

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"> 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 	<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 Northern Bahr el Ghazal (NBEG)—Aweil, and north to the border

Project details

Requesting Organization	Project Location(s)	
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION	State	%
Project CAP Code	UPPER NILE	40%
SSD-13/WS/55937/298	NBEG	20%
CAP Project Title <i>(please write exact name as in the CAP)</i>	Warrap	40%
Provision of Emergency WASH Assistance for population affected by conflict and Natural disaster in North Bahr El Ghazal, Warrap and Upper Nile States.		

Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$ 5,865,587	Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	US\$ 800,000
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	USD 795,000	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:	19,635	95,370	Up to 8,000 individuals
Girls:	4,465	23,000	
Men:	10,010	48,620	
Boys:	4,390	20,010	
Total:	38,500	187,000	
			Catchment Population (if applicable)

Implementing Partner/s	CHF Project Duration
Rural Water department, Private sub-contractors, South Sudan relief and rehabilitation Commission (RRC), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs).	Indicate number of months: 12 Months (1 Mar 2013 – 28 Feb 2014)

Contact details Organization's Country Office		Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	New Industrial Area, Northern Bari Payam, Juba County, South Sudan	Organization's Address	
Project Focal Person	Fabien Sambussy, fsambussy@iom.int , tel: +211922406650	Desk officer	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i>
Country Director	Vincent Houver, vhouver@iom.int , tel: +211922406615	Finance Officer	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i>
Finance Officer	Patrick STENSON, pstenson@iom.int , tel: +211922406613		

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

WASH services in South Sudan are well below global standards, issues such as lack of safe drinking water, poor hygiene practices and inadequate excreta disposal continue to put the population at risk of preventable waterborne diseases. Moreover, these limited services are further strained in areas hosting Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), returnees and refugees.

During the rainy season, these inadequate WASH conditions can exacerbate levels of water-borne illnesses beyond emergency thresholds. Hepatitis E, Acute Jaundice Syndrome and Acute Watery Diarrhea presented major challenges to health partners last year and are expected to do so again in 2013. In this light, it is essential to improve overall WASH conditions across the country, particularly in densely populated areas such as those hosting large populations of IDPs, returnees and refugees.

Upper Nile, Northern Bahr El Ghazal (NBEG) and Warrap host some of most vulnerable, emergency-affected populations: Renk in the Upper Nile state remains the largest reception points for returnees coming in from Sudan. Majority of this returnee caseload do not have the means to continue the journey to their original communities on their own and thus remain stranded in Renk. Upwards of 19,000 returnees hosted in this area (ERS Weekly Statistical Report, 11 to 17 January, 2013).

IOM remains one of the most active humanitarian actors working in Renk and continues to respond to the needs of the estimated 19,315 returnees living in four transit sites and within the host community. With a decrease of partners working in Renk, and suspected cases of hepatitis E reported in the state there is an urgent need to continue and expand humanitarian support, particularly in ensuring the provision of adequate WASH services to this highly vulnerable population.

According to the South Sudan Reintegration Theme Group (SSRRC): Warrap state is identified as largest areas of return. According to the ERS about 4,500 individuals returned to Twic and about 8,000 individuals returned to Gogrial East counties in 2012- making these some of the highest areas of return in the state. Warrap also hosts a displaced population from Abyei that are spread across 6 payams in Twic. The population increase in this area has exacerbated existing WASH services exposing the population to greater risks of water-borne diseases.

Meanwhile, Northern Bahr el Ghazal hosts the largest population of returnees with over 460,000 individuals within the state. (ERS Weekly Statistical Report, 11 to 17 January, 2013). In addition to this, due to aerial bombardments in Aweil north county in December 2012, an estimated 1,000 individuals are reported as internally displaced within the state (Interagency verification November 2012). Moreover, a permanent site has been established in Rumtit that will host about 500 returnee households. The process of relocation of is ongoing. However, WASH facilities have not yet been provided for this new site.

In line with the overall strategy of the WASH Cluster in South Sudan, IOM aims to provide targeted WASH support in the most vulnerable counties within these states in order to contribute to the overall cluster goal to increase access to safe water and improved sanitation and hygiene practices among the emergency-affected communities. As in the past and in line with IOM's global policy to mainstream gender into all program activities, this initiative will be carried out in an effective and targeted manner taking into consideration the gender-specific needs of men, women girls and boys.

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.

WASH-related infrastructure within Upper Nile, Warrap and Northern Bahr el Ghazal continue to be strained due to a scarcity of resources and the increasing numbers of vulnerable populations coming into these states. As a result, WASH facilities are unable to meet global standards and face further decline as the emergency-affected population continues to grow.

IOM has been implementing on-going WASH activities in Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap since 2007, and in Upper Nile since 2011. In close coordination with the WASH cluster, the IOM has already successfully provided emergency WASH services to more than 250,000 people, including IDPs, refugees and returnees, across South Sudan.

In Upper Nile, IOM is one of the largest WASH actors in the state, providing WASH services in two of the largest transit sites in Renk and host communities in Maban.

IOM's existing presence in these areas, coupled with the organizations extensive experience carrying out WASH interventions in these areas, uniquely capacities the Organization to carry out WASH interventions towards the achievement of overall WASH Cluster goals.

Moreover, it is important to emphasize that it is IOM's institutional policy to mainstream gender considerations into all of its programming. In the context of WASH activities, IOM ensures that all activities take into consideration the gender-specific needs of men, women, girls and boys. Gender considerations include, but are not limited to: construction of separate male and female WASH facilities, ensuring that community-based activities have equal representation of men, women, boy and girls and that hygiene promotion take into account gender-specific differences of the target population. IOM remains an active and collaborative partner within the WASH cluster and aims to continue to contribute to overall efforts to increase access to safe water and improve sanitation and hygiene practices within the emergency-affected community.

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.

With strong presence in these states and an existing team of WASH specialists, IOM, through the support of CHF, is prepared to expand its WASH activities immediately, and remain among the major actors in providing WASH assistance to the most vulnerable, emergency affected populations.

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.

All activities proposed in this project are in line with Cluster priority activities. Specifically:

In all three proposed geographic areas of intervention, IOM will

- 1) Increase access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services to acutely vulnerable communities.
- 2) Strengthen vulnerable communities to withstand emergency WASH crises with a priority of rehabilitating existing WASH infrastructure and supporting operation and maintenance of these systems.
- 3) Facilitate behavior change in acutely vulnerable communities in sanitation and hygiene practice through improved access 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)

To reduce the targeted population's exposure to water borne diseases through

- Improved access to safe drinking water,
- To provide adequate sanitation facilities
- Dissemination of hygiene promotion messages with focus on women and children.

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 focus will be given in providing safe water and sanitation and hygiene message awareness to 38,500 vulnerable returnees, IDPs, and vulnerable host communities in Renk of Upper Nile State, in Aweil West county of NBEG; in Twic an Gogrial East Counties of Warrap state. The main activities are as follow:

Provide safe drinking water to 31,000 beneficiaries :

- Drill of 6 new boreholes in Twic county of Warrap state and Aweil West country of NBEG state.
- Rehabilitate 30 existing boreholes in Renk counties of Upper Nile, Twic and Gogrial East Counties of Warrap State, Aweil West of NBEG State.
- Rehabilitate and extend of water pipes and pumping station at Abayok Camp in Renk

Provide adequate sanitation to 7,500 beneficiaries:

- Construct 150 emergency latrines that are gender balanced disaggregated 50% for male and 50% female in Renk returnees sites, and returnee settlements in Twic and Gogrial East countries of Warrap State and Aweil West country of NBEG State.
- Construct 150 emergency gender balanced bathing units disaggregated 50% for male and 50% female in Renk returnees sites and returnee settlements in Twic and Gogrial East countries of Warrap State, and Aweil West country of NBEG State.
- Provide 150 hand washing units, ensuring that the structures are gender balanced in Renk returnee's sites, and returnee settlements in Twic and Gogrial East countries of Warrap State, and Aweil West country of NBEG State.
- Conduct hygiene awareness campaigns and trainings to 38,500 beneficiaries:
- Conduct hygiene promotion awareness campaigns within the returnee's population and vulnerable IDPs and host communities.
- Training of up to 100 hygiene promoters.
- Organize and train 37 gender balanced, Water Management Committees (WMC) 50% male and 50% female.
- Train 20 pump mechanics at the community and payam level in the targeted areas to guarantee hand pump and water supply maintenance, as well as the sustainability of water points.

Cross Cutting

- Procurement of materials for water point construction / repair, latrine construction, hygiene promotion
- Monitoring and evaluation of all project activities.
- Raising awareness of good hygiene and sanitation practices.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

- The environmental impact of this project will be neutral. All of the activities implemented will respect environmental considerations. In addition, it will be ensured that all activities related to this project will avoid depleting natural resources.
- All activities related to this project will equally benefit women and men, girls and boys. IOM will pro-actively recruit women to implement activities when possible.

All IOM staff in this project will be sensitized on HIV/AIDS. Awareness will be raised in HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care

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.

- 6 new boreholes drilled to increase the access of safe water to affected population.
- 30 existing boreholes rehabilitated to improve the access to clean water to affected returnees, IDPs and vulnerable host community.

- 1 water supply system rehabilitated
- 37 water management committees established and trained (50% male and 50% female) for sustainability of the facilities left for the vulnerable population.
- Up to 20 water pump mechanics trained to maintain water points
- 150 latrines constructed 150 hand washing units provided
- Up to 100 hygiene promoters trained and carrying out hygiene promotion activities and raising awareness of good hygiene and sanitation practices

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 (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (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 people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 litres/ person/day within 1 km distance)	31,000
X	2.	Number of people with improved/sustained access to latrine and bathing facilities	7,500
X	3.	People trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community	100
	4.	Number of people informed of better hygiene and sanitation practices	38,500

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.

Activities will be directly implemented by IOM through sub-offices in Renk town of Renk county, in Maluakon town of Aweil East County/NBEG and in Wau town for Warrap state. Activities will begin with the already prepositioned WASH materials in these offices. Procurement of the required materials will take place in the first month of this project. Construction and procurement activities will follow IOM rules and regulations. Tender process will be launched to select the best contractors for partial wash activities. IOM will work in close coordination with the County Rural water staff and RRC in all steps of the projects in their respective areas. In this way IOM will build the capacity of state rural water staff who will take over the operation and maintenance to ensure a better sustainability of the projects thereafter.

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.

Wash projects will be monitored directly through IOM's sub-offices in Renk, Maluakon and Wau under the overall management of IOM's Chief of Mission in Juba. The Mission office in Juba will provide overall financial management and oversight of the activities. Regular internal reporting will be provided by all field offices, for supervisory review in Juba. IOM will produce regular statistical reporting on tracking, monitoring and transportation operations. Over the course of implementation, field visits shall be conducted in order to monitor project activities against stated targets within the framework of the present proposal. Internal reporting, monitoring and evaluation will take note of all constraints or impediments to activities in order to undertake a regular evaluation of project goals and implementing strategies. Project updates will be distributed to IOM Geneva, donors and any other concerned stakeholders. A final narrative and financial report will be produced at the end of the project, covering project activities and outcomes. IOM will produce the work plan and monitoring tools result base against indicators. Photos will be taken during the field visit and visibility material will be installed at the project site. On monthly basis, IOM will report the progress activities to the wash cluster.

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)
ECHO	USD795,000

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.

SECTION III:

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/WS/55937/298		Project title: Provision of Emergency WASH Assistance for population affected by conflict and Natural disaster in North Bahr El Ghazal, Warrap and Upper Nile States.		Organisation: International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Overall Objective	Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation: What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to: <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 	Indicators of progress: What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of people with access to safe water and sanitation facilities in areas in an emergency situation. 	How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information on these indicators? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humanitarian Country Team Reports WASH Cluster reports/feed back 	
Purpose	CHF Project Objective: What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project? To reduce the targeted population's exposure to water borne diseases through To reduce the targeted population's exposure to water borne diseases through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access to safe drinking water, Provision of adequate sanitation facilities . Dissemination of hygiene promotion messages with focus on women and children. 	Indicators of progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative # of people provide with sustained access to safe water supply # of people with improved access to latrine and bathing facilities # of people informed of better hygiene and sanitation practices. 	How indicators will be measured: What sources of information already exist to measure this indicator? How will the project get this information? WASH Cluster reports/feed back	Assumptions & risks: 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"> Project team has access to project target areas The GORSS continues to support WASH interventions particularly in in Northern Bahr El Gazal, Warrap and Upper Nile States. Beneficiaries are willing to participate in hygiene promotion activities.
Results	Results - Outcomes (intangible): 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"> Improved access to safe water Improved Sanitation conditions Improved Hygiene and Sanitation 	Indicators of progress: What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of people provide with sustained access to safe water supply # of people with improved access to latrine and bathing facilities 	How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information on these indicators? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WASH Cluster reports/feed back IOM reports 	Assumptions & risks: 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"> Project team has access to project target areas The GORSS continues to support WASH interventions particularly in in Northern Bahr

	Practices	# of people informed of better hygiene and sanitation practices.		El Gazal, Warrap and Upper Nile States. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiaries are willing to participate in hygiene promotion activities.
	<p>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): <i>List the products, goods and services (grouped per areas of work) 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"> 6 new boreholes drilled to increase the access of safe water to affected population. 30 existing boreholes rehabilitated to improve the access to clean water to affected returnees, IDPs and vulnerable host community. 1 water supply systems rehabilitated. 37 water management committees established and trained (50% male and 50% female) for sustainability of the facilities left for the vulnerable population. Up to 20 hand pump mechanics trained to maintain water points. 150 latrines constructed to improve access to adequate sanitation facilities 150 hand washing facilities constructed to improve access to adequate sanitation facilities Up to 100 hygiene promoters trained and raising awareness of good hygiene and sanitation practices. 	<p>Indicators of progress: <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> <p># of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 litres/ person/day within 1 km distance) – 31,000</p> <p># of people with improved/sustained access to latrine and bathing facilities – 7,500</p> <p># of people informed of better hygiene and sanitation practices – 38,500</p>	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WASH Cluster reports/feed back IOM reports 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <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"> Project team has access to project target areas The GORSS continues to support WASH interventions particularly in in Northern Bahr El Gazal, Warrap and Upper Nile States. Beneficiaries are willing to participate in hygiene promotion activities. Materials for construction and repair of WASH facilities are available and within the costs projected at this stage.

<p>Activities: List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will results in the project outputs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of materials • Drilling new boreholes in Twic County of Warrap state and Aweil West County of NBEG State. • Repair of existing boreholes in Twic and Gogrial East Counties of Warrap State and Aweil West County of NBEG State. • Repair and expansion of water pipes and pumping station at Abayok Camp in Renk. • Construction of emergency latrines • Construct hand washing facilities, ensuring that the structures are gender balanced • Conduct hygiene awareness campaigns and trainings • Training pump mechanics at the community and payam level maintain points constructed/repared through the project • Monitoring and evaluation 	<p>Inputs: What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff, transportation, travel, informational materials, construction materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOM internal reports and M&E tracking documents 	<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions: 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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project team has access to project target areas • The GORSS continues to support WASH interventions particularly in in Northern Bahr El Gazal, Warrap and Upper Nile States. • Beneficiaries are willing to participate in hygiene promotion activities. • Materials for construction and repair of WASH facilities are available and within the costs projected at this stage.
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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			Q4/2013			Q1/2014		
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Procurement of materials		x	x											
Drilling new boreholes in Twic country ofWarrap state and Aweil West country of NBEG state.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Repair of existing boreholes in Twic and Gogrial East Counties of Warrap State, Aweil West of NBEG State.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Repair and expansion of water pipes and pumping station at Abayok Camp in Renk.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Construction of emergency latrines		x	x	x	x	x								
Construct hand washing facilities, ensuring that the structures are gender balanced		x	x	x	x	x								
Conduct hygiene awareness campaigns and trainings		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Training pump mechanics at the community and payam level maintain points constructed/repared through the project				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Monitoring and evaluation		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

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