

South Sudan 2012 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

Proposal for CHF funding against Coordinated Appeal
For further CHF information please visit <http://www.unicef.org/south-sudan/finance/coordinated-humanitarian-appeal> or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat chftechnical@unicef.org

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster			WASH			
CHF Cluster Priorities for 2012 Second Round Standard Allocation						
This section should be filed by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. Provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF.						
Cluster Priority Activities	<p>Activities in line with the 2012 CAP Round 2 priorities are to focus on "absolute life-saving humanitarian needs" and ramping up WASH activities for IDP's, returnees, and host communities by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increasing timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services to vulnerable populations affected by emergencies, and to maintain stability in areas prone to water-related conflict. 2. Facilitating behavior change in acutely vulnerable communities in sanitation and hygiene practice through improved access to and use of sanitation facilities and targeted hygiene promotion focusing on women and children. 3. Strengthening acutely vulnerable communities to withstand emergency WASH crises, with a priority on rehabilitation of existing water infrastructure, and supporting operation and maintenance systems <p>Note: Please see the WASH Cluster Priorities document</p>			Cluster Geographic Priorities		
			<p>Focusing on the five most conflict prone and vulnerable northern border states (in order of priority): Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity, Warrap (including people displaced from Abyei), and Northern Bahr el Ghazal.</p>			
Project details						
The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting for CHF.						
Requesting Organization						
UNICEF						
Project CAP Code						
SSD-12/WWSI/46469/R/124						
CAP Project Title (Please write exact name as in the CAP)						
Emergency WASH Preparedness, Response and Coordination in South Sudan						
Total Project Budget in South Sudan CAP						
		US\$21,479,200				
Direct Beneficiaries (scaled appropriately to CHF request)						
Women:		76,700				
Men:		70,300				
Girls:		78,000				
Boys:		75,000				
Total:		300,000				
Implementing Partners						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directorate of Rural Water and Sanitation in Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Warrap and NBEg States - NGOs/CBOs – ACF-USA, AWODA, CARE, NHDF and PAH 						
CHF Project Duration						
12 months						
Amount Requested from CHF						
		US\$4,500,000			Other Secured Funding US\$11,186,630	
Indirect Beneficiaries (scaled appropriately to the CHF)						
150,000						
Catchment Population (if applicable)						
Project Location(s)						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jonglei (25%) – Piobor, Uror and other counties - Upper Nile (20%) – Fashoda, Mabab, Melut, Renk and other counties - Unity (15%) – Mayom, Mayendi, Koch and other counties - Warrap (13%) – Twic and Gogrial West counties - Northern Bahr el Ghazal (15%) – Aweil North, Centre and East counties - Other states where emergencies may arise (12%) 						
Address of Country Office						
Project Focal Person: Ken Maskall, Chief of WASH Email & Tel: +211928439275 e-mail country director: yhaque@unicef.org e-mail finance officer: mngandu@unicef.org Address: Totto Chan Corn Sudan			Address of HQ			
			e-mail desk officer: e-mail finance officer: Address:			

SECTION II

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF supported activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and type of the affected population¹

The first half of 2012 witnessed deterioration in the humanitarian situation in South Sudan due to tribal conflict, political and economic factors including clashes at borders between South Sudan and Sudan, inter-communal violence at the start of the year in Jonglei State affected up to 170,000 people, causing significant displacement. Unresolved Comprehensive Peace Agreement issues between South Sudan and Sudan continued causing tensions along the common border. This, together with internal conflict in Sudan, resulted in high influx of returnees and refugees, mainly women, children and the elderly. The ongoing heavy rains are causing flooding, with Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile and Warrap states most affected. Currently 164,331 people are reported displaced in South Sudan due to various factors, and 166,453 refugees from Sudan (OCHA, Sept 2012). The Aveyel population has started returning, but conditions are still unfavourable, and less than 10,000 of the 110,000 displaced people have returned. The heavy rains have further affected the already poor infrastructure, worsening access to rural areas for humanitarian response and project implementation.

WASH cluster agencies have undertaken assessments in several areas affected by conflict, returnees, refugees, and floods in Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity, Warrap, NBeG, WBaG and Central Equatoria. In most of these assessments the situation and special needs of women and children feature prominently. Agencies continue to respond to the needs through distribution of humanitarian supplies, rehabilitated broken down facilities, and provision and operation of emergency water and sanitation facilities, provision of emergency communal sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion and training. UNICEF has continued to provide core pipeline supplies and, with the State Focal Points, coordinate the joint assessments and response as per its mandate. The needs are so great that overall emergency stocks have been running low. Due to the poor road access to most affected areas and limited availability of river barges, supplies and equipment has had to be airfreighted with some support from the Logistics cluster. In addition UNICEF has offered support towards the operation of existing water schemes in Malakal and Renk, to ensure continuous operation and provision of clean water to returnees in nearby way stations. Significant efforts and resources have also been used to meet the needs of refugees from Sudan, through provision of emergency water and sanitation supplies and facilities at settlements.

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) how proposed activities support the agreed cluster priorities and the value added by your organization

With the already low access to safe water² and sanitation facilities, currently at 34.9% and 12.7% (Sudan Household Health Survey, 2010), and low functionality (a third of the existing water points in South Sudan are non-functional), the influx of returnees and returnees has increased pressure on the meager facilities (water supplies, schools, health care) in the host communities. This dire situation leaves the populations exposed to the risk of waterborne diseases. With the incidence of diarrhoea among children at 34.6%, several children are malnourished, exposing them to opportunistic infections. The Under 5 Mortality and Infant Mortality Rates for South Sudan stand at 135 and 84 per 1,000 live births, respectively, with water-borne diseases being a major contributor (South Sudan Development Plan, 2010).

During the mid-year review of the CAP 2012 the requirements increased significantly, particularly for WASH core pipeline supplies. The WASH cluster is responding to the challenges posed by the arriving returnees, fighting and the inter-tribal clashes through the following key strategies:

1. Increasing timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services to vulnerable populations affected by emergencies, and to maintain stability in areas prone to water-related conflict.
2. Strengthening acutely vulnerable communities to withstand emergency WASH crises, with a priority on rehabilitation of existing water infrastructure, and supporting operation and maintenance systems; and
3. Facilitating behavior change in acutely vulnerable communities in hygiene and sanitation practice through targeted hygiene promotion focusing on women and children, and through improved access to and use of sanitation facilities.

The humanitarian response currently underway is rapidly depleting humanitarian supplies and available resources of implementing agencies. In order to continue responding to the needs of the affected populations and host communities, humanitarian partners urgently require additional funding for provision of crucial life-saving services.

UNICEF has received some funding towards humanitarian response from the governments of Norway, Belgium and Japan, as well as pooled funding through the CERF and CHF1. All these funds received so far are still insufficient to meet the current and foreseen humanitarian WASH needs. Now UNICEF requires additional funding through the CHF to procure WASH core pipeline supplies to replenish stocks, to support the distribution of WASH humanitarian supplies. The ER (CHF) funding will fill in a crucial funding gap by supporting procurement of critical WASH core pipeline supplies.

The planned response action is in line with the CAP 2012 and the WASH cluster contingency plan. The interventions will also contribute towards increasing the overall access to water and sanitation in the areas served.



¹ To the extent possible reference needs assessment findings and include key data such as mortality and morbidity rates and nutritional status, and how the data differs among specific groups and/or geographic regions. Refer situation/indicators to national and/or global standards.

² Within 1 km distance and 30 minutes round walking distance.

C. Project Description (For CHF Commitment only)

i) Purpose of the grant

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to support core cluster priorities

This CHF application seeks to secure funding to strengthen WASH humanitarian response to the ongoing emergencies, and boost the capacity in preparation for any others. Currently a number of international and national NGOs are offering WASH services in different areas in the most critical states of Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity, Warrap and Northern Bahr el Ghazal, as well as Central Equatoria. However as the current response has shown, the response capacity on the ground is limited. The accessibility with poor road infrastructure makes it necessary that response capacity is spread to key locations in these states.

The ER (CHF) funding will provide the resources required to procure and preposition WASH core pipeline supplies at strategic locations and manage their distribution and utilization for humanitarian response.

Essential WASH humanitarian supplies will be procured as soon as funds are secured, as part of the core pipeline supplies. They will be transported preferably during the dry season, and stored at UNICEF warehouses or with partner at state capitals and other strategic locations. They will then be issued to WASH humanitarian agencies for response action using agreed approaches to support life-saving and WASH access sustaining services in critical areas. UNICEF will also provide guidance and work with the Logistics cluster to support partners in delivery and distribution of the supplies

ii) Objective

State the objectives of the project. Objectives should be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART)

Strengthened WASH preparedness and response to critical emergencies for 300,000 people in South Sudan.

iii) Proposed Activities

List the main activities to be implemented with CHF funding. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries.

1. Identify needs and gaps, and procure critical WASH emergency core pipeline supplies. *(Juba – 300,000 potential beneficiaries)*
2. Pre-position WASH core pipeline supplies at strategic locations, for quick access and distribution, and coordinate and manage the WASH core pipeline. *(Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Warrap, NBeG and/or other states – 300,000 beneficiaries)*
3. Avail to partners and support distribution of emergency WASH supplies (hygiene kits, latrine digging kits, water treatment and storage inputs) to vulnerable populations. *(Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Warrap, NBeG and/or other states – 300,000 beneficiaries)*
4. Monitor the distribution, use and reporting of the WASH core pipeline supplies for humanitarian response. *(Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Warrap, NBeG and/or other states – 300,000 beneficiaries)*

iv) Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues are taken into consideration (i.e. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS)

The burden of water collection for domestic use is mainly borne by women (69%), overworking them and affecting their health, and leaving them with little time to care for their families, for economic activities, and for leisure. And the inadequacy of WASH facilities in primary schools encourages drop-out, particularly of the girl child when they reach puberty and require special facilities to keep clean during their menstrual periods. Mindful of the burden on women and the girl child for water collection at the households and the risk of sexual harassment in the absence of safe sanitation facilities, UNICEF will ensure gender mainstreaming in all programme interventions. Specific measures will be taken to provide for the special needs of women and the girl child, provide protection from violence and harassment, and to reduce their workloads. The supplies procured will target to address specific needs of women (hygiene kits). And the water collection containers will include smaller ones to enable boys and the weaker adults carry water.

v) Expected Results

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the results you expect to have at the end of the CHF grant period.

1. WASH core pipeline supplies for 300,000 people procured and pre-positioned at strategic locations. 300,000 returnees, IDPs and other emergency affected populations provided with WASH humanitarian supplies. Considering the demonstrated importance of having critical supplies, the project will contribute substantially to filling the current gap in WASH core pipeline and other critical supplies. Particular items currently in short supply will be procured, ensuring healthy levels of humanitarian WASH stocks for response to 900,000 people in need, as planned in the CAP 2012. In addition the supplies will be transported and prepositioned at locations during the dry season, easing distribution to appropriate locations at time of need.

List below no more than five indicators you will use to measure the extent to which those results will have been achieved. At least three of the indicators should be out of the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators (renamed).

Indicator	Target (indicate numbers or percentages)
1 Number of emergency affected people provided with WASH humanitarian supplies <i>(women, girls, men & boys)</i>	300,000 people reached with WASH humanitarian supplies
2	

vi) Implementation Mechanism

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

UNICEF will implement the project with government and NGO partners, in line with the WASH cluster strategy for 2012.

UNICEF will enter Project Cooperation Agreements (PCAs) or upgrade existing ones with NGOs, based on their location, capacity and demonstrated commitment and experience, for distribution of the core pipeline supplies. The humanitarian supplies will be stored at UNICEF managed or partner warehouses. Equipment for handpump rehabilitation and repair is stored with the Department of Water Supply and Sanitation and released by the State Ministry and UNICEF.

UNICEF will work with State governments (DRWSS) and the WASH cluster to monitor the distribution and use of the core pipeline supplies, to ensure correct targeting and that the end users are reached. Working with the government structures will assist in strengthening their capacity to independently manage similar activities in future.

vii) Monitoring Plan

Describe how you will monitor progress and achievements of the project.

The distribution and use of the core pipeline supplies of activities will be monitored through the established UNICEF and partner monitoring systems, and with State governments (DRWSS) and the WASH cluster to monitor, to ensure correct targeting and that the end users are reached. The project indicators will be used to measure implementation progress, and regular information updates will be provided through the established mechanisms under the WASH cluster and the WASH information management system (WIMS). Participatory monitoring and evaluation techniques and field reports will provide the main inputs to monthly, quarterly, and end of project reports. Where feasible, joint monitoring visits will be undertaken involving UNICEF, government, and implementing NGOs.

The feedback from monitoring field assessments will assist in refining project implementation.

E. Committed funding

Please add details of committed funds for the project from other sources including in-kind support in monetary terms.

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
	<input data-bbox="1264 1393 1402 1495" type="text"/>

SECTION III:

LOGFRAME			
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-12/WS/46469		Project title: Emergency WASH Preparedness, Response and Coordination in South Sudan.	
		Organisation: UNICEF	
Overall Objective:	Indicators of progress:	How indicators will be measured:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened WASH emergency preparedness, response and coordination in South Sudan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WASH preparedness plans, coordination structures, personnel and supplies for emergency response plans in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cluster evaluation reports. WASH sector evaluation reports. 	
Specific Project Objectives:	Indicators of progress:	How indicators will be measured:	Assumptions & risks:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened WASH preparedness and response to critical emergencies for 300,000 people in South Sudan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No break in the WASH core supplies pipeline. No drop in WASH core supplies stock levels to below 50% of requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WASH cluster evaluation reports. Core pipeline reports. 	
Results - Outputs (tangible) and Outcomes (intangible):	Indicators of progress:	How indicators will be measured:	Assumptions & risks:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WASH core pipeline supplies for 300,000 people procured and pre-positioned at strategic locations. 300,000 returnees, IDPs and other emergency affected populations provided with WASH humanitarian supplies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of WASH core supplies requirements pre-positioned at hubs. Number of emergency affected people provided with WASH humanitarian supplies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly progress reports Partners' implementation reports Field monitoring trip reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suppliers are able to cope with the levels of demand
Activities:	Inputs:		Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify needs and gaps, and procure critical WASH emergency core pipeline supplies. Pre-position WASH core pipeline supplies at strategic locations in different states, for quick access and distribution. Avail to partners and support distribution of emergency WASH supplies (hygiene kits, latrine digging kits, water treatment and storage inputs) to vulnerable populations. Coordinate and manage the WASH core pipeline. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel from UNICEF, partner NGOs and government to procure supplies and manage the WASH core supplies pipeline. Logistics (transportation, warehousing). 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate access during dry season to enable to remote field locations. Reasonable security situation to enable access to project areas

PROJECT WORK PLAN													
Activities	Q3/2012		Q4/2012		Q1/2013			Q2/2013			Q3/2013		
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
1: Identify needs and gaps, and procure critical WASH emergency core pipeline supplies	X												
2: Pre-position WASH core pipeline supplies at strategic locations, for quick access and distribution, and coordinate and manage the WASH core pipeline		X	X	X	X	X							
3: Avail to partners and support distribution of emergency WASH supplies (hygiene kits, latrine digging kits, water treatment and storage inputs) to vulnerable populations					X	X	X	X	X				
4: Monitor the distribution, use and reporting of the WASH core pipeline supplies for humanitarian response		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Total Estimated Budget USD

4,500,000

Items Description (insert more budget line rows as needed)		Cost Type D or I	Unit of measurement	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost (USD)	Other secured funding
1 SUPPLIES/COMMODITIES/EQUIPMENT/TRANSPORT (please itemize expendable operational inputs including asset purchases)							
1.1	Submersible Pumps	D	ea	8	3,200	25,600	
1.2	Generators	D	ea	8	7,500	60,000	
1.3	India Mark II Fast Moving Kit	D	kit	2,000	14	28,000	
1.4	Aluminium Sulphate, Bag of 50 kg	D	bag	150	30	4,500	
1.5	Calcium Hypochlorite (HTH), drum 45kg	D	drum	500	110	55,000	
1.6	Hygiene Kits	D	ea	62,200	16	995,200	
1.7	Latrine Slabs	D	ea	10,000	47	470,000	
1.8	Latrine Digging Kit	D	kit	5,000	70	350,000	
1.9	Soap, 600 grams, Grade 1, cartons of 25 bars	D	carton	12,000	16	192,000	
1.1	Reinforced tarpaulin, piece of 4 x 5M (branded with UNICEF logo)	D	pc	1,800	16	28,800	
1.1.1	Water Cont. PVC/PE, Collapsible, 20L 1 M TST	D	ea	50,000	3	150,000	
1.1.2	Bucket, HDPE, with lid, 20L	D	ea	25,000	2	50,000	
1.1.3	Bucket, HDPE, with lid and tap, 20L	D	ea	25,000	4	100,000	
1.1.4	Filter cloth, roll of 18m	D	roll	200	15	3,000	
1.1.5	Printing WASH stickers	D	each	5,000	1	5,000	
1.1.6	Printing WASH posters	D	each	2,000	5	10,000	
1.1.7	Transportation of supplies to areas of utilisation	D	proportion	50%		1,263,850	
1.1.8	Auxiliary Support (Offloading & Handling), Clearance and Security	D	proportion	8%		201,368	
1.1.9	Warehousing	D	months	6	3,000	18,000	
Sub-total SUPPLIES, COMMODITIES...						4,010,018	
2 PERSONNEL (provide detailed information on responsibility/title, post location and the percentage dedicated to the CHF project)							
2.1	1 WASH Specialist (Malakal, 25% of time)	D	psn-mth	9	2,700	24,300	
2.2	2 WASH Officer (Juba and Malakal, 30% of time)	D	psn-mth	18	1,800	32,400	
2.3	1 Procurement Specialist (Juba, 25% of time)	D	psn-mth	4	2,700	10,800	
2.4	1 Logistics Manager (Pipeline and EPR) (Juba, 50% of time)	D	psn-mth	6	5,455	32,730	
2.5	1 Administration Manager - L3 (Malakal), 25% of time	I	psn-mth	9	2,700	24,300	
3.5	2 Logistics Assistant (Malakal and Wau), 60% of time)	D	psn-mth	12	1,920	23,040	
Sub-total PERSONNEL COSTS						147,570	
3 STAFF TRAVEL (flights, DSA, Peridium, Terminals - Provide detailed description of staff members title, post location ...)							
3.1	Monitoring and project implementation support (WASH staff in Juba, Bor, Malakal, Bentu, Kuajok and/or Aweil)	D	trip	10	1,000	10,000	
3.2	R&R travel WASH Specialists in Juba and Malakal)	D	trip	2	2,000	4,000	
Sub-total STAFF TRAVEL						14,000	
4.1	TRAININGS, WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, CAMPAIGNS - (Describe type of training, number of participants, location, duration)						
Sub-total TRAINING, WORKSHOPS...						0	
5 CONTRACTS (Specialized services for the project provided by outside contractors or partners/NGOs)							
5.1	CONTRACTS						
Sub-total CONTRACTS						0	
6 VEHICLE OPERATING & MAINTENANCE COSTS (provide detailed information on item/activity, location)							
6.1	Fuel Cost for running of vehicles and generator (6 months)	I	litre	5,000	2	10,000	
6.2	Vehicle Insurance and maintenance	I	lumpsum		8,000	8,000	
Sub-total VEHICLE OPERATING & MAINTENANCE COSTS						18,000	
7 OFFICE EQUIPMENT & COMMUNICATIONS (provide detailed information on item/activity, location)							
7.1	Support for Telecommunications, and operating costs for zonal offices (Malakal and Wau field offices)	I	lumpsum		14,000	14,000	
Sub-total OFFICE EQUIP. & COMMUNICATIONS						14,000	
8 OTHER COSTS (e.g. bank charges) - provide itemized description of costs.							
8.1	Bank Charges	I	lumpsum		2,020	2,020	
Sub-total OTHER COSTS						2,020	
(A) SUBTOTAL Project Costs						4,205,608	
(B) Programme Support costs							
Not to exceed 7% of Project requirements(A)							
(C) AUDIT COSTS for NGO implemented projects							
NOT LESS THAN 1% of the Project Costs(A) and PSC(B)							
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)						4,500,000	