

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

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	WASH
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CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 First Round Standard Allocation

Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jonglei—likely Pibor Upper Nile—Renk, Manyo, Melut, Makal (aka Malakal); host community in Maban; Unity— northern counties (host community for refugee response) Warrap NBeG—Aweil, and north to the border 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency water treatment units Emergency latrines Pre-positioning of core pipeline Rehabilitation of existing water points and/or sanitation facilities, where appropriate Drilling/construction of new water points, if appropriate Pre-positioning of refugee pipeline supplies in Maban and/or north Unity

Project details

Requesting Organization	Project Location(s)		
Christian Mission for Development – CMD	State	%	County
Project CAP Code	Jonglei	100	Ayod County
SSD-13/WS/55915/14945			
CAP Project Title <i>(please write exact name as in the CAP)</i>			
Provide timely, equitable and far-reaching WASH services to acutely vulnerable communities in emergency to withstand WASH crises in Ayod and Nyirol Counties of Jonglei State.			

Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$500,000	Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	US\$ 120,976
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$90,000	Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?	
		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>(if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)</i>	

Direct Beneficiaries			Indirect Beneficiaries
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP	
Women:	2,500	17,045	144,540 people
Girls:	3,800	18,045	
Men:	800	1,050	
Boys:	2,900	12,040	
Total:	10,000	48,180	
Catchment Population (if applicable)			
The total catchment population for Ayod County according to according to 2008's national census is 139,282			

Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)	CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)
N/A	Indicate number of months: 6 months (April – September 2013)

Contact details Organization's Country Office		Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address		Organization's Address	
Project Focal Person	Peter Mukati E-mail: cmdsouthsudan@yahoo.com Tel: 0956562861	Desk officer	CMD Desk Munuki Payam Block B, Juba, South Sudan E-mail: info@cmdsouthsudan.org Tel: 0955432664; 0919701340
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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 population¹

The humanitarian need in South Sudan is sharply deteriorated by the day; WASH Cluster estimated over 2.2 million people are in dire need of improved “water, sanitation and hygiene services” throughout 2013. In Jonglei state, Ayod has over 22,000 people confirmed badly affected and vulnerable following floods, conflicts and diseases related emergencies. Between August – November 2012 all established semi-permanent water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in Ayod county were terribly affected, households latrines, communal latrines, institutional latrines; hygiene facilities and a good number of boreholes collapsed according to WASH inter-agency assessment reports 2012). Various outbreaks of diseases have been witnessed and still looming due to poor WASH services. The people affected are in immediate dire need of safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services and this project is upto the task. (WASH inter-agency, RRC and OCHA assessments)

The communities affected by floods and conflicts related emergencies are heavily relying on unsafe water surface and bush defecation is increasingly becoming the norms. Thus the populations also have long history of poor access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene coverage and were ranked below average by sharp WASH indicators thus increasing threats and chances of diseases outbreak which was termed by WASH inter-agency, OCHA and RRC in various assessment reports as a “looming ticking time bomb”. The immediate impact of poor WASH service is impacting negatively on vulnerable people increasing pressure in sharing scarce WASH facilities among resident populations such as women and children (boys and girls). The consequences of the lack of water, sanitation and hygiene is stark, with more boys and girls dying from water and sanitation related illnesses such as diarrhea; this exacerbates the health of malnourished boys and girls and opportunistic infections like pneumonia have also been reported.

Solutions

This humanitarian need required immediate intervention to save lives of acutely vulnerable communities to withstand WASH crises as a solution. The project plans to rehabilitate water and sanitation facilities as first priority to rehabilitate 2 boreholes and drill 1 new borehole) in Ayod county; trains 90 WASH service providers to mobilize and educate communities on WASH and diseases mitigation mechanism covering 6 Payams down to Bomas of Ayod County; mobilize communities to voluntarily rehabilitate 100 latrines and construct 50 new latrines using local available materials for both communal and institutional levels; recruit one Emergency Coordinator, two field officers; two community mobilizers and procure 1 motorbike for field coordination. The project will also procure and provide appropriate WASH supplies / inputs necessary for both WASH emergency and recovery.

Conduct quarterly trainings to 90 WASH service providers/committees, equipping them to stage mass sanitation and hygiene campaigns / awareness-raising and education and distributes water purification tablets (chlorine) to improve public access to safe drinking water and mitigates chances of water related diseases such as diarrhea and other water borne diseases in targeted vulnerable villages in the two respective Counties (appropriately where there is no existing boreholes). The WASH campaigns and education shall also enhance skills and knowledge building of the WASH committees and the general communities as well on the use and management of WASH facilities. The project will improve communities’ knowledge to uphold and owns sanitation and hygiene practices. CMD is already making effective progress in Ayod county and will continue ensuring that water and sanitation facilities and garbage collection points in Ayod county are considered the special needs for women and girls (e.g. separate latrines for ladies at the market place and public institutions), especially because of the underlying cultural issues.

Sources of information:

- *Ayod Inter-agency floods and displacement assessment reports 2012-2013; WASH and RRC Inter-agency assessment reports 2012-2013; OCHA South Sudan weekly humanitarian bulletin 2012 -2013; South Sudan food security Outlook Update 2012; South Sudan Food Security Monitoring – A collaborative activity of FSTS, SSRRC, MAF, MoH, FAO, WFP, UNICEF and UNHCR: Round 7, July 2012*

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.

The geographical and focused area targeted by this intervention is among the underserved area in the whole of Jonglei State according to SHAP WASH indicator Ayod ranked number priority area due to lack of WASH services and 2012 inter-tribal clashes, floods and diseases outbreaks that caused unrest humanitarian emergencies. The area is also among the counties with high presence of IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host community depending entirely on untreated water pools.

The immediate impact of poor access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities is impacting negatively on floods, diseases and conflicts displaced vulnerable people thus increasing pressure in sharing scarce water and sanitation amenities among resident populations that are also vulnerable such as women, children (boys and girls). These populations in Ayod county are already at risk drinking from the residues and unsafe floods water sources (SWAT) which in turn causes diarrhea and other water borne diseases. This project will mitigate the looming “ticking – time – bomb” as warned by WASH inter-agency and RRC assessment in various reports 2012/2013. These communities targeted have poor sanitation and hygiene coverage or practices that are the most affected by diseases. The consequences of sanitation and hygiene are stark, with more boys and girls dying from water- and sanitation - related illnesses such as diarrhea; this exacerbates the health of malnourished boys and girls and opportunistic infections like pneumonia have been also reported.

The grant requested from CHF envelop is meant to rehabilitate 2 boreholes and drill 1 new borehole; conduct quarterly capacity building trainings to CMD staff and 90 WASH service providers; mobilize general communities to voluntary rehabilitate 100 latrines,

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/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

construct 50 new latrines and procure 1 motorbike and provide appropriate sanitation and hygiene supplies / materials and make available water chlorines, PUR and aqua tabs to emergencies prone Payams and Bomas with no existing boreholes.

CMD is the only national NGO implementing WASH activities in Ayod County and there is evidence of community responding positively through our Community Led Total Sanitation driven approaches and households are voluntarily rehabilitating and constructing latrines and we are committed to provision and advancement of safe water, sanitation and hygiene services to vulnerable communities that will cover aspects of social mobilization, rehabilitation of existing boreholes and latrines in Ayod and enhance promotion of sanitation and hygiene awareness/education, build the capacity of already existing / formed WASH committees in Ayod's 6 Payams and to continue supporting the community-led sanitation and hygiene approaches. CMD is making effective progress with previous CHF funding to ensure that water, sanitation facilities and garbage collection points are considered the special needs for women and girls (e.g. separate latrines for ladies at the market place and public institutions), especially because of the underlying cultural issues.

This project will arrive in good time to mitigate potential further disaster and reduce death risk that has been termed by inter-agency assessment as looming "ticking-time-bomb". Poor hygiene and environmental sanitation are major causes of diseases such as cholera and Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) among children and women. CMD is up to the task to address these issues. The proposed comprehensive intervention will help CMD and communities address the serious sanitation, hygiene and water problems in Ayod's 6 Payams down to Bomas. Water and sanitation issues are the first priority in this intervention. CMD will fully bridge the wide gaps of poor WASH by implementing these comprehensive activities on the ground. Areas which are not reached will be reached in most parts of Ayod county. Ayod County also known to host and receiving high influx and settlement of IDPs from Pigi, Duk, Uror, Nyirol and Fangak Counties due to recent inter-communal fighting and rebellions in those counties will also be given full service through this project.

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.

The sole purpose of the CHF requested grant is to timely help provide safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene for 10,000 direct and acutely vulnerable people in 6 Payams of Ayod County and to underwrites the necessary project costs and be able to eliminate or encounter the looming "ticking-time-bomb and risk of death" due to poor sanitation and lack of safe water drinking in the two vulnerable communities affected by floods, diseases and conflicts related emergencies in Ayod County.

The grant will further help mitigate communities' exposure to unsafe water; improve sanitation and hygiene facilities and WASH service providers' knowledge to uphold good sanitation and hygiene practices and behavior changes among host and IDPs communities. CMD will continue working in close collaboration with other WASH partners at all levels (UN agencies, INGOs, NNGOs and CBOs at national, state and county levels) to ensure the three WASH Cluster's objectives as listed below are fully achieved and lives transformed.:

The WASH Cluster Objectives this project contributed to and supported are:

1. Increase timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services to acutely vulnerable populations affected by emergencies, and to maintain stability of access in areas prone to water-related conflict.
2. Strengthen acutely vulnerable communities to withstand emergency WASH crises, with a priority on rehabilitation of existing water infrastructure, and supporting operation and maintenance systems.
3. Facilitate behaviour 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.

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)

The overall objectives of this project which are deem achievable within 6 months (April – September 2013) are:

1. Increasing and providing timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services/facilities to vulnerable populations affected by floods, diseases, conflicts and to maintain stability in Ayod County.
2. Facilitating behavior change in acutely vulnerable communities to improve sanitation and hygiene practice through improved access to and use of sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion focusing on women and school children in 6 Payams of Ayod County through training and skills development of 90 WASH service providers)
3. To mobilize communities in 6 Payams to voluntarily rehabilitate 100 latrines and construct 50 new latrines;
4. Rehabilitate 2 boreholes and drill 1 new borehole to improve access to safe water and support operation and maintenance of the 3 boreholes in Ayod County.
5. Strengthening CMD capacity, coordination, joint force monitoring and information sharing among the partners at all levels – national, state and the counties.

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).

This project, upon receipt of fund will immediately undertakes 7 below activities which are geared toward the achievement of its objectives and that of WASH Cluster's objectives as well.

1. Brief local community chiefs, RRC, CBOs and targeted institutions about intended project and carry mass mobilization and

sensitization of the general communities both host and IDPs communities in Ayod's 6 Payams.

2. Procure 1 motorbike to help overall WASH field coordination and activities in 6 Payams down to 22 Bomas of Ayod county.
3. Rapidly procure and supply recovery and emergencies WASH supplies including sanitation and hygiene promotion materials targeting 8,500 people affected by aftermath of floods and conflicts related emergencies and to rehabilitate 100 latrines and construct 50 new latrines in both institutions and communal levels in the 6 Payams of Ayod county
4. Conduct skills development and capacity building trainings for 90 WASH service providers (45 females and 45 males) in 6 Payams of Ayod County and provide WASH education materials.
5. Promote general awareness raising campaigns on water, sanitation and hygiene facilities, management, use and practices reaching out 10,000 direct WASH beneficiaries with sanitation and hygiene messages (2,500 women; 3,800 girls, 800 men and 2,900 boys)
6. Quickly contracted a competent and well reputed water drilling company to rehabilitate 2 boreholes and drill 1 new borehole in Ayod County allowing 1,500 people restore access to safe and equitable drinking water.
7. Participate in all relevant inter-sectoral and WASH coordination mechanism, assessments, humanitarian missions and work to strengthen Counties WASH service providers with all the partners carrying out similar activities in Ayod County.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

The key cross cutting issues of gender, environment, HIV/AIDS, disabilities, nutrition and capacity building will be mainstreamed into the intervention as a matter of ensuring holistic and sensitive programming. We shall ensure all gender, including women and girls participate in the implementation of the initiative and are prominent beneficiaries and recipients of the WASH knowledge and supplies. Data will be disaggregated to highlight beneficiaries in terms of sex, and where possible, age. Sanitation facilities like latrines will be considered the special needs of women and girls (e.g. separate latrines for ladies at the market places and schools), especially because of the underlying cultural issues.

We will work to ensure there's minimal damage by the sanitation supplies and activities (like latrine construction) to the environment. Proper sitting /fitting of the latrines will be very important, especially to ensure there's no encroachment to water sources like rivers. As usual, we shall continue working with the host and IDPs communities to ensure proper waste management and safe disposal, e.g. through appropriate knowledge provision and attitudinal change. Throughout the intervention, we shall work to strengthen the skills and capacity of various WASH committees, cadres like the hygiene promoters and water user committees; this is important to ensure quality and sustained delivery of services to the affected community in 6 Payams of Ayod County. As a result of this project funded through CHF lives will never be same again.

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.

The project envisaged the following outcomes/results which includes:

Increased 90 WASH service providers' skills, knowledge and capacity to transform the whole community and maintain public and private sanitation and hygiene practices and cleanliness at all WASH facilities.

Gradual and positive behavior change and practices noticed especially in regard to latrines use and hand-washing practices in 6 Payams of Ayod County. Increased access and improved use of water and sanitation facilities and improved knowledge of general usage of the same. Improved WASH infrastructure (water points, latrines, hygiene knowledge and hand-washing facilities) that meets the immediate water, sanitation hygiene needs of the target vulnerable audience in Ayod County.

The growing poor WASH problems among women and children in schools and markets is eradicated and lives transformed; the project brought hope and opportunities to vulnerable affected women, children and other in needs withstand WASH crises.

The project improved women's economic self-sufficient and enhanced women and girls participation in community development by unlocking their potential; gaining skills and knowledge on WASH core value and reduced women exploitation by men. Women and girls are able to attend learning sessions on sanitation and hygiene forum in the 6 Payams of Ayod County. Thus, they become recognized and respected and allowed to contribute freely in major decision-making processes pertaining to future development of the community.

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.

SOI (X)	#	Output Indicators <small>(Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).</small>	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) <small>(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)</small>
x	1.	Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 litres / person / day within 1 km distance)	1,500 people have equitable access to safe drinking water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400 women • 500 girls • 250 men • 350 boys

x	2.	Number of latrines rehabilitated and new latrines constructed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 latrines rehabilitated • 50 latrines new latrines constructed
x	3.	Number of existing water points rehabilitated and New/additional water points constructed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Water boreholes rehabilitated • 1 New/additional hand pump drilled
x	4.	Number of people provided with sustained access to sanitation and hygiene facilities in 6 Payams of Ayod County	<p>8,500 people benefited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,100 women • 3,300 girls • 550 men • 2,550 boys
x	5.	Number of community members trained on WASH facilities management, sanitation and hygiene promotion and services delivery.	<p>90 WASH service providers trained</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45 Women • 45 men

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.

CMD will be the sole implementer of this project. In the field, CMD is already active and has a huge present in Ayod County for the last 3 years carrying out WASH activities. Thus, the overall oversight of the project implementation and coordination will be done by CMD and there shall be WASH Field Coordinator who will be responsible for overall WASH field coordination and activities and will be supported by two Field Officers and two community WASH Mobilisers who will work under the close supervision, guidance and regular support from Juba Office coordination desks as well as the state office in Bor (CMD Focal Point in Bor)

CMD WASH structure is administered and headed from the top by a Manager, who works with an Assistant Manager and supervisor. An instrumental asset in this initiative shall be the Strategist/Consultant who shall have the key mandate and advises on WASH initiatives. CMD Director and Programs Coordinator shall offer 80% of their time to harmonize the effort and ensure direction towards the common objectives. The CMD team will work with local existing WASH networks and pillars/institutions in 6 Payams and the line ministries of Water Resources and Irrigation; Ministry of gender and child welfare; Ministry of Social Services as well as RRC and local authorities of Ayod County. CMD has state focal point based in Bor who will run all WASH activities with partners including coordination meeting, humanitarian missions, emergencies preparedness and response linking arising issues at state WASH Focal Point (Elizabeth Kaitano – PAH and UNICEF)

The technical team shall secure full administrative and coordination support from CMD Executive Director, Programs Coordinator, Human Resource Manager and finance office in Juba. CMD has its headquarters in Ayod and will bring on board all like-minded players in the respective 6 Payams of Ayod County and join forces with INNGOs, NNGOs and CBOs active in WASH intervention in the field to ensure that all targeted Payams down to Bomas in Ayod county are reached with the necessary WASH services and messages.

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)².

The day-to-day monitoring and supervision of the project progress will be presided over by the WASH Manager, WASH Field Coordinator, two field officers and two community mobilisers in Ayod County and this will also involve the state Focal Point. The Executive Director and Programs Coordinator will also play a pivotal role in monitoring field activities and will make technical visits to the field sites quarterly reaching down to Payams and Bomas to ensure consistency with, adherence to, the work plan. CMD will respectively report to WASH Cluster at national, state and CHF steering committees on the progress of the activities following and using the appropriate format of reporting.

CMD shall ensure there is effective monitoring of the activities especially during implementation and shall conduct a stakeholder-driven project-exit evaluation to find out the impact or otherwise of the intervention. CMD WASH department will track the progress closely to ensure adequate monitoring and coordination mechanism is effective and prompt reporting is done. CMD shall network with all stakeholders and other cluster members.

E. Total funding secured for the CAP project

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

² 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.

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
CHF 2 nd round 2012	\$90,000

SECTION III:

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK			
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/WS/55915/14945		Project title: Provide timely, equitable and far-reaching WASH services to acutely vulnerable communities in emergency to withstand WASH crises in Ayod and Nyirol Counties of Jonglei State.	
		Organisation: Christian Mission for Development – CMD	
Overall Objective	Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation: <i>Increase timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services to acutely vulnerable populations affected by emergencies, and to maintain stability of access in areas prone to water-related conflict.</i>	Indicators of progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,500 direct beneficiaries (900 females and 600 males) have improved access to safe drinking water. • 8,500 direct beneficiaries (5,400 females & 3,100 males) have access to improved good practices and uses of sanitation and hygiene facilities • 90 WASH service providers have increased skills and knowledge 	How indicators will be measured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly and final reports. • Diseases registers/entries at health facilities • Less people reporting watery diarrhoea and water borne diseases infection at the health units • Incidence of diseases related to poor access to safe water and sanitation facilities mitigated.
	Strengthen acutely vulnerable communities to withstand emergency WASH crises, with a priority on rehabilitation of existing water infrastructure, and supporting operation and maintenance systems. <i>Facilitate behaviour 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.</i>		

Purpose	<p>CHF Project Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increasing and providing timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services/facilities to vulnerable populations affected by floods, diseases, conflicts and to maintain stability in Ayod County. 2. Facilitating behavior change in acutely vulnerable communities to improve sanitation and hygiene practice through improved access to and use of sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion focusing on women and school children in 6 Payams of Ayod County through training and skills development of 90 WASH service providers) 3. To mobilize communities in 6 Payams to voluntarily rehabilitate 100 latrines and construct 50 new latrines; 4. Rehabilitate 2 boreholes and drill 1 new borehole to improve access to safe water and support operation and maintenance of the 3 boreholes in Ayod County. 5. Strengthening timely coordination, joint force monitoring and information sharing with partners at national, state and county levels 	<p>Indicators of progress:</p> <p>3 boreholes (2 rehabilitated and 1 new drilled / constructed) allowing 1,500 direct beneficiaries access to safe and equitable drinking water</p> <p>150 latrines are rehabilitated and constructed (100 rehabilitated and 50 new constructed) both at schools, health facilities, churches and markets latrines allowing 8,500 beneficiaries improved access to toilet facilities use.</p> <p>90 WASH service providers (45 females and 45 males) are trained on key sanitation and hygiene promotion messages; use of water tabs, water management skills, knowledge and adapt behaviors change pertaining to the proper use of latrines and general hygiene</p> <p>Partners have improved information sharing on humanitarian and emergencies coordination, response and activities in Payams and Bomas.</p>	<p>How indicators will be measured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressive activity reports and photos for the rehabilitation and drilling of boreholes (before & after) • School sanitation forms • Latrines rehabilitation Photos and direct observation (before & after) • Direct observation of sanitation and hygiene facilities at schools and communal latrines etc • Assessment and direct observation of clean water containers at households and water points • Observations of 3 critical WASH being practiced at the communal and institutional level. • Direct observation of water treatment at the point of use. • Observation of water users, sanitation and hygiene committees exercising their roles at Payams and Bomas. • Project training attendance lists and photos 	<p>Assumptions & risks:</p> <p>Easy accessibility to the sites due to community responding positively to the implementation.</p> <p>Timely disbursement of project funds from UNDP</p> <p>Ayod county government provide adequate security in the areas prone to cattle rustling</p>
Results	<p>Results - Outcomes (intangible):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Target beneficiaries have improved timely access to safe and adequate drinking water. ➤ Target beneficiaries have improved access and use of sanitation and hygiene facilities ➤ Community WASH service providers have 	<p>Indicators of progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10,000 direct (50,000 indirect) have access to improved access to safe drinking water, good practices and use of sanitation and hygiene facilities • 150 sanitation facilities rehabilitated / constructed and maintained well at schools, health, churches and communal places. • 90 sanitation and hygiene service providers trained and equipped with skills and knowledge on WASH core values activities and frequently attending county and Payams monthly WASH meetings • Partners have improved attending meetings and information sharing on humanitarian coordination based on WASH 	<p>How indicators will be measured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly progressive and final reports • Project photos in action • Social mobilization photos • Boreholes drilling and rehabilitation photos (before & after) • Latrines rehabilitation and construction photos and direct observation 	<p>Assumptions & risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter-communal cattle raiding and movement of South Sudan Army disarming civil population do not affect the project • The overall security status in Ayod county significantly and realistically improved • Funds/resources available on time • Tribal conflict do not affect the activities of the project • Effectiveness of logistics between county headquarters, Payams and Bomas • Ayod airstrip remained always land-able for UNHAS flights to enable Juba staff to pay monthly visits to the project

<p><i>increased their skills and knowledge to operates and maintains WASH facilities</i></p> <p>► <i>Improved monthly coordination and humanitarian meetings at county, state and national levels.</i></p>		<p><i>(before & after)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Testimonies of beneficiaries in their own words and minutes circulated</i> • <i>Participants attendance forms/registers</i> • <i>Registrations of the members attending WASH county coordination meetings.</i> • 	<p><i>sites in Ayod County.</i></p>
<p>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Three boreholes (2 rehabilitated & 1 new drilled) and the target beneficiaries have improved timely access to safe and adequate drinking water through 3 boreholes.</i> 2. <i>8,500 target beneficiaries have improved access and use of sanitation and hygiene facilities.</i> 3. <i>Community WASH service providers have increased their skills and knowledge to operates and maintains WASH facilities</i> 4. <i>Monthly humanitarian coordination and meetings attendance at county, state and national levels improved</i> 	<p>Indicators of progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>1,500 people (900 females & 600 males) have improved equitable access to safe drinking water</i> • <i>150 latrines (100 rehabilitated & 50 constructed at both communal and institutional levels</i> • <i>90 WASH service providers trained (45 Women and 45 men)</i> • <i>2 existing water points rehabilitated and 2 additional water points constructed 8,500 People are provided with sustained access to sanitation and hygiene facilities in 6 Payams of Ayod county</i> 	<p>How indicators will be measured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Quarterly progressive and final reports</i> • <i>Project photos in action</i> • <i>Social mobilization photos</i> • <i>Boreholes drilling and rehabilitation photos (before & after)</i> • <i>Latrines rehabilitation and construction photos and direct observation (before & after)</i> • <i>Testimonies of beneficiaries in their own words and minutes of meetings circulate</i> • <i>Participants in uniforms attending training</i> • <i>Registrations of the members attending WASH county coordination meetings.</i> 	<p>Assumptions & risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Inter-communal cattle raiding and movement of South Sudan Army disarming civil population do not affect the project</i> • <i>The overall security status in Ayod county significantly and realistically improved</i> • <i>Funds/resources available on time</i> • <i>Tribal conflict do not affect the activities of the project</i> • <i>Effectiveness of logistics between county headquarters, Payams and Bomas</i> • <i>Ayod airstrip remained always land-able for UNHAS flights to enable Juba staff to pay monthly visits to the project sites in Ayod County</i>

<p>Activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brief stakeholders (local authority, community chiefs, RRC, CBOs and institutions) about intended project in Ayod County's 6 Payams 2. Procurement of 1 motorbike; assorted water treatment tabs; 1 compute; 1 printer; 3 solar panels, 2 batteries; 1 inverter; 1 power controller, sanitation and hygiene education materials and transport them to Ayod county's project site 3. Select and train 90 WASH participants 4. Rehabilitate 2 boreholes and drill 1 new borehole 5. Provide sanitation and hygiene education materials and kick start sanitation and hygiene promotion campaigns 6. Rehabilitate 100 latrines and construct 50 new latrines 7. Promote awareness raising campaigns on sanitation and hygiene facilities, water management, and use and practices method. 8. Participate in all relevant inter-sectoral and WASH humanitarian coordination mechanism linking county WASH activities to state and national 	<p>Inputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 staff (10 staff full time; 1 staff 65% time and 2 staff 50% time are taking part in the project • Motorbike and its fuel for effectiveness of local coordination • Boreholes rehabilitation spare parts • Stationery, microphones and social mobilization team • Assessment forms • Rehabilitation /mechanics team • Equipments, supplies & local materials • Transport of distributors, mobilizers, casual labors and storage space • Operators and consumable materials • Project materials, facilitators, training manuals, stationery and their transportation • Food for participants and transport. 		<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely availability of funds • Overall security situation prevails. • Effective participation of beneficiaries
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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			Q3/2013			Q1/2013	
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Activity 1	Brief local authority, community chiefs, RRC, CBOs and institutions about intended project in Ayod County's 6 Payams			X	X	X								
Activity 2	Procure 1 motorbike, water treatment tabs, computer, printer, solar panels, batteries, sanitation and hygiene education materials and transport them to Ayod county's project site			X	X									
Activity 3	Select 90 participants (45 females and 45 males) from the 6 targeted Payams of Ayod County and convene skills development and capacity building trainings for them on WASH service provision				X			X						
Activity 4	Provide sanitation and hygiene awareness raising and education materials Kick start comprehensive sanitation and hygiene promotion campaigns reaching out 8,500 people and Community voluntarily rehabilitate 100 latrines and construct 50 new latrines at both institutions and communal levels at the 6 Payams of Ayod county			X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 5	Promote WASH facilities management and use of water treatment tabs			X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 6	Quickly contracted water drilling company to rehabilitate 2 boreholes and drill 1 new borehole allowing 1,500 people restore access to safe and adequate drinking water.			X	X	X								
Activity 7	Participate in all relevant inter-sectoral and WASH coordination mechanism, assessments, humanitarian missions and work to strengthen Counties WASH service providers with all the partners carrying out similar activities in Ayod County.			X	X	X	X	X	X					

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