

Introduction

This tool is a complement to Response Planning and Monitoring (RPM) and the Project Module (PM). Its purpose is to arrange the information from the projects that partners are drafting in the Project Module, so that can plan according to needs, and as part of that, to arrange various cluster plans to cover the needs as best as possible, especially the most severe needs. Using new technologies such as Power Tools allows for more visibility and real time information communication so that clusters and their partners can see what each other are planning and the total outputs and total people targeted adds up.

This new tool was developed in collaboration between Nigeria field office and the APMB.

The Bridge tool will be very useful to IMOs, cluster coordinators and partners in the HRP season. It fills an important gap in the current HPC tools by creating a bridging dashboard between the RPM and the Projects Module, particularly for the majority of countries that do coordinated project planning. Hence, we call it the ‘bridge tool.’ It thus allows cluster coordinators to proactively guide the partners’ project development so as to best cover the priority activities, per geographical area and target population.

The cluster coordinators classically decide on their activities and targets based on the HNO (plus their estimate of cluster capacity), with geographical detail down to admin level 1, 2 or 3 at least, plus target populations therein (e.g. IDPs, host communities, returnees). They upload these activities and targets onto RPM. Users of the PM can then see the same information when they draft their projects - they choose a cluster-registered activity, see that activity’s overall target, and note their project target, with the option of geographical and target population breakdown. The gap arose from the fact that cluster coordinators could not easily see what the draft projects were adding up to. For example, the Food Security cluster coordinator sets a target for the main food-assistance activity of 1 million people (X in this district, Y in that district, etc.). Food Security partners then get busy drafting their projects, including this activity. But during this drafting, or even after project finalization, the cluster coordinator could not see how many people the draft projects collectively proposed to reach – whether it was way under 1 million, way over, or about right. Neither could they see which districts had a surplus of planned outputs (according to the draft projects) vis-à-vis the original cluster target, and which districts had a deficiency. The cluster coordinators were thus ‘flying blind’ when trying to fulfil their obligation to keep the projects aligned with the priority needs.

The bridge tool now allows them to see all this, in easy dashboard views. The main advantage is that it allows the cluster coordinator (supported by OCHA) to intervene in and ‘massage’ the project-development process to adjust those surpluses and deficits, before the projects become final – getting project owners to move some planned outputs from a surplus district (or target population) to a

deficient one; getting them to cut, when the projects' collective proposed outputs exceed the cluster target for that activity; or getting them to expand, if the projects' targets collectively fall short.

This tool can also be useful for countries whose HRPs present only planned activities, without coordinated projects at that stage, and usually recording projects on the PM post facto. The planned activities are recorded on RPM as usual, and as projects are funded and recorded on the PM, the bridge tool will show the cluster coordinator what are the totals per activity (and geo unit etc.) of the projects that are actually funded and being implemented. With this info, cluster coordinators can guide other partners who are drafting projects and seeking funding, so that they fill gaps.

This bridge tool is designed to work equally in countries where partners do not elaborate full project proposals in the HRP process, but only skeletal indications of what they will do, and where for coordination purposes.

The bridge tool is important not only for efficient planning and monitoring, but also for advocacy: it shows the direct line from needs to activities to projects, and that the latter have no overlaps or surpluses, prioritized actions follow priority needs, and gaps are minimized. It thus justifies your HRP funding requirement. If security permits and partners agree, you can release a public or semi-public version, to show that your HRP embodies an efficient and effective plan. We highly encourage its use in all HRP countries!

Practical demonstration

This is a brief explanation to make sure that you know how to find the essential information you need on this new bridge tool. Here is a link to the sample used from Nigeria

context:(<https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjoiMGU2MjBmMjAtYW11My00NzgyLWE3ODQtMmQ0OTImZGZiNzVhliwidCI6IjBmOWUzNWRiLTU0NGYtNGY2MC1iZGNjLTViYTQxNmU2ZGM3MCIslmMiOjh9>)

The Bridge tool keeps reading new projects data from the Project Module as partners upload their projects in addition to cluster updates on their framework from RPM.

As an example, below you see all the sectors, a table with all the indicators among the sectors, which includes the targets - meaning the initial sectoral target that the sector coordinators fix at some time - and the some of the project's targets for the same output indicator highlighted in green square.

Sector vs Partners Projects (page 2)

SectorName

Camp Coordination and Camp Man... Early Recovery and Livelihoods Education Emergency Shelter and NFI Food Security Health Nutrition Protection Water and Sanitation RESET

Legend:

Alert!!!
Partners Target is greater than Sector Target

Indicator Description	Target	Partners Target PM	Indicator Unit
# of Community Centers established and handed over to Community Leadership	1,083	47	Centers
# of conditional shelter cash assistance delivered to households in need	26,350	7,000	Households
# of eligible households manually registered	62,168	45,810	Households
# of eligible individuals biometrically registered	379,785	458,115	Individuals
# of household provided with NFI kits (in-kind or voucher)	175,798	115,764	Households
# of households provided with emergency shelter solutions and support	25,873	43,036	Households
# of households provided with NFI in cash	7,325	4,500	Households
# of households receiving reinforced / transitional shelter solutions	35,133	36,192	Households
# of households supported with housing repair and improvements interventions	36,109	12,874	Households
# of IDP trained in CCFM and CCFM related activities	2,166	2,995	Participants

Project Name	Partner Organization Name	Budget (USD)
Access to safe equitable, inclusive and gender transformation education in Bama and Ngala Local Government Area of Borno State	Global Village Healthcare Initiative for Africa (11311)	320,000
2022 Test Project by Rob	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (4396)	
Access to non-formal and formal learning opportunities to 72,000 school-aged girls and boys across Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe(BAY) States.	International Rescue Committee (3001)	7,900,000
ADAPT II: Nutrition Activities to contribute to Addressing Diverse and Acute Primary Threats to Human Security in North Eastern Nigeria (ADAPT) PHASE II	Mercy Corps (4305)	1,034,919
Addressing humanitarian needs resulting from conflict and displacement through multi-sectors interventions in NE Nigeria	Danish Refugee Council (5298)	2,964,000
Addressing Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) in Borno State, Northeast Nigeria	Intercommunity Development Social Organization (10767)	1,235,620

For example, if we look at the row in red square, “# of conditional shelter cash assistance delivered to households in need”, the target is 26’350 households and the draft project on the Project Module is now 7’000 households targeted for this output indicator.

That is a useful information that shows that we are under the target, but perhaps it is expected to scoop up to reach the target.

Another useful feature is that some of the rows on this table are color-coded in red: that means that the partners targets (sum-total of the partners draft projects in the Project Module) are greater than the initial sectoral target.

Legend:

Alert!!!
Partners Target is greater than Sector Target

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For instance, if you take “# of eligible individuals biometrically reregistered” - a CCCM indicator. The sector initially set a target of 379’000 people for this biometric registration. But the partner projects

Sector vs Partners Projects (page 2)

SectorName

Camp Coordination and Camp Man... Early Recovery and Livelihoods Education Emergency Shelter and NFI Food Security Health Nutrition Protection RESET

Legend:

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# of household provided with NFI kits (in-kind or voucher)	175,798	115,764	Households
# of households provided with emergency shelter solutions and support	25,873	43,036	Households

already, are proposing to do this for 458,000 people. So, in a case like this one, the sector coordinator would be responding to the partners, saying that there seem to be an excess on this output indicator. It is not automatically a bad thing; maybe the need for biometric registration is actually much greater than the initial sectoral target. The sectors set their targets with an estimate of your partner capacity in mind, but maybe in a case like this, they were underestimating your capacity. So, in your projects you are saying that you can actually do this output a bit more than thought. But it is an indication that that we want to clarify this in the planning process.

On the below page you can filter by sector. For example, when filtering with the WASH sector, you get the same table, but only with the WASH output indicators. Now imagine that you are a sector coordinator for WASH and that you look at the first output indicator on this table: “Number of health and nutrition centers, Schools and relevant places having gender segregated sanitation facilities and services as per sector’s standard.” You have a target of 200 such facilities and you see that the partners projects drafted on the Project Module total 199 of these facilities. That is perfect: that is almost exactly what is targeted. If you are a partner looking at this page, and you have not drafted your project yet nor proposed any quantities for this particular output, you can see that other partners are planning to deliver all of this target output.

Sector vs Partners Projects (page 2)

SectorName

Camp Coordination and Camp Man...
 Early Recovery and Livelihoods
 Education
 Emergency Shelter and NFI
 Food Security
 Health
 Nutrition
 Protection
 Water and Sanitation

Legend:

Alert!!!
Partners Target is greater than Sector Target

Indicator Description	Target	Partners Target PM	Indicator Unit
Number of health and nutrition centers, Schools and relevant public places having gender segregated sanitation (latrines, showers, handwashing) facilities and services as per sector's standards	200	199	Facilities
Number of health, nutrition centers, schools and selected public places provided with access to clean safe water facilities and WASH services as per sector's standards	200	183	Facilities
Number of Households receiving cash transfers and or vouchers to meet their hygiene items needs including top-ups	50,000	48,000	People
Number of IDPs in camps having access to gender-segregated sanitation facilities and services (latrines, showers, handwashing stations) as per sector's standards	1,226,295	1,108,426	People
Number of IDPs in camps having access to sustained solid waste management	1,376,306	403,676	People

While scrolling down this table a bit, you get two items with that red color coding, which indicate that the partner projects are proposing more than the sector targeted. The first one is: “Number of people having access to emergency safe water facilities and services as per sector’s standards”. That is a very high priority for WASH sector and for partners. WASH sector estimated initially that we should target 120,000 people for this top priority action, but partners are already proposing to do this for 240,000 people: almost twice as much. Again, this is to be discussed: maybe there is or will be need for emergency safe water for 240,000 people instead of 120,000. Or maybe this is just partners, not be able to see what everyone else is planning, and therefore planning essentially duplicative activities.

Sector vs Partners Projects (page 2)

SectorName

Legend:

Alert!!!
Partners Target is greater than Sector Target

Indicator Description	Target	Partners Target PM	Indicator Unit
Number of people benefiting from sustained desludging and cleaning of their latrines as per sector's standard	1,226,295	1,014,770	People
Number of people having access to emergency safe water facilities and services as per sector's standards	120,000	241,982	People
Number of people having access to long-term safe water facilities and services as per sector's standards through new construction and rehabilitation of water supply systems	1,101,733	781,922	People
Number of people in host-communities having access to household sanitation facilities (latrines) as per sector's standards	12,000	33,730	People
Number of people whose water systems' functionality is supported by sustained operation and maintenance services for boreholes, pumps, solar panels	2,608,978	1,283,189	People

On the below example, you will find a geographical breakdown by LGA, with the option to filter for the severity level of each LGA (Severity referring to the index of intersectoral need).

Indicator Disaggregation [RESET]

SectorName: **Water and Sanitation**

Severity Level: 0 1 2 3 4

Indicator Description	Indicator Unit	Sector Target	Partners Target
Number of health, nutrition centers, schools and selected public places provided with access to clean safe water facilities and WASH services as per sector's standards	Facilities	200	70
Number of Households receiving cash transfers and or vouchers to meet their hygiene items needs including top-ups	Individuals	50,000	8,000
Number of people having access to emergency safe water facilities and services as per sector's standards	People	120,000	70,342
Number of women/adolescent girls benefiting from Menstrual Hygiene Management promotion, education and support	People	455,608	122,660
Number of women/adolescent girls receiving appropriate sanitary materials for menstrual hygiene management	People	455,608	123,409

LGA	Sector Target	Partners Target
Abadam	0	
Askira/Uba	117,638	10
Bade	28,528	
Bama	69,112	57,834
Bayo	0	
Biu	14,096	
Bursari	27,835	
Chibok	3,793	
Damaturu	56,559	8,358
Damboa	88,574	
Demsa	0	77
Dikwa	53,010	195,372
Fika	65,876	11,518
Fufore	52,518	88
Fune	8,071	
Ganye	0	99
Geidam	51,453	205,593
Girei	38,060	78,111
Gombi	0	
Gubio	50,391	
Gujba	57,427	8
Gulani	2,403	6
Guyuk	0	
Guzamala	0	
Gwoza	106,930	434,122
Hawul	53,129	

Again filtering for WASH sector, to the emergency safe water supply output indicator, it indicates: "Number of people having access to emergency safe water, etc.". The sector target is still 120,000 but the partners target now reads as 70,000 instead of 240,000. That is because this page depends on those geographical disaggregation tables, on the Project Module. This page is only counting those draft projects that have specified how many outputs in particular Locations (LGAs) for this indicator. As we see, only minority projects have done so.

Indicator Disaggregation [RESET]

SectorName: **Water and Sanitation**

Severity Level: 0 1 2 3 4

Indicator Description	Indicator Unit	Sector Target	Partners Target
Number of health, nutrition centers, schools and selected public places provided with access to clean safe water facilities and WASH services as per sector's standards	Facilities	200	70
Number of Households receiving cash transfers and or vouchers to meet their hygiene items needs including top-ups	Individuals	50,000	8,000
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Number of women/adolescent girls benefiting from Menstrual Hygiene Management promotion, education and support	People	455,608	122,660
Number of women/adolescent girls receiving appropriate sanitary materials for menstrual hygiene management	People	455,608	123,409

Nonetheless, even with this incomplete information, we still get some useful views. By clicking on an output indicator, you will see that the LGA table on the right has updated itself and is now showing only what the projects have planned for this indicator in the various Locations (LGAs). Already we see some interesting things:

- Abadam is one of the inaccessible LGA, so there are no targets there.
- For Askira/Uba LGA, the sector set a target of 5400 people, for this very high priority action, emergency safe water. But yet no partners have specifically proposed any of that output in that

LGA.

- Bama, by contrast, has a target of about 3000, and partners have proposed about 2500, which is not bad.
- Girei: its sectoral target was initially 1700 people. Partners are already proposing 6100. That is actually a big excess, and that should probably be reduced if the partner really has a capacity to do that kind of emergency safe water supply, that partnership plan to do a bit more than in these Locations (LGAs) where nobody is planning to do that action.

Indicator Disaggregation

RESET

SectorName

Camp Coordination and Camp Man... Early Recovery and Livelihoods Education Emergency Shelter and NFI Food Security Health Nutrition Protection **Water and Sanitation**

Severity Level: 0 1 2 3 4

Indicator Description	Indicator Unit	Sector Target	Partners Target
Number of health, nutrition centers, schools and selected public places provided with access to clean safe water facilities and WASH services as per sector's standards	Facilities	200	70
Number of Households receiving cash transfers and/or vouchers to meet their hygiene items needs including top-up?	Individuals	50,000	8,000
Number of people having access to emergency safe water facilities and services as per sector's standards	People	120,000	70,342
Number of women/adolescent girls benefiting from Menstrual Hygiene Management promotion, education and support	People	455,608	122,660
Number of women/adolescent girls receiving appropriate sanitary materials for menstrual hygiene management	People	455,808	123,402

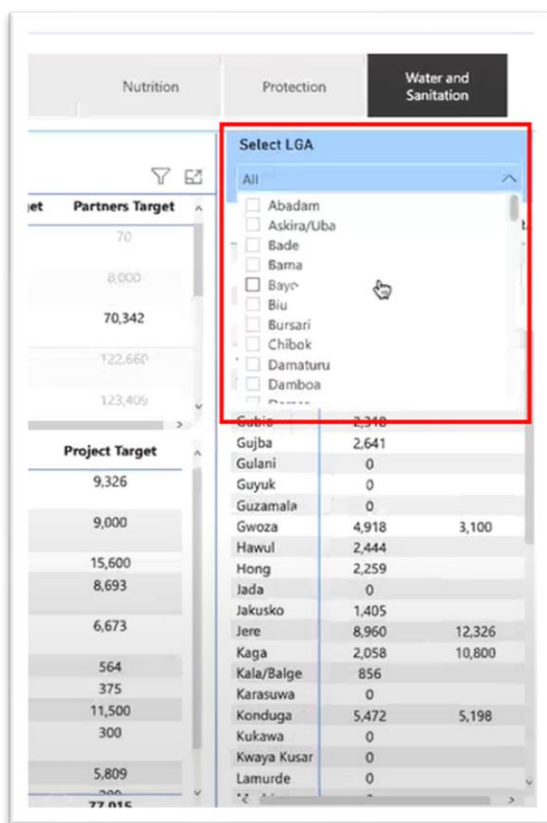
Project Code	Organizations Name	Implementing Partner	Project Target
HNGA22-CCM;SHL;PRO;WSH-186616-1	Peace Restoration and Integral Global Development Initiative	Peace Restoration and Integral Global Development Initiative	9,326
HNGA22-FSC;NUT;WSH-186315-1	Catholic Caritas Foundation of Nigeria	Justice Development and Peace Commission (JDPC) Maiduguri	9,000
HNGA22-FSC;PRO;WSH-186626-1	Caritas Germany (DCV)	CAFOD, Caritas Nigeria, JDPC Maiduguri	15,600
HNGA22-HEA;NUT;PRO;WSH-186476-1	Family Health International - FHI 360	NA	8,693
HNGA22-NUT;PRO;WSH-186835-1	International Medical Corps		6,673
HNGA22-NUT;WSH-186641-1	Men Club International		564
HNGA22-WSH;CSS-185874-1	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs		375
HNGA22-WSH-186006-1	Malteser International Order of Malta World Relief		11,500
HNGA22-WSH-186190-1	Nkafamiya Rescue Mission	Adamawa State Rural Water and Sanitation Agency	300
HNGA22-WSH-186276-1	Cooperazione Internazionale - COOPI	NA	5,809
Total			77,016

Select LGA

All

LGA	Sector Target	Partners Target
Abadam	0	
Askira/Uba	5,411	
Bade	1,312	
Bama	3,179	2,544
Bayo	0	
Biu	648	
Bursari	1,280	
Chibok	167	
Damaturu	2,601	1,600
Dambo	4,074	4,075
Demsa	0	77
Dikwa	2,438	
Fika	3,030	5,318
Fufore	2,416	2,438
Fune	371	
Ganye	0	99
Geidam	2,367	3,658
Girei	1,751	6,111
Gombi	0	
Gubio	2,318	
Gujba	2,641	
Gulani	0	
Guyuk	0	
Guzamala	0	
Gwoza	4,918	3,100
Hawul	2,444	

You may be curious to know which partners are proposing as many as 6'000 people to benefit from emergency safe water in Girei (for example). You can do that, not by clicking on the LGA name but by going up to the LGA table and opened the drop-down menu of the Locations (LGAs). Then Select Girei.



Now on the little table that has appeared, we see which partners and projects exactly are proposing the output in the LGA. In this example, we see that there are only two: one is “Catholic Caritas foundation of Nigeria”, proposing 6000 and the other is OCHA’s, but we can tell that this is a test project or which is created on the Project Module.

For this, or for any other LGA on this table, we can see which partners are proposing particular outputs in this area. If we see a great excess vis-à-vis the sectoral target, we then know whom to follow up with.

Indicator Disaggregation RESET

SectorName: Camp Coordination and Camp Manag... Early Recovery and Livelihoods Education Emergency Shelter and NFI Food Security Health Nutrition Protection **Water and Sanitation**

Severity Level:

Indicator Description	Indicator Unit	Sector Target	Partners Target
Number of health, nutrition centers, schools and selected public places provided with access to clean safe water facilities and WASH services as per sector's standards	Facilities	200	
Number of households receiving cash transfers and or vouchers to meet their hygiene items needs including top-ups	Individuals	50,000	
Number of people having access to emergency safe water facilities and services as per sector's standards	People	120,000	6,111
Number of women/adolescent girls benefiting from Menstrual Hygiene Management promotion, education and support	People	455,608	1,000
Number of women/adolescent girls receiving appropriate sanitary materials for menstrual hygiene	People	455,608	7,000

Project Code	Organizations Name	Implementing Partner	Project Target
HNGA22-FSC.NUT.WSH-186315-1	Catholic Caritas Foundation of Nigeria	Justice Development and Peace Commission (JDPC) Maiduguri	6,000
HNGA22-WSH.CSS-185874-1	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs		111
Total			6,111

Select LGA

- Dilwa
- Fika
- Fufore
- Fune
- Ganye
- Geidam
- Girei
- Gombi
- Gubio
- Gujba
- Gulani

For partners, similarly, if you are wondering where to place your outputs - If you know you can do some emergency water supply, but you are not sure where the highest priority areas are, where the biggest gaps are for example - this view lets you do that [by clicking on one Indicator description].

For example, we can see that Askira/Uba (or Bade, Bursari, Gubio, Gujba or any other of these with quite a few people to be targeted but nobody is targeting them yet) has quite a big target for emergency water supply but nobody else seems to be proposing it there. So, if you are a partner who could do some of this kind of output that would be a good place to try.

The screenshot shows the 'Indicator Disaggregation' interface. At the top, there are filters for 'Sector Name' (Water and Sanitation is selected) and 'Severity Level' (0-4). The main table lists indicators with their units, sector targets, and partners' targets. A detailed view on the right shows the disaggregation for the 'Askira/Uba' LGA, with columns for 'LGA', 'Sector Target', and 'Partners Target'.

Indicator Description	Indicator Unit	Sector Target	Partners Target
Number of health, nutrition centers, schools and selected public places provided with access to clean safe water facilities and WASH services as per sector's standards	Facilities	200	70
Number of households receiving cash transfers and/or vouchers to meet their hygiene items needs including top-ups	Individuals	50,000	8,000
Number of people having access to emergency safe water facilities and services as per sector's standards	People	120,000	70,342
Number of women/adolescent girls benefiting from Menstrual Hygiene Management education, education and support	People	455,608	122,660
Number of women/adolescent girls receiving appropriate sanitary materials for menstrual hygiene	People	455,608	122,409

Project Code	Organizations Name	Implementing Partner	Project Target
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HNGA22-FSC,PRO,WSH-186626-1	Caritas Germany (DCV)	CAFOD, Caritas Nigeria, JDPC Maiduguri	15,600
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HNGA22-NUT,PRO,WSH-186835-1	International Medical Corps		6,673
HNGA22-NUT,WSH-186641-1	Men Club International		564
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HNGA22-WSH-186190-1	Nkafamiya Rescue Mission	Adamawa State Rural Water and Sanitation Agency	300
HNGA22-WSH-186276-1	Cooperazione Internazionale - COOPI	NA	5,809

LGA	Sector Target	Partners Target
Abadam	0	
Askira/Uba	5,411	
Bade	5,312	
Bama	5,411	2,544
Bayo	0	
Biu	648	
Bursari	1,280	
Chibok	167	
Damaturu	2,601	1,600
Dambo	4,074	4,075
Demsa	0	77
Dikwa	2,438	
Fika	3,030	5,318
Fufore	2,416	88
Fune	371	
Ganye	0	99
Geidam	2,367	3,658
Girei	1,751	6,111
Gombi	0	
Gubio	2,318	
Gujba	2,641	
Gulani	0	
Guyuk	0	
Guzamala	0	
Gwoza	4,918	3,100
Hawul	2,444	

On top of the page, you have the option to filter by severity level, the LGA severity ratings based on the intersectoral bundle of indicators. We want to focus on the most severe Locations (LGAs) for the most part, in most cases. So, by clicking on security severity level number 4 [for the output indicator], it will be filtering review to only Locations (LGAs) that have that severity rating - which is fixed, at an intersectoral severity rating.

Now it shows the targets for the same output in those Locations (LGAs).

Indicator Disaggregation RESET

SectorName

Camp Coordination and Camp Manag... Early Recovery and Livelihoods Education Emergency Shelter and NFI Food Security Health Nutrition Protection **Water and Sanitation**

Severity Level: 0 1 2 3 **4**

Select LGA: All

Indicator Description	Indicator Unit	Sector Target	Partners Target
Number of health, nutrition centers, schools and selected public places provided with access to clean safe water facilities and WASH services as per sector's standards	Facilities	200	54
Number of Households receiving cash transfers and or vouchers to meet their hygiene items needs including top-ups	Individuals	50,000	
Number of people having access to emergency safe water facilities and services as per sector's standards	People	120,000	33,295
Number of women/adolescent girls benefiting from menstrual hygiene management promotion, education and support	People	455,608	34,055
Number of women/adolescent girls receiving appropriate sanitary materials for menstrual hygiene management	People	455,608	34,055

LGA	Sector Target	Partners Target
Bama	3,179	2,544
Damaturu	2,601	1,600
Dikwa	2,438	
Gubio	2,318	
Gujba	2,641	
Gulani	0	
Hong	2,252	2,841
Jada	0	
Jere	8,960	12,326
Kaga	2,058	10,800
Lamurde	0	
Madagali	2,174	120
Maiduguri	11,435	3,000
Maiha	0	
Michika	2,638	180
Mobbar	2,705	2,161
Monguno	3,746	564
Mubi North	2,753	
Mubi South	2,181	
Numan	0	
Yola South	3,362	
Yusufari	1,427	

Project Code	Organizations Name	Implementing Partner	Project Target
HNGA22-CCM;SHL;PRO;WSH-186616-1	Peace Restoration and Integral Global Development Initiative	Peace Restoration and Integral Global Development Initiative	9,326
HNGA22-FSC;NUT;WSH-186315-1	Catholic Caritas Foundation of Nigeria	Justice Development and Peace Commission (JDPC) Maiduguri	3,000
HNGA22-FSC;PRO;WSH-186626-1	Caritas Germany (DCV)	CAFOD, Caritas Nigeria, JDPC Maiduguri	7,800
HNGA22-HEA;NUT;PRO;WSH-186476-1	Family Health International - FHI 360	NA	4,705
HNGA22-NUT;WSH-186641-1	Mon Club International		564
HNGA22-WSH-186006-1	Malteser International Order of Malta World Relief		6,000
HNGA22-WSH-186190-1	Nkafamiya Rescue Mission	Adamawa State Rural Water and Sanitation Agency	300
HNGA22-WSH-186684-1	Mon Club International		1,600
Total			33,295

Let's take another output indicator for this example: one about people having access to long-term safe water facilities, less time bound than the emergency water supply. We see the sectoral targets and the project target in the Locations (LGAs) only with that severity 4 rating, which is the worst of any LGA at this point. We see quite a few gaps: some pretty large sectoral targets in a lot of these Locations (LGAs) and not that many partners proposing any long-term safe water installation at all. We have Only 36,000 total of project targets in these severity for level Locations (LGAs).

Indicator Disaggregation

RESET

SectorName

Camp Coordination and Camp Manag...	Early Recovery and Livelihoods	Education	Emergency Shelter and NFI	Food Security	Health	Nutrition	Protection	Water and Sanitation
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Severity Level:

0	1	2	3	4
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Select LGA

All

Indicator Description	Indicator Unit	Sector Target	Partners Target
Number of women/adolescent girls benefiting from menstrual hygiene management promotion, education and support	People	435,608	36,832
Number of women/adolescent girls receiving appropriate sanitary materials for menstrual hygiene management	People	455,608	34,055
Number of people having access to long-term safe water facilities and services as per sector's standards through new construction and rehabilitation of water supply systems	People	1,101,733	36,567
Number of IDPs in camps having access to gender-segregated sanitation facilities and services (latrines, showers, handwashing stations) as per sector's standards	People	1,226,295	68,300
Number of IDPs in camps having access to sustained solid waste management services	People	1,226,295	46,752
Number of people benefiting from sustained desludging and cleaning of their latrines as per sector's	People	1,226,295	124,740

LGA	Sector Target	Partners Target
Bama	29,185	
Damaturu	23,884	
Dikwa	22,385	7,507
Gubio	21,279	
Gujba	24,251	
Gulani	0	
Hong	20,738	
Jada	0	
Jere	82,266	8,000
Kaga	18,898	7,800
Lamurde	0	
Madagali	19,963	8,000
Maiduguri	104,987	
Maiha	0	
Michika	24,219	2,260
Mobbar	24,832	
Monguno	34,392	
Mubi North	25,280	1,500
Mubi South	20,026	1,500
Numan	0	
Yola South	30,866	
Yusufari	13,103	

Project Code	Organizations Name	Implementing Partner	Project Target
HNGA22-EDU:WSH-185912-1	Salient Humanitarian Organization	Salient Humanitarian Organization	7,507
HNGA22-FSC:NUT:WSH-186315-1	Catholic Caritas Foundation of Nigeria	Justice Development and Peace Commission (JDPC) Maiduguri	3,000
HNGA22-FSC:PRO:WSH-186626-1	Caritas Germany (DCV)	CAFOD, Caritas Nigeria, JDPC Maiduguri	7,800
HNGA22-WSH-186006-1	Malteser International Order of Malta World Relief		8,000
HNGA22-WSH-186190-1	Nkafamiya Rescue Mission	Adamawa State Rural Water and Sanitation Agency	10,260
Total			36,567

Now if we change the severity filter and click number 3 instead, there is also some pretty big sectoral targets in the severity level 3 Locations (LGAs) but look how many more partners are provided to target at this level: 151,000 total versus 36,000 in the Locations (LGAs) that have the worst severity rating.

This is something for partners to discuss among themselves and the sector coordinator to discuss with partners. We really should be targeting as much as possible the higher severity Locations (LGAs) for most kinds of activities or at least priority activities, and perhaps only as a secondary matter, target the severity level 3 Locations (LGAs).

This is now very possible with this bridge tool where you can see this kind of information, where the gaps are, and whether the plan of action, so far on the Project Module, are too much weighted towards a more severity level.

Indicator Disaggregation [RESET]

SectorName: **Water and Sanitation**

Severity Level: 0 1 2 **3** 4

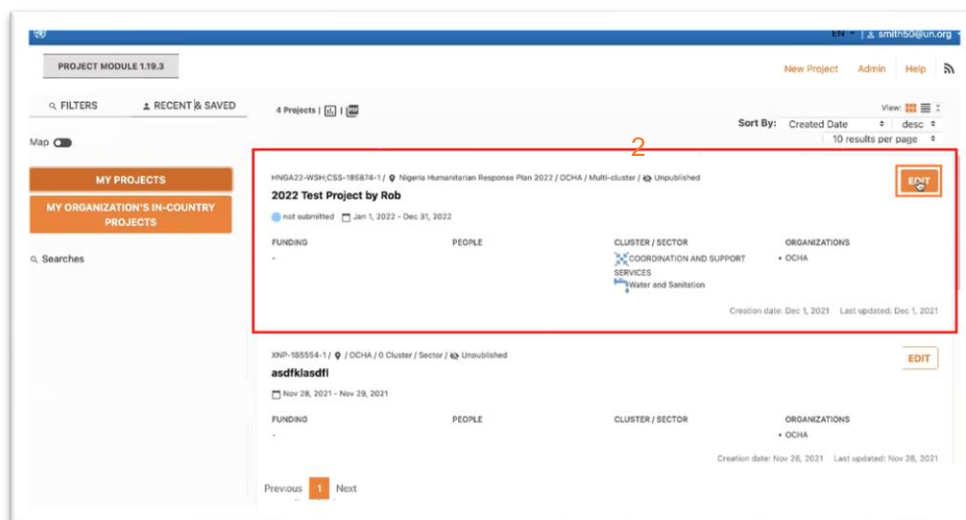
Indicator Description	Indicator Unit	Sector Target	Partners Target
Number of women/adolescent girls receiving appropriate sanitary materials for menstrual hygiene management	People	455,608	30,353
Number of people having access to long-term safe water facilities and services as per sector's standards through new construction and rehabilitation of water supply systems	People	1,101,733	151,209
Number of IDPs in camps having access to gender-segregated sanitation facilities and services (latrines, showers, handwashing stations) as per sector's standards	People	1,226,295	131,179
Number of IDPs in camps having access to sustained solid waste management services	People	1,226,295	93,565
Number of people benefiting from sustained desludging and cleaning of their latrines as per sector's standards	People	1,226,295	116,000

Project Code	Organizations Name	Implementing Partner	Project Target
HNGA22-EDU:WSH-185912-1	Salient Humanitarian Organization	Salient Humanitarian Organization	6,209
HNGA22-FSC:NUT:WSH-186315-1	Catholic Caritas Foundation of Nigeria	Justice Development and Peace Commission (JDPC) Maiduguri	500
HNGA22-FSC:PRO:WSH-186626-1	Caritas Germany (DCV)	CAFOD, Caritas Nigeria, JDPC Maiduguri	7,800
HNGA22-NUT:PRO:WSH-186835-1	International Medical Corps		59,069
HNGA22-WSH-186006-1	Malteser International Order of Malta World Relief		28,000
HNGA22-WSH-186276-1	Cooperazione Internazionale - COOPI	NA	27,431
HNGA22-WSH-186576-1	Green Concern for Development		22,200
Total			151,209

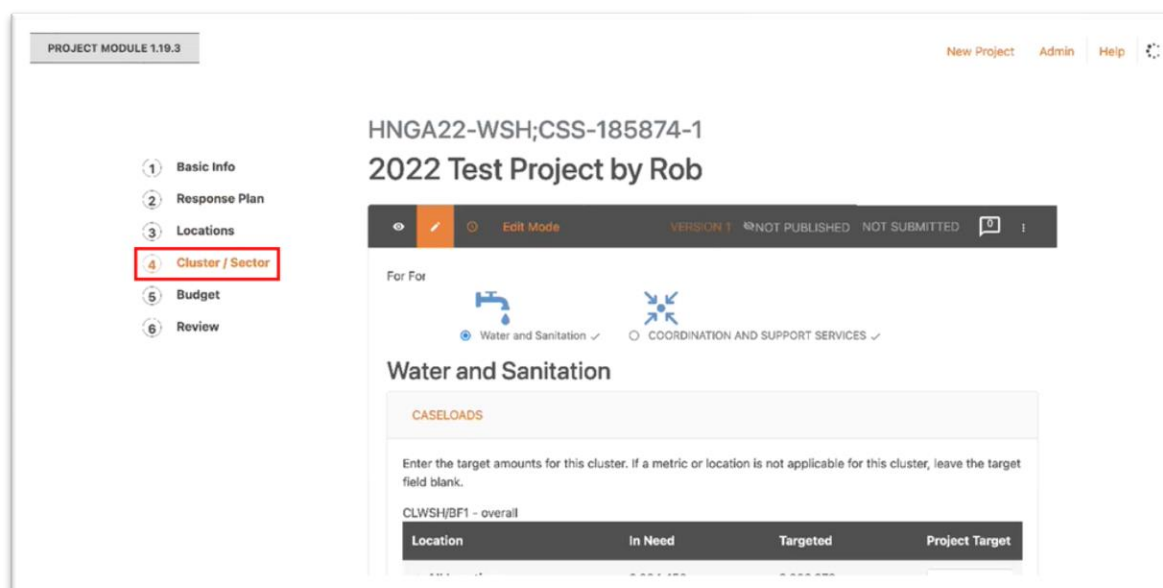
LGA	Sector Target	Partners Target
Askira/Uba	49,677	
Dambo	37,403	25,968
Demsa	0	
Fika	27,819	
Fufore	22,177	
Geidam	21,728	27,431
Guyuk	0	
Gwoza	45,155	10,500
Jakusko	12,897	
Kala/Balge	7,863	
Konduga	50,239	43,601
Mafa	27,366	7,500
Magumeri	43,440	30,000
Mayo-Belwa	0	
Ngala	45,736	6,209
Nguru	12,233	
Potiskum	36,670	
Tarmua	11,963	
Yola North	15,293	

How data is structured and stored in Project Module

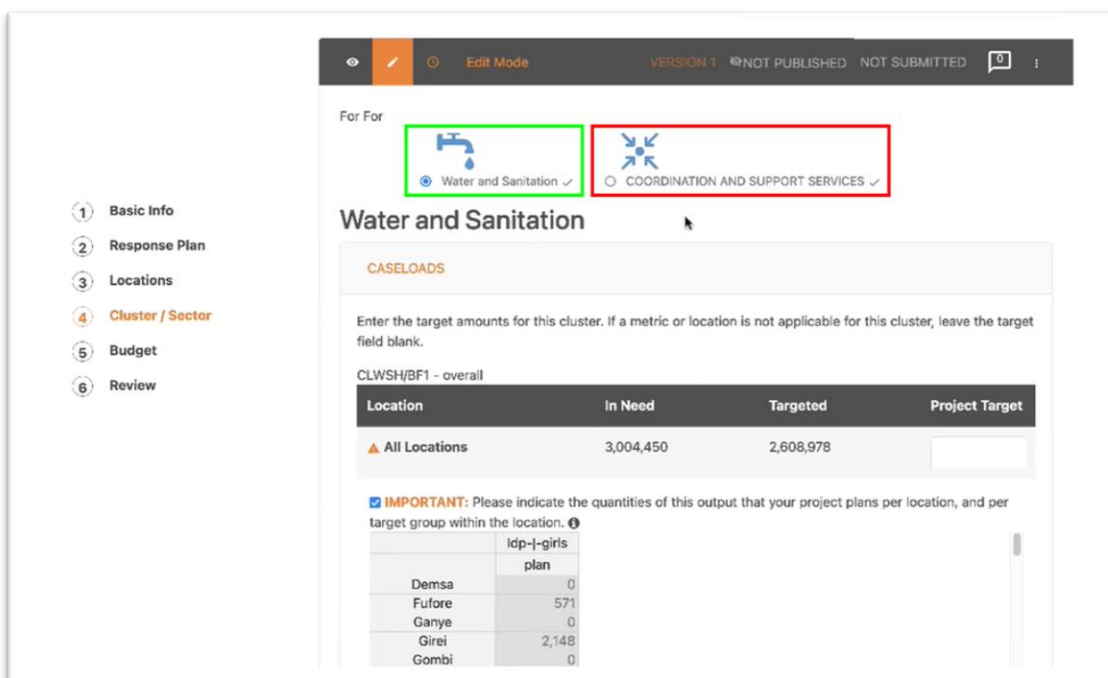
Let's have a quick view of the Project Module, from which the bridge tool is taking all partners information from. Here is a test project as an example.



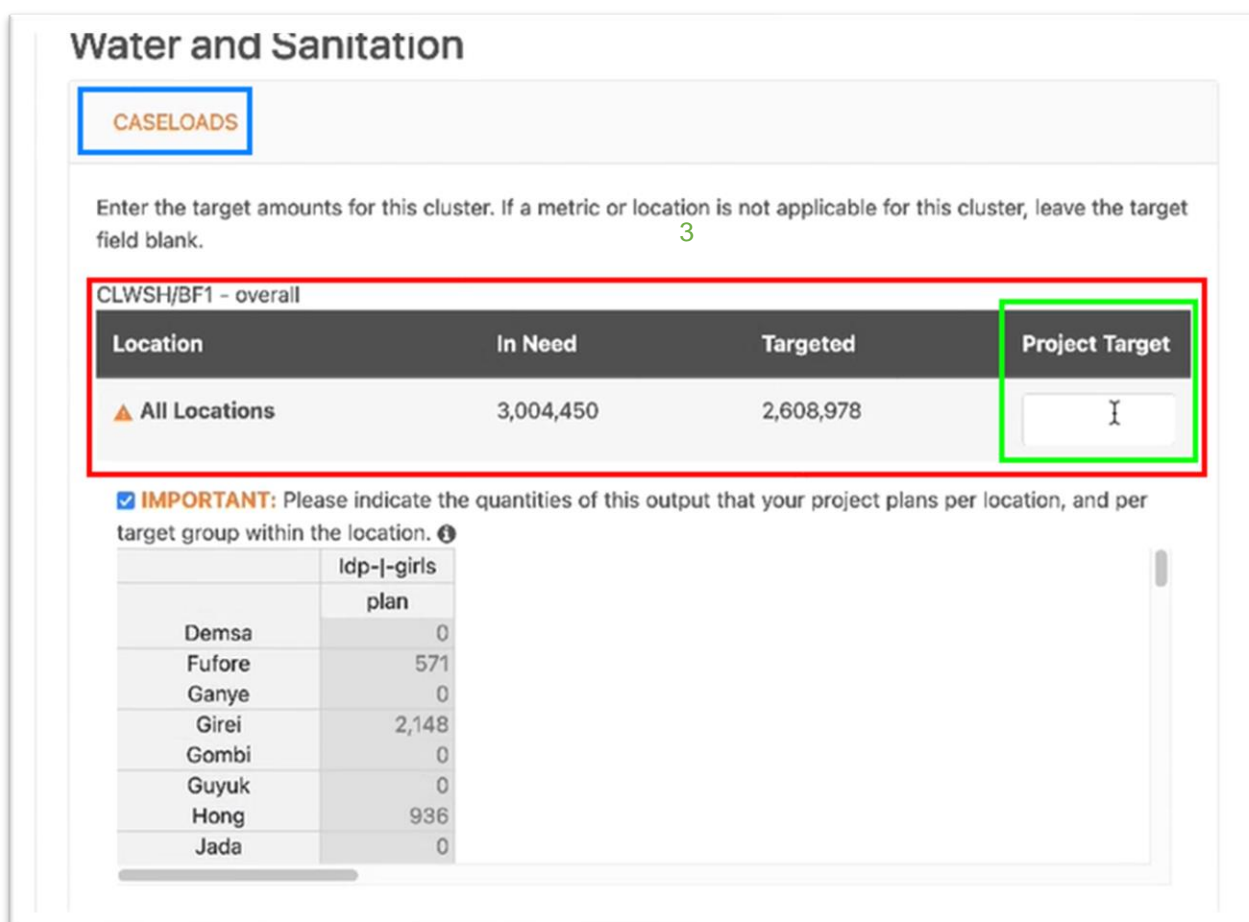
On Project Module the disaggregation table is really important: you will find it on page number 4, "Cluster / Sector". You may recognize that page as being the one on which you select your output indicators, depending on which clusters / sectors pertaining to your project.



In this dummy project, we have selected Coordination because it is OCHA and WASH, just for demonstrative purposes.



Under “Caseloads”, on the first line, you simply state your entire project targets - number of people targeted -, all the activities together.
 [Scroll down]



When going down to the more specific outputs, under “Sector Objectives”, it is where the geographical LGA, detailed information, is important.
 For demonstration purposes, we have clicked on this first WASH output: “Number of people having

access to emergency safe water etc.” and below it, we have clicked to open this little window, which has the geographical location, the Locations (LGAs).

This table is broken down by age and gender, and target groups: IDP girls and boys, IDP women and men, returnees girls boys etc.

It will be easier to see if we go over to the rightmost column, where we see the sectoral targets for each LGA, for this specific output (Under “plan”, we find the same numbers as we saw on the bridge tool). In this whitespace under “project”, we find where we put our project targets.

When drafting your projects, and you are selecting your outputs and stating how many people you are going to target for each output please, take a few moments to give details about which Locations (LGAs). That is what makes the coordinated project planning work, and that is how the bridge tool gets the most detailed and useful kind of information.

Keep in mind that there is no automatic adding up. In other words, if you put it in figure for IDP girls, boys, women, and men, etc. it does not automatically add up into the total on the right column. You do have to do that manually.

Sector Objectives ⊖

CLWSH/CO1

Affected people have safe and equitable access to a sufficient quantity of water for domestic needs, as per the sector's standards.

Indicator	Description	Unit	Plan Target	Project Target
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.1	Number of people having access to emergency safe water facilities and services as per sector's standards	People	120,000	<input type="text" value="77"/>

IMPORTANT: Please indicate the quantities of this output that your project plans per location, and per target group within the location. ⓘ

	Hostcommunity- -women		Hostcommunity- -men		Total	
	plan	project	plan	project	plan	project
Demsa	0		0		0	
Fufore	489		464		2,416	
Ganye	0		0		0	
Girei	301		285		1,751	
Gombi	0		0		0	
Guyuk	0		0		0	
Hong	40		38		2,259	
Jada	0		0		0	

<input type="checkbox"/> 1.2	Number of people having access to long-term safe water	People	1,101,733	<input type="text"/>
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Bridge Tool Technical Setup

Setting up and using the bridge tool is straightforward. All needed files can be downloaded from this page

<https://github.com/UN-OCHA/hpc-api/wiki/HPC-Gap-Analysis-Bridge-Tool>

CONCLUSION

This information is very useful, because we often hear from donors that HRPs are over budgeted, there is a lot of duplication, there is a lot of projects proposed that are not where the needs are or that are greater than the needs in that particular area, etc. This tool provides a method to respond to those criticisms: this enables some powerful advocacy for resource mobilization. Your detailed information on the Project Module and these views on the bridge tool where you can add up information is how we show that our projects will be almost perfectly coordinated, almost perfectly according to the needs, no overlap or duplications among partners, and that we are focusing on the priorities and the high severities - which is necessary because most respects relevant to the needs our capacity is not enough to do everything that has to be done.