

## South Sudan 2013 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2013

For further CHF information please visit <http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund>  
or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat [chfsouthsudan@un.org](mailto:chfsouthsudan@un.org)

### SECTION I:

<b>CAP Cluster</b>	<b>WASH</b>
--------------------	-------------

#### CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 First Round Standard Allocation

This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. It should provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF in line with the cluster objectives highlighted in the CAP 2013.

Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round
i) Emergency water treatment units ii) Emergency latrines iii) Pre-positioning of core pipeline iv) Rehabilitation of existing water points and sanitation facilities, where appropriate v) Drilling/construction of new water points, if appropriate vi) Pre-positioning of refugee pipeline supplies in Maban	The following are the geographic areas that will be considered for CHF.  Jonglei—likely Pibor Upper Nile—Renk, Manyo, Melut, Makal (aka Malakal); host community in Maban; Unity— northern counties Warrap—likely Twic NBeG—Aweil, and north to the border

#### Project details

The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.

<b>Requesting Organization</b>	<b>Project Location(s)</b> (list State, and County (or counties) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)															
ACTED	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>State</th> <th>%</th> <th>County</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Jonglei</td> <td>100%</td> <td>Akobo</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	%	County	Jonglei	100%	Akobo									
State	%	County														
Jonglei	100%	Akobo														
<b>Project CAP Code</b>																
SSD-13/WS/55901/6458																
<b>CAP Project Title</b>																
Strengthening water and sanitation facilities and information management in South Sudan.																

<b>Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP</b>	US\$2,339,645	<b>Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal</b>	US\$190,063
<b>Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)</b>	US\$1,081,613	<b>Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)

Direct Beneficiaries (Ensure the table below indicates both the total number of beneficiaries targeted in the CAP project and number of targeted beneficiaries scaled appropriately to CHF request)		
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	2,554	12,500
Girls:		
Men:	2,176	12,500
Boys:		
<b>Total:</b>	<b>4730</b>	<b>53,250</b>

<b>Implementing Partner/s</b> (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
Organization's Address	Hai Neem, Plot 43, Former Kenyan Embassy
Project Focal Person	Liny Suharlim, <a href="mailto:liny.suharlim@acted.org">liny.suharlim@acted.org</a> , +211-95-671-2516
Country Director	Emilie Poisson, <a href="mailto:emilie.poisson@acted.org">emilie.poisson@acted.org</a> , +211-95-680-8322
Finance Officer	Romain Tarenne, <a href="mailto:romain.tarenne@acted.org">romain.tarenne@acted.org</a> , +211-95-694-3641

Indirect Beneficiaries
The project will indirectly benefit the entire household of the direct beneficiaries of WASH committee members and water treatment kit recipients. Thus, 1,380 individuals total will indirectly benefit.
<b>Catchment Population (if applicable)</b>
30,000

<b>CHF Project Duration</b> (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)
Indicate number of months: 7 months (March – September)

Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	33, rue Godot de Mauroy 75009 Paris, France
Desk officer	Lorene Tarnain, <a href="mailto:lorene.tarnain@acted.org">lorene.tarnain@acted.org</a>
Finance Officer	Aurelien Daunay, <a href="mailto:Aurelien.daunay@acted.org">Aurelien.daunay@acted.org</a>

## SECTION II

### A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF funded activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and category of the affected population<sup>1</sup>

Ongoing hostilities within and between borders areas in Jonglei state has increased potential for significant numbers of increased IDP movement. It is understood that Jonglei state has been the epicentre of violence in South Sudan. More than half of reported conflict incident or conflict-related deaths and displacement in South Sudan takes place in Jonglei<sup>2</sup>. These high levels of inter-tribal conflicts have caused the displacement of thousands throughout the state, particularly in and around Akobo town. Akobo town maintains a host community of approximately 30,000 people and has absorbed over 59,000 IDPs since January 2012. Household food stocks have thus been severely depleted and hygiene and sanitation practices have deteriorated. At the beginning of February 2013, Akobo town received an additional 11,172 IDPs due to the cattle raiding in and around Akobo state. This situation has put further strain on the existing risks within the community around Akobo town.

Akobo county is also particularly flood-prone. The 2012 ACTED assessment in Akobo notes that the county lies in the Eastern Flood Plain, which typically becomes flooded earlier than other parts of the state. As of September 2012, UNOCHA reported 4,900 individuals displaced in Akobo due to flooding. During the wet season, access around Akobo town and to the neighboring villages was almost entirely cut off, making it very difficult to provide humanitarian aid in the event of an emergency.

Sanitation conditions are poor in Jonglei and open defecation is the norm. This results in huge amounts of flies everywhere. Water-borne diseases represent 7% of the cases treated by IMC in the area. Waste is not properly managed and directly thrown in the streets, the river and by the market. According to the Jonglei state humanitarian Action Plan 2012 County Data, the proportion of households with access to adequate sanitation and hygiene is still critical in Akobo (1%). This refers to lack of infrastructure such as boreholes, latrines and wells. ACTED's intervention in 2012 – 2013 through funding from OFDA has prioritized waste management activities and awareness raising that leads to behavior change. As the project activities are ongoing, ACTED foresees the need to bolster current interventions to include institutional sanitation support and rehabilitation of facilities vulnerable to flood-damage. The unexpected, influx of IDPs into Akobo East in early February 2013 establishes significant risks to the fragile water and sanitation situation on the ground. ACTED and NHDF (Nile Hope Development Foundation) are currently the only WASH actors on the ground in this area. Prior to the IDP influx, availability of drinking water and good hygiene and sanitation practice in Akobo East was rare. Open defecation is the norm, and there is little, if any, sanitation support. The WASH situation among the host community in Akobo East remains a serious problem, and the rapid arrival of the IDPs to the area place a heavy strain on these already stretched resources.

### B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the reasons for requesting CHF funding at this time. Explain how CHF funding will help address critical humanitarian gaps in your cluster. Explain the value added by your organization (e.g. geographical presence). Indicate if any other steps have been taken to secure alternative funding.

ACTED's experience in Akobo county, Jonglei state has proven that response to the recurring floods and conflict in the town and surrounding area should occur before the fact as much as possible. The floods arrive in Jonglei earlier than in the rest of the state due to its position in the Eastern Flood Plain, making preparation through prepositioning of emergency resources and disaster risk reduction more urgent during the earlier parts of the dry season. Similarly, Akobo regularly hosted large numbers of IDPs throughout 2012. Already Akobo has seen continued influx following recent cattle raids in early February 2013. County authorities, residents and humanitarian actors should ensure that all facilities are in place and properly maintained prior to further influx.

In many ways the needs of the town's most vulnerable groups are unmet still, despite the onset of the dry season and the relative stability in the first months of 2013. ACTED's close relationship with the county commissioner brought to light the poor conditions of latrines in public spaced in Akobo. For example, only one school in or around Akobo town has a latrine, that is in the Akobo market. That latrine consists of 5 blocks (2 of 4 toilets and 2 of 2 toilets and 1 single). The latrine is entirely collapsed and requires rehabilitation. It should serve 1188 schoolgirls and 2400 schoolboys. The commissioner also pointed to the fact that there are currently no WASH actors focusing on these institutions. Ongoing ACTED WASH interventions in Akobo county will be expanded in March to include the construction of 10 institutional latrines. In order to ensure equitable service provision, this should be supplemented with rehabilitation of such public latrines in Akobo town. To ensure that latrines will be properly maintained throughout the year it is important that the communities accept ownership of the facilities and are given the resources and training to do so.

As the main caretakers of the households' water resources and sanitation, women in Akobo are recognized by the authorities and stakeholders on the ground as particularly vulnerable to the shocks of IDP influxes and damage to WASH facilities due to floods or conflict. Through the ongoing ACTED project in Akobo, funded by USAID/OFDA, 200 of the town's most vulnerable women will receive hygiene promotion with complementary hygiene kits. Although hygiene and sanitation are of utmost importance in Akobo, a city with little drainage and reportedly high levels of open defecation (ACTED Assessment January 2012), existing water points are highly prone to damage during the flood season. Women thus have more difficulty accessing clean water. ACTED intends to complement existing hygiene kits with water treatment kits to the same 200 women. The women will be trained on how to use the kits and when to best use them during emergencies throughout the year. Together, the full training and kits will increase the resilience of the family to withstand the shocks of 2013 and lessons and habits will be shared with the household as a unit.

### C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

#### i) Contribution to Cluster Objectives

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the achievement of the cluster priority activities identified for this allocation.

<sup>1</sup> 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/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

<sup>2</sup> South Sudan hidden crises in violence, MSF report published in November 2012

The proposed activities address several cluster CHF priorities as well as CAP objectives. With regards to the specific CHF priorities, the project will attend to (i) emergency water treatment units; (ii) pre-positioning of core pipeline and (iii) rehabilitation of existing water and sanitation facilities, where appropriate. Specifically, the project will distribute household water treatment kits to vulnerable women identified in current programming in Akobo. The treatment kits will complement the hygiene kits to be distributed in the first half of 2013 with USAID/OFDA funding. The project will also rehabilitate latrines in public spaces desperately in need of functioning and supported latrines in advance of the rainy season in May 2013. Caretakers will also be given the training and supplies to ensure sanitation of the spaces beyond the project period.

In strengthening resilience of host communities in regards to water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion, while enhancing response to emergency through pre-positioning of WASH emergency kits, the project addresses three of the WASH cluster CAP objectives for 2013; namely:

- 1) Increase timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services to vulnerable populations affected by emergencies (water treatment)
- 2) Strengthen acutely vulnerable communities to withstand emergency WASH crises (rehab existing water)
- 3) Facilitate behavior change in hygiene and sanitation practices in acutely vulnerable communities (rehab sanitation facilities)

#### ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project will achieve. Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

##### Overall Objective

Strengthen emergency response and resilience of host communities in and around Akobo town to recurring shocks to water, sanitation and hygiene.

##### Specific Objectives

- Individuals from the host community have increased ability to withstand anticipated adverse effects to water, sanitation and hygiene from emergency situations
- Provide complementary water treatment support to vulnerable women in and around Akobo town
- Pre-position emergency WASH kits in Akobo town

#### 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 (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).

The main proposed activities include support for institutional latrines and school hygiene as well as provision of water treatment inputs with training to complement ongoing hygiene promotion.

1. Rehabilitate institutional latrines. 3 institutional latrine blocks in Akobo town will be rehabilitated in coordination with the local Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) and the Department of Education. ACTED will also rehabilitated adjacent hand-washing facilities.
2. Establish hygiene committees. ACTED will establish 3 hygiene committees alongside latrine block rehabilitation, Each committee will include approximately 10 individuals. The hygiene committees will receive training and complementary hygiene kits that will include jerry cans, buckets, broom, soap, dust bins, ibrig, cups and washing gloves.
3. Water treatment support. Ongoing hygiene kits distributions to 200 most vulnerable women in Jonglei will be supplemented with household water treatment kits. OFDA funded hygiene promotion training will include sessions on how and when to best use the water treatment kits during emergency situations that will occur over the course of the year.
4. Pre-position emergency WASH kits in Akobo town. Further discussion and support will be sought through UNICEF as the WASH cluster lead to provide emergency WASH kits in-kind (such as jerry cans, water purifier, buckets, soaps, etc) to ensure that a minimum of 500 emergency kits are stored in the warehouse in Akobo town, Jonglei. ACTED will ensure continuation and maintenance of the warehouse in Jonglei and ensure that all stocks are protected and ready for any emergency case might occur. Complementary to this activity, ACTED will conduct one rapid needs assessments with WASH cluster partners in the state to determine exactly which items should be pre-positioned based on existing risks and needs. All assessments will give due consideration to the situations and needs of all people groups involved as according the cluster recommendations and standards.

#### iv). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.

##### Gender and Age

The project directly targets women and children by focusing on schools and previously identified vulnerable women. Children are particularly susceptible to water-borne diseases due to poor sanitation. It is vital that they receive proper sanitation training and facilities that encourage these messages. Similarly, women bear much of the responsibility for teaching and maintaining sanitation in the home and managing water resources. Because of this understanding, ACTED hopes to both pass on relevant messages and resource to support good practice among the most vulnerable of these women who will then pass them on to the family as a whole.

##### Disaster Risk Reduction

The rehabilitation of latrines and distribution of water treatment kits directly relates to reducing the potential health risks associated with damaged water and sanitation facilities through either flooding or conflict during 2013. Because the flooding in and around Akobo occurs earlier than other parts of the state, it is essential that repairs and preparatory activities are conducted as early as possible during the dry season. It is also essential that women already incorporated into ACTED programs are offered equipment and training to fully prepare for the potential risks of the flooding season. In addition, considering the recurring intercommunal conflict in Jonglei state, the needs to reduce further risks of vulnerability in the state is pertinent.

#### v) Expected Result/s

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

**Result 1:** 5 school latrine blocks have improved sanitation and ability to maintain hygiene and sanitation

**Outputs:**

- 3 latrine blocks rehabilitated
- 3 hygiene committees established and trained (approx. 30 individuals)
- 3 hygiene kits distributed to WASH committees

**Result 2:** 200 vulnerable women able to properly use water treatment kits alongside hygiene kit items

**Outputs:**

- 200 water treatment kits distributed to vulnerable women
- 200 women receive training on proper use and storage of water treatment kit

**Result 3:** At least 500 emergency WASH kits pre-positioned in Akobo town

**Outputs:**

- 1 warehouse established in Akobo town
- At least 500 emergency WASH kits received from UNICEF

List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. At least three of the indicators should be taken from the cluster defined **Standard Output Indicators (SOI)** (annexed). Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster defined **SOI**. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age.

<b>SOI (X)</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b> (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	<b>Target (indicate numbers or percentages)</b> (Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)
X	1.	Number of latrines rehabilitated	3
X	2.	Number of people provided with sustained access to hygiene latrine facilities	1,500 (810 women and girls; 690 men and boys)
X	3.	Number of community members trained on management of water, sanitation and hygiene services	200
	4.	Number of water treatment kits distributed	200
	5.	Number of hygiene committee members	30
	6.	Number of population covered through emergency WASH prepositioning	3,000
X	7.	Number of total beneficiaries	4730 (2,554 women and girls; 2,176 men and boys)

#### 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.

The activities will be implemented by ACTED. Coordination, field and support staff required for the project are already in Akobo, Jonglei. The country office in Juba will provide support services and oversight of the project.

1. **Rehabilitation of institutional latrines.** The latrine in the Akobo market was brought to the attention of ACTED by the local authorities will was assessed by the ACTED program manager in January 2013. Two additional latrines will be identified in the same fashion. Rehabilitations will be conducted by a contractor to be selected based on ACTED internal procedures with oversight and technical assistance from ACTED WASH engineers and field staff. Upon completion, a MoU will be signed with the hygiene committees to ensure that the latrines are maintained beyond project completion.
2. **Establish hygiene committees.** The ACTED hygiene promotion team leader will work with communities to select members for the hygiene committees. The finalized list of members will be shared with the entire payams/bomas. Each hygiene committee will take part in 3 trainings of one day each, conducted by the ACTED hygiene promotion team. Trainings will include proper use of the hygiene kit.
3. **Water treatment support.** The beneficiaries of water treatment kits have been selected through the program funded by USAID/OFDA. The selection of water treatment kits was conducted such that they complement hygiene kits already distributed to these individuals. All 200 women will receive the kit separately from the hygiene kit, however training on best use of the water treatment kit will be conducted in conjunction with OFDA funded hygiene promotion trainings..
4. **Pre-positioning of Emergency WASH kit.** In coordination with county commissioner, RRC and UN actors in Akobo town, ACTED will established an emergency warehouse for storing and maintenance of emergency WASH kits. As core pipeline supplies, ACTED will seek further support and agreement with UNICEF as WASH cluster lead to access necessary kits for storage and preparedness during rainy season and unforeseeable conflict as they occur in the area. The kits will include jerry cans, water purification, buckets, and any other items, as informed through an assessment that will be conducted by ACTED.

#### vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Describe how you will monitor and report on the progress and achievements of the project. Notably:

1. Explain how will you measure whether a) Activities have been conducted, b) Results have been achieved, c) Cross-cutting issues have been addressed, and d) Project objectives have been met
2. Indicate what monitoring tools and technics will be used

3. Describe how you will analyze and report on the project achievements
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)<sup>3</sup>.

ACTED will rely on standard internal monitoring procedures to ensure achievement and relevance of project activities. ACTED maintains a two level control framework for all projects conducted by 1) the project management team and 2) the appraisal, monitoring and evaluation unit (AMEU). The project management team for the different project components will be supervised by the area WASH program manager and area coordinator. Dedicated AMEU staff are based in Akobo to oversee the second level of control.

First level of control tasks include: weekly project management framework reports from the program managers are sent to both Area and Country Coordination and the country Project Development Department; and reports on progress of work, quality of implementation and issues encountered at the respective internal weekly area coordination meetings. The minutes of these meetings are sent to the Juba Project Development Department and Coordination for follow up.

The AMEU verifies and validates information provided by the program managers. A monitoring framework is developed with program managers and the Project Development Department at the start of the project and followed throughout the project period. Monitoring focuses on adherence to cluster recommendations and standards, risks of delays, achievements compared to objectives, transparency in selection of beneficiaries and linkages with communities, analysis of issues in the field and quality of implementation of the proposed activities. Tools used will include interviews with beneficiaries and individual participants in the activities, personal observations and analysis of support documentation. Reports are prepared by the AMEU and shared with both the program manager and country coordination in order to take appropriate corrective measures in a timely manner.

With regard to specific CHF monitoring and reporting concerns:

- 1) The monitoring framework devised by AMEU at the start of the project will address the proposed activities, results, indicators, cross-cutting issues and overall objectives. In this way, all project components will be monitored regularly. The AMEU will also confirm reports made by the program managers during and after the project period.
- 2) As indicated above, monitoring tools will include regular reporting by the various program managers, which will be consolidated and followed form both the area and country coordination; as well as the internal monitoring procedure already adopted and implemented by the AMEU including, interviews/discussions with project participants, observations and supporting documentation.
- 3) Reports are developed by the Project Development Department in the country office using the regular program manager and AMEU reports as well as discussion with the program managers on their analysis of project achievements and challenges.
- 4) Monitoring frameworks are developed by the AMEU with the program managers at the start of all projects and guides regular monitoring of the project. Reporting to the CHF is overseen by the Project Development Department in Juba and the timeframe for all reports is monitored from here. All audit documentation is updated and maintained by the relevant departments in Juba (finance, logistics, internal audit/compliance).

#### E. Total funding secured for the CAP project

Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP.

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
USAID/OFDA, August 2012-July 2013	1,081,603 USD

<sup>3</sup> CHF minimum narrative reporting requirements will include the submission of a final narrative report and where applicable a narrative mid-term report. Narrative reports will include a progress on the project achievements using the outputs indicators listed in this project proposal.

### SECTION III:

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
<b>CHF ref./CAP Code:</b> SSD-13/WS/55901/6458		<b>Project title</b> Strengthening water and sanitation facilities and information management in South Sudan.		
		<b>Organisation:</b> ACTED		
<b>Overall Objective</b>	<b>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation:</b> What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency water treatment units</li> <li>• Emergency latrines</li> <li>• Pre-positioning of core pipeline</li> </ul>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of households receiving hygiene kits (emergency water treatment kits)</li> <li>• # of latrines/stance rehabilitated</li> <li>• # of people trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community</li> <li>• # of indirect beneficiaries</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> What are the sources of information on these indicators? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring reports</li> <li>• Distribution lists</li> <li>• Training attendance sheet</li> <li>• Warehouse storage reports</li> </ul>	
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>CHF Project Objective:</b> What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen emergency response and resilience of humanitarian partners and host communities in and around Akobo town to recurring shocks to water, sanitation and hygiene.</li> </ul>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of households with access to potable water and sanitation facilities in preparedness for and in the event of an emergency</li> <li>• # of households with increased knowledge of emergency preparedness through good hygiene and sanitation practices</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> What sources of information already exist to measure this indicator? How will the project get this information? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water treatment kit distribution list</li> <li>• Monitoring report of latrine coverage</li> <li>• Training attendance sheets</li> </ul>	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve these objectives? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conflict does not hinder access or damage project infrastructure</li> <li>• Early rains do not hinder access to the project site</li> <li>• Good relations and open communication with the county and city authorities continues through the project period</li> </ul>
<b>Results</b>	<b>Results - Outcomes (intangible):</b> State the changes that will be observed as a result of this CHF Project. E.g. changes in access, skills, knowledge, practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiaries. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Host communities in Akobo town report better ability to withstand anticipated adverse effects from emergency situation to water, sanitation and hygiene</li> <li>• Humanitarian partners provide faster WASH support in the event of an emergency</li> </ul>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of host beneficiaries reporting better emergency preparedness</li> <li>• % change in number of days between the onset of an emergency and emergency WASH response</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> What are the sources of information on these indicators? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AMEU survey report at the end of the project</li> <li>• Monitoring reports over the course of the project</li> </ul>	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conflict does not hinder access or damage project infrastructure</li> <li>• Early rains do not hinder access to the project site</li> <li>• Good relations and open communication with the county and city authorities continues through the project period</li> </ul>

<p><b>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible):</b>  <i>List the products, goods and services (<u>grouped per areas of work</u>) that will result from the implementation of project activities. Ensure that the outputs are worded in a manner that describes their contribution to the outcomes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitate 3 institutional latrines</li> <li>• Promote sanitation and hygiene promotion through 3 hygiene committees</li> <li>• Provide 3 hygiene kits to the hygiene committees</li> <li>• Provide complementary water treatment support to 200 vulnerable women in and around Akobo town</li> <li>• Pre-position at least 500 emergency WASH kits in Akobo town</li> </ul>	<p><b>Indicators of progress:</b>  <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outputs? Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of latrines rehabilitated</li> <li>• # of people provided with sustained access to hygiene latrine facilities</li> <li>• # of community members trained on management of water, sanitation and hygiene services</li> <li>• # of water treatment kits distributed</li> <li>• # of hygiene committee members</li> <li>• # of population covered through emergency WASH prepositioning</li> <li>• # of total beneficiaries</li> </ul>	<p><b>How indicators will be measured:</b>  <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AMEU monitoring report</li> <li>• Project monitoring framework</li> <li>• Beneficiary lists</li> <li>• Training attendance lists</li> <li>• Distribution lists</li> <li>• Warehouse storage lists</li> </ul>	<p><b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b>  <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conflict does not hinder access or damage project infrastructure</li> <li>• Early rains do not hinder access to the project site</li> <li>• Good relations and open communication with the county and city authorities continues through the project period</li> </ul>
<p><b>Activities:</b>  <i>List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will results in the project outputs.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitate latrines</li> <li>• Establish hygiene committees</li> <li>• Provide training to hygiene committees</li> <li>• Distribute hygiene kits</li> <li>• Distribute water treatment kits</li> <li>• Establish emergency kits warehouse</li> </ul> <p>Finalize agreement with UNICEF for prepositioning emergency WASH kits</p>	<p><b>Inputs:</b>  <i>What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WASH program manager</li> <li>• Area coordinator</li> <li>• AME monitor</li> </ul> <p><b>Rehabilitate latrines</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institutional latrine rehabilitation material</li> <li>• Civil engineer</li> <li>• Construction/site supervisors</li> <li>• Rehabilitation contractor</li> <li>• Speedboat rental/running costs</li> <li>• Transport cargo</li> </ul> <p><b>Establish hygiene committees</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hygiene promotion team leader</li> <li>• Hygiene promotion officers</li> <li>• Training for hygiene committee</li> </ul> <p><b>Distribute hygiene kit</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hygiene kits</li> <li>• Hygiene promotion officers</li> <li>• Speedboat rental/running costs</li> </ul> <p><b>Distribute water treatment kits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water treatment kits</li> <li>• Hygiene promotion officers</li> <li>• Speedboat rental/running costs</li> </ul> <p><b>Establish emergency kits warehouse</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contingency stock storage facility materials</li> <li>• Area logistics officer</li> <li>• Stock keeper</li> <li>• Guards</li> </ul>		<p><b>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions:</b>  <i>What pre-conditions are required before the project starts? What conditions outside the project's direct control have to be present for the implementation of the planned activities?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conflict does not hinder access or damage project infrastructure</li> <li>• Early rains do not hinder access to the project site</li> <li>• Good relations and open communication with the county and city authorities continues through the project period</li> </ul>

		<p><i>Finalize agreement with UNICEF for repositioning emergency WASH kits</i></p> <p>Contingency stock transportation</p>		
--	--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--

### PROJECT WORK PLAN

This section must include a workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable).

The workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year.

Activities	Q1/2013			Q2/2013			Q3/2013			Q4/2013			Q1/2014	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	
Activity 1 Rehabilitate latrines					X	X	X	X						
Activity 2 Establish hygiene committees			X	X	X									
Activity 3 Provide training to hygiene committees				X	X	X								
Activity 4 Distribute hygiene kits						X								
Activity 5 Distribute water treatment kits			X	X										
Activity 6 Establish emergency kits warehouse			X	X	X									
Activity 7 Finalize agreement with UNICEF for repositioning emergency WASH kits					X	X	X	X						

\*: TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN X AND SHADED GREY 15%