

## 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)

This project proposal shall be submitted by cluster partners in two stages to the Cluster Coordinators and Co-coordinators for each project against which CHF funds are sought. In the first stage, before cluster defenses, applying partners fill sections I and II. The project proposal should explain and justify the activities for which CHF funding is requested and is intended to supplement information already available in the CAP Project Sheets. The proposals will be used by the cluster Peer Review Team in prioritizing and selecting projects for CHF funding during CHF Standard Allocation round. Partners should also fill and submit to cluster coordinator/ co-coordinator the CHF Project Summary (Annex 1). In the second stage projects recommended for funding by the CHF Advisory Board must complete Section III of this application and revised/update sections I and II if needed.

### SECTION I:

**CAP Cluster**

**Multi Sector**

#### CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 Second 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

- i) Logistic assistance to stranded returnees- Transit and onward transport assistance (OTA); and
- ii) Tracking and monitoring of population movement (Returnees and/or IDPs) with specific emphasis in Jonglei, Warrap, Unity, NBeG for the IDPs and adding Upper Nile for the returnees.
- iii) Health, Nutrition, WASH in refugee camps of Upper Nile and Unity State, camp/site specific interventions
- iv) Physical access to and inside camps (basic infrastructure, flood mitigation measures)

##### Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round

1. Upper Nile, the Bahr el Ghazals and Unity for the OTA,
2. Country wide for the tracking and monitoring.
3. Upper Nile (Maban county) and Unity (Pariang)– refugee response

#### Project details

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

##### Requesting Organization

Oxfam GB

**Project CAP Code**

SSD-13/MS/55801/5120

**CAP Gender Code**

2a

##### CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)

Supporting access to water and sanitation for refugees in Maban County, Upper Nile State

**Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP**

US\$ 6,658,945

**Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)**

US\$ 4,144,088

**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:	10,979	
Girls:	9,890	
Men:	6,809	
Boys:	9,709	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>37,387</b>	<b>40,000<sup>1</sup></b>

**Implementing Partner/s** (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)  
n/a

**Project Location(s)** - list State and County (payams when possible) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State

State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)
Upper Nile	100%	Maban – Gendrassa and Kaya camps

**Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal**

US\$868,588

**Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)?** Yes  No  (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)

##### Indirect Beneficiaries

n/a

##### Catchment Population (if applicable)

##### Kaya and Gendrassa Refugee camps

**CHF Project Duration** (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)

Indicate number of months: 3 (1 Sep 13 – 30 November 13)

<sup>1</sup> Oxfam serves the same caseload monthly. The needs are the same each month but it would be inconsistent to report the cumulative caseload.

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
Organization's Address	Oxfam, Hai Cinema, Mobil Roundabout, Juba, South Sudan
Project Focal Person	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i> Darya Musiyenko <a href="mailto:DMusiyenko@oxfam.org.uk">DMusiyenko@oxfam.org.uk</a> +211956879072
Country Director	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i> Jose Barahona <a href="mailto:JBarahona@oxfam.org.uk">JBarahona@oxfam.org.uk</a> +211956323897
Finance Officer	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i> Belayneh Alehegn <a href="mailto:BAlehegn@oxfam.org.uk">BAlehegn@oxfam.org.uk</a> +211956026691

Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	Oxfam House John Smith Drive Oxford OX4 2JY
Desk officer	N/A
Finance Officer	Pat Mansfield <a href="mailto:pfdbusiness@oxfam.org.uk">pfdbusiness@oxfam.org.uk</a> +44 (0)1865 47 3929

## SECTION II

### A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 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>2</sup>

Oxfam GB has been carrying out WASH activities in Jamam, Kaya and Gendrassa Camps since their opening. Jamam operations are now drawing to a close with community level trainings for host community to take over water provision, and the decommissioning of latrines within the camp now that the refugee population has been relocated to Kaya. Currently Oxfam provides WASH services in Gendrassa (16,505 population) and Kaya (17,596) camps. Gendrassa water provision is stable however, requiring maintenance and repair activities as well as upgrading to reduce the operation cost by installing high yield boreholes that can reduce the number of operational motorized systems, Kaya water pipeline is still under construction and will take a much longer period (several months) to stabilise as the system will require calibration. In addition, Oxfam provides sanitation and public health promotion activities in both camps. There are also plans to relocate additional refugees to Kaya from Doro as a result of anticipated flooding in some low lying areas. This will increase the Kaya population by at least 5,000 people and will require additional funding and resources not included in this proposal submission to ensure additional WASH provisions can be provided to these new arrivals. Acute Jaundice Syndrome continues to be at levels of concern particularly in Gendrassa and the continuation of public health promotion activities is vital in Kaya and Gendrassa to reduce further spread of infection. During relocation of refugees to Kaya, many refugees did not respect the site plan providing plots of 40m<sup>2</sup> per family, with 4 families per latrine. Therefore, although required targets (in terms of number of latrines required for the refugee population) have been met, real access varies with latrines being shared by between 1-8 families causing those with higher number of families filling earlier than anticipated hence needing decommission and replacement. ACTED and Oxfam are working together with refugees to improve the situation. Additionally the movement of households outside the demarcated areas creates a challenge for tap stand and pipeline installation.

### B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 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.

Due to funding constraints Oxfam's annual budget has a current shortfall of two 2.5 million USD (this gap will increase with the transfer of Doro refugees to Kaya but is not yet fully ascertained due to uncertainty of actual numbers) to complete WASH activities to the end of the year in both camps. Reduction of international staff positions and restructuring of activities and the implementation of a more community led approach are some of the cost saving measures being put in place to combat the shortfall. Never-the-less funds for transportation pump and generator spare parts, fuel to run water pumps and generators, and national staff salaries for direct implementation are not sufficient to continue the programme to the end of 2014. The implications for this is a reduction in water provision and an inability to meet SPHERE standards as a most likely result, and at worst a complete inability to continue the provision of water due to lack of fuel, and maintenance equipment. Additionally, key staff, particularly with regard to public health promotion and provision of sanitation, are not funded until the end of the year. Without the mobilisation of additional funding these staff reductions will reduce Oxfam's ability to monitor and respond to public health issues within both camps. It is imperative to Oxfam's delivery of WASH services to have adequate operational funding to ensure monitoring, implementation and water pipeline running continues. Without this operational support the programme will cease to function efficiently and effectively. With the current wet season underway, higher levels of waterborne and vector-borne diseases are anticipated, requiring continued staff and community mobilisation for implementation of both preparedness and response measures. As the only WASH actor in the two camps any reduced capacity will have direct

<sup>2</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.

implications on the overall population's resilience.

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

#### i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities

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

CHF funding will directly contribute to the continuation of the implementation of public health promotion, improved and maintained sanitation facilities, public health engineering and provision of water in two camps in Maban county. The funding will also contribute to transportation needs for procurement and delivery of maintenance and repair items for pumps and generators throughout the two camps and fuel for the running of water supply in Gendrassa and Kaya.

#### ii) Project Objective

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

1. 37,387 refugees have access to safe water within SPHERE standards
2. 37,387 refugees have improved knowledge of public health through increased awareness raising activities

#### 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).

Main activities will include:

1. Training of refugee incentive staff and community groups on PHP
2. 148 Replacement latrines provided through the wet season for full and flooded latrines. The materials for this are procured locally and therefore are higher than the average country cost due to the remoteness of the location, increased local supply and demand which drives the market prices.
3. 30 generators and 17 water pumps in Kaya and Gendrassa camps are maintained and repaired.
4. Gendrassa water system upgrade to reduce cost by installing high yield systems and extending the pipeline from these stations for linking the camp reticulation system
5. Kaya water pipeline calibrated providing 30FRC

Through the proposed project water system operations will be maintained. On-going maintenance of installed motorised water yards, installation and maintenance of hand pumps and solar system will be done. Contingency water trucking will be maintained to cope with system failure and additional water needs for influx.

- 5 solar powered pumping systems (1 in host community, 1 in Kaya & 3 in Gendrassa)
- 9 blue and 4 India Mark-II pumps
- 3 PAT rigs, 3 compressor, 3 mud pumps and drilling consumables
- Maintenance of 39 kms of water pipe in Kaya + 5000m in Gendrassa + if required 1000m in Jamam.
- Water safety plan maintained, 30 FRC sample/day per camp, water analysis to boreholes 6 month intervals, HH level sampling 2% of the HH/month
- Repairs to the systems as required

In addition, capacity building will be undertaken. Community hygiene promoters will be trained on key hygiene messages and methods for dissemination will also be discussed to ensure messages reach the target population. Oxfam has 221 existing WASH volunteers in Kaya and Gendrassa, comprising of Sheiks (61 men) and 160 volunteers (83 male and 77 female). Necessary training will be provided on camp/refugee WASH and both preventive and reactive response to any potential outbreaks of WASH related diseases. These volunteers will be the front liners in campaign and change activities. Additionally, further volunteers will be selected and trained or provided with refresher training for all new water points constructed or rehabilitated in host community.

#### iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Women are disproportionately affected by insufficient water, sanitation and hygiene programming. With the tasks of water collection and family care falling to women, their capabilities and vulnerabilities usually inform project design and implementation. Oxfam ensures that women's needs are addressed, that women's leadership is encouraged, and that women actively participate in decision making, project design and implementation. Hence, women and children will be involved in all PHP community capacity building activities. In addition, women's groups will be engaged in trainings and problem solving in relation to PHP issues.

#### v) Expected Result/s

Briefly describe (in no more than 100 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

- 37,387 refugees will receive water within agreed refugee standards every day for the remainder of 2013
- 37,387 refugees will have increased knowledge of PHP for the prevention of water related illnesses.

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)
3.1.1	1.	Litres of potable water supplied	At least 20 l/p/d for 37,387 individuals
3.5.4	2.	Number of people using improved hygiene practice:	37,387 individuals
		Women	10,979
		Girls	9,890
		Men	6,809
		Boys	9,709
3.3.1	3.	# of public pit latrines rehabilitated and regularly maintained	148 public pit latrines
3.1.5	4.	# of wells/hand pumps rehabilitated and regularly maintained	14 well/hand pumps
3.5.4	5.	# of WASH volunteers trained on WASH issues	221 individuals
		Women	77
		Girls	0
		Men	144
		Boys	0
3.5.1	6.	# of training/workshops/seminars on WASH issues conducted	8

#### .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.

Implementation of PHP will primarily be through community groups and volunteers after an extensive capacity building schedule is carried out in October followed by regular monitoring. Water provision will be implemented directly by Oxfam technical staff. Operationally, implementation will consist of the provision of fuel, transportation of equipment (plus a contingency water trucking component) and staff to facilitate coordination, maintenance, repair and community trainings.

#### 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>.

Oxfam GB's Monitoring and Evaluation Framework has been designed to ensure clarity in data collection methods, to facilitate reporting against log frame indicators and to simplify the process for channelling monitoring results directly back into refined activity work-plans. Data is collected at different levels and different junctures depending on the type of response, this will always include a baseline and impact survey, and also the use of other key monitoring tools to ensure programme quality.

Water delivery will be measured based upon daily water collection reports at tap stands to ensure water provision meets SPHERE standards. Also, water user survey will be carried by MEAL team that will measure various parameters including distance, waiting time, quantity collected per family etc

PHP trainings will be measured based upon participant lists reflecting the number of training participants and particularly female participants. Random monitoring by Oxfam MEAL team will also be conducted monthly to record household level behavior change.

PHP and PHE community skills obtained through trainings will be measured based upon the number of reported issues by trained community groups and volunteers.

This information will be collated monthly and shared with staff, partners and UNHCR for monitoring and identification of gaps and additional needs.

#### D. 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)
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<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.

ECHO – 01 Jan – 30 Sept 2013	2,348,976
Oxfam GB internal funds – 01 Jan – 31 Dec 2013	147,515
Oxfam Scotland / Volant Trust – 01 Jan – 31 Jul 2013	388,111
Oxfam GB Innovation Fund – 01 Apr – 31 Dec 2013	100,469
Sida – 01 Apr – 31 Oct 2013	700,000
Oxfam Novib – 01 May – 31 Aug 2013	315,891
UNICEF – 30 Apr – 30 Nov 2013	92,872
CARE – 01 Apr – 30 Jun 2013	50,254
<b>Pledges for the CAP project</b>	

### SECTION III:

This section is **NOT required** at the first submission of a proposal to the cluster coordinator/co-coordinator. However it is required to be filled for proposals recommended for funding by the Advisory Board.

The logical framework is a tool to present how the implementation of CHF funded activities and their results (outputs and outcomes) will contribute to achieving higher level humanitarian results (project and cluster objectives) and how these results will be measured.

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: <b>SSD-13/MS/55801/5120</b>		Project title: <b>Supporting access to water and sanitation for refugees in Maban County, Upper Nile State</b>		Organisation: <b>Oxfam GB</b>
<b>Overall Objective</b>	<b>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation:</b>  WASH in refugee camps of Upper Nile, camp/site specific interventions	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 20L of water provided in Gendrassa and Kaya Camps per person per day</li> <li>Reduction in hygiene related illnesses within the population of Kaya and Gendrassa</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daily Water Collection Reports</li> <li>Water user surveys</li> <li>WHO Refugee surveillance reports</li> <li>Latrine monitoring reports</li> </ul>	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> Household water harvesting during the wet season Availability of trucks to support water trucking needs
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>CHF Project Objective:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operational maintenance of existing water sources (All camps)</li> <li>Improved hygiene and sanitation practices</li> </ul>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 20L of water provided in Gendrassa and Kaya Camps per person per day</li> <li>Reduction in hygiene related illnesses within the population of Kaya and Gendrassa</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daily Water Collection Reports</li> <li>Water user surveys</li> <li>WHO Refugee surveillance reports</li> <li>Latrine monitoring reports</li> </ul>	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Needs become greater than funding available will prevent targets being achieved</li> <li>Household water harvesting during the wet season</li> <li>Availability of trucks to support water trucking needs</li> </ul>
<b>Results</b>	<b>Results - Outcomes (intangible):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water provision maintained</li> <li>Better informed community with regard to Public Health</li> </ul>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>37,387 refugees will receive water within refugee standards every day for the remainder of 2013</li> <li>37,387 refugees will have increased knowledge of PHP for the prevention of water related illnesses.</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daily water collection reports</li> <li>Water user surveys</li> <li>Random household surveys</li> <li>Latrine monitoring reports</li> </ul>	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community engagement weak toward the new incentive led approach</li> <li>Household water harvesting during the wet season</li> <li>Availability of trucks to support water trucking needs</li> <li>Wet season requires refugees to be relocated which will affect the ability to meet indicators</li> <li>Wet season results in higher needs than available funds</li> </ul>
	<b>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible):</b>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b>	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refugees receive at least 20L pp/pd</li> <li>• Progress achieved in Kaya pipeline</li> <li>• 148 latrines constructed</li> <li>• Refugee incentive staff are trained</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &gt;20 liters of water supplied per day through water tanking/motorized water taps</li> <li>• 148 public pit latrines rehabilitated and regularly maintained</li> <li>• 14 wells/hand pumps rehabilitated and regularly maintained</li> <li>• 221 WASH volunteers trained on WASH issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monthly WHO Refugee surveillance report</li> <li>• Daily water collection reports</li> <li>• Water user surveys</li> <li>• Random household surveys</li> <li>• Latrine monitoring reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sudden influx of refugees</li> <li>• Wet season</li> <li>• Flooding</li> <li>• Conflict</li> <li>• Household water harvesting during the wet season</li> <li>• Availability of trucks to support water trucking needs</li> <li>• WASH cluster core pipeline supplies are available</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Activities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 8kms of kaya pipeline backfilled</li> <li>• Receipt of fittings for Kaya reticulation system</li> <li>• Fuel deliveries</li> <li>• Pumps and generators repaired and maintained</li> <li>• Coordination between agencies and staff to identify flooded and full latrines</li> <li>• Delivery of latrine supplies to implementation sites</li> <li>• 8 Community level TOT trainings conducted</li> </ul>	<p><b>Inputs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical and support Staff</li> <li>• Time</li> <li>• Spare parts</li> <li>• Coordination</li> <li>• Excavator</li> <li>• Transportation</li> <li>• Training materials</li> <li>• Community members (refugees and host)</li> <li>• Staff subsistence</li> <li>• Fuel</li> </ul>		<p><b>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax exemptions</li> <li>• Fuel costs stabilised</li> <li>• Logistics cluster support river transport</li> <li>• Heavy equipment available</li> </ul>

## 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.

**Project start date:** 1st September 2013    **Project end date:** 30 November 2013

Activities	Q3/2013			Q4/2013			Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
• At least 8kms of kaya pipeline backfilled				x											
• Receipt of fittings for Kaya reticulation system			x												
• Pumps and generators repaired and maintained			x	x	x										
• Coordination between agencies and staff to identify flooded and full latrines			x	x	x										
• Delivery of latrine supplies to implementation sites			x	x	x										
• 8 Community level TOT trainings conducted				x	x										
Fuel Deliveries			x	x	x										

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