

Somalia

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| Terms of Reference*Global WASH Cluster - Field Support Team (FST) Assessment Specialist*WASH Market MonitoringV5, 24 June 2016 |

## Background and Problem Statement

Cumulative and unitary droughts in Somalia have been exacerbated by the breakdown in civil administration over the last 25 years in many areas of the country, and more recently by the changing global environment, especially the el-Nino weather system. Significant portions of the Somali population experience cumulative and prolonged drought conditions, which impacts severely on an economy heavily dependent on agrarian and pastoralist livelihoods. A country already beset by large levels of internal displacement is witnessing increasing seasonal economic migration as existing livelihoods are impacted by environmental change. Concurrent with these factors, limited infrastructural investment since the collapse of centralized government in 1991 increases the vulnerability of populations to drought and other environmental phenomena.

While substantial humanitarian and development effort is made to ameliorate the negative effects of drought, actors are inhibited by insufficient information to enable the design on monitoring of interventions. The WASH Cluster Somalia has identified a lack of sufficient data on water market prices in areas experiencing cumulative and/ or prolonged drought conditions. While partners do exist in the effective areas who can potentially provide monitoring data, no system currently exists for regular and robust data collection and reporting.

## Intended Scope of Work

The GWC Assessment Specialist will lead the design of the tool and methodology for WASH market monitoring and with support from WASH Cluster partners, including REACH Initiative, will lead data collection of a baseline with said tool.

The market monitoring would focus on price changes, for both water and WASH items, mostly in rural areas either affected directly by drought, or by displacement as a result of drought. There is existing data on price of water for urban areas through the FSNAU, but this could be complemented further to ensure full comparability with the rural markets.

Ultimately, the objective is to design a baseline WASH market survey tool that provides the ability to compare

1. general longitudinal trends
2. wet and dry season
3. urban and rural

Furthermore, the tool should be accompanied by training for partners on future implementation as well as the establishment of a schedule for monitoring (suggested monthly) in order to monitor price fluctuations. As a result, initial data collection will be led and conducted by the REACH Initiative in key areas affected by drought. As part of oversight of initial data collection, REACH, with support from the GWC Assessment specialist will train WASH partners in data collection tools and methodologies, and design a regular reporting and presentation system.

An initial two months of data collection will be supported in the following areas:

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| **Gedo Region** |
| Baardheere | NCA |
| Belet Xaawo | Concern, NCA, ASEP, IOM, CODHNET |
| Doolow | NCA, IOM, COOPI, CODHNET, DRC |
| El Waq | Concern, NCA, (ACTED) |
| Garbahaarey | NCA, IOM |
| Luuq | NCA, ASEP, COOPI, DRC |

Once the system is established, the following areas of recent drought also have partner presence and can be targetted:

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| **Awdal** |
| Borama | IOM |
| **Bari** |
| Bossaso | DRC |
| **Woqooyi Galbeed** |
| Hargeisa | IOM |

In addition, while not experiencing recent drought, the following areas currently have partner presence:

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| **Bay** |
| Baidoa | DRC, (ACTED) |
| **Hiran** |
| Belet Weyne | WARDI |
| **Lower Juba** |
| Afmadow | IOM |
| Kismayo | IOM, (ACTED) |
| **Lower Shabelle** |
| Afgoye | WARDI |
| Wanla Weyne | WARDI |
| **Middle Shabelle** |
| Jowhar | WOCCA |
| **Mudug** |
| Galkayo | DRC |

## Continuity of Data Collection

Initial data collection will be managed by the REACH initiative and funded through the GWC, for a period of three months. This initial period will be used to demonstrate the utility and ease of data collection to partners of the WASH Cluster Somalia. During this period, partners will be trained and supervised in data collection and upload. Following the initial three-month period, REACH will provide technical support, and provide capacity to clean, analyze and present findings. All functions will be handed over to the WASH Cluster Somalia and partners within an agreed timeframe.

## Deliverables and Timeframe

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| **Problem Statement** | **Scope of work** | **Deliverable** | **Timeframe/Location** | **Who** |
| No market assessment toolNo methodology | Design tool and methodology | -Methodology and sampling-Indicator list-Assessment tool | 2 weeks | GWC AS (design)REACH Somalia (coordination and support in country)WASH Cluster partners (feedback and approval) |
| No dataset on water prices | Lead data collection | -Monthly Dataset | June 20-30Somalia | REACH SomaliaWASH cluster partners |
| July 17-26 Somalia | REACH SomaliaWASH cluster partners |
| August 14-23Somalia | WASH cluster partnersREACH Somalia |
| Require presentation of data | Design analysis and presentation | Automated analysisFactsheet/ report template | July | GWC ASREACH Somalia (support) |
| Partners lack capacity to use the tool | Training | PresentationGuideline | 1 day per included regionSomalia/Kenya | GWC ASREACH SomaliaWASH Cluster Support Officer |
| Results should be shared and used | Analyze and disseminate the findings | -Presentation of preliminary findings-Report | Per round:1 week Somalia(analysis and presentation)1 week Geneva(report writing)TBD | GWC ASREACH (support) |
| Partners lack capacity on wider assessment methodologies | Training | PresentationGuideline | 2 day per regionLocations on request of partners/ SWC | REACH (delivery)GWC AS (design) |