Siliga 1 Borehole | Baidoa district, Bay region, South West State of Somalia. | Baidoa general trading & construction company | 100% |

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|---------------------------|---|---|------|
| Mursal Borehole | Baidoa district, Bay region, South West State of Somalia. | Baidoa general trading & construction company | 100% |
| Caafi 1 Borehole | Baidoa district, Bay region, South West State of Somalia. | Golweyn Logistics and construction company | 100% |
| Caafi 2 Borehole | Baidoa district, Bay region, South West State of Somalia. | Golweyn Logistics and construction company | 100% |
| Somafome Borehole | Baidoa district, Bay region, South West State of Somalia. | Golweyn Logistics and construction company | 100% |
| Wakaalada Borehole | Baidoa district, Bay region, South West State of Somalia. | Golweyn Logistics and construction company | 100% |
| Bonkay 2 Borehole | Baidoa district, Bay region, South West State of Somalia. | Nafis Construction Company | 100% |
| Bonkay 4 Borehole | Baidoa district, Bay region, South West State of Somalia. | Nafis Construction Company | 100% |
| Berhanoy Borehole | Baidoa district, Bay region, South West State of Somalia. | Nafis Construction Company | 100% |
| Siliga 2 Borehole | Baidoa district, Bay region, South West State of Somalia. | Nafis Construction Company | 100% |

PARTNERSHIPS AND COORDINATION

Public Private Partnership Partners – IOM closely coordinated with MoWER, the Drought Response Committee in South West State, as well as the community including IDP settlement leaders, community leaders, local authorities and, religious, women's and youth groups.

IOM also engaged public and private partnerships to ensure the effective implementation of planned rehabilitation interventions. IOM signed MoUs with contracting partners in South West state to improve access to sustainable clean and safe water and sanitation services in target communities. IOM partnered with three local construction companies to support in the rehabilitation of the 11 strategic boreholes in Baidoa namely: Nafis Construction Company, Golweyn Logistics and Construction Company, and Baidoa General Trading Company.

Humanitarian Clusters – As the WASH Cluster co-lead in three regions in Somalia and an active member of Health, Shelter/NFIs, and Food Security Clusters, IOM plays a proactive role in coordinating the provision of emergency lifesaving assistance in Somalia. Throughout the reporting period, IOM shared

project progress and lessons learnt at cluster and coordination meetings to ensure smooth implementation of project activities and avoid duplication.

Internal Coordination – Throughout implementation, the IOM WASH team coordinated with relevant colleagues in the Department of Emergency and Operations, Health and Migration Management, the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), and Project Support Units, and Common Services.

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED AND ACTIONS TAKEN

Due to the short project duration, IOM fast tracked consultations and activities including the consultation with MoWER in South West Somalia, assessment of borehole sites, and selection of vendors. This allowed IOM to implement the project within the desired timeframe.

CONCLUSIONS

IOM, in collaboration with the South West MoWER, expanded access to safe water through infrastructure development, sanitation and hygiene services in Baidoa and the surrounding villages. The intervention reached 45,000 drought affected individuals through the rehabilitation of boreholes, water treatment and hygiene promotion activities and, the training and capacity building of key stakeholders and committee members to ensure project sustainability.

Due to implementation time restriction, this called for proper coordination from IOM team and the implementation partners. The coordination helped the works to be accomplished within the expected project timeframe. As a result, great coordination lessons were well learnt.

Due to the timely implementation the urgent need for water supply was met and hence the drought populations of concern, vulnerable host community, IDPs and their livestock were all saved from the demanding water situation.

ANNEXES

Annex A: Site Photos

Annex B: List of Training Participants