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

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 WASH

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

- Emergency water treatment units
- Rehabilitation of existing water points, where appropriate
- Drilling/construction of new water points, if appropriate
- Convert hand pumps to motorized boreholes w/ tap stands
- Emergency communal latrines
- Distribution of hygiene kits
- Emergency hygiene promotion training
- Pre-positioning of core pipeline
- Pre-positioning of refugee pipeline supplies in Maban and Yida
- Distribution of WASH NFIs

Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round

- Jonglei—Pibor, Ayod, Akobo, Pigi, Fangak
- Upper Nile—Renk, Makal (aka Malakal); host community in Maban; Longochuk, Maiwut, Baliet, Ulang
- Unity—Mayom, Abiemnom, Counties in Tri-State area
- Lakes—Counties in Tri-State area
- Warrap—Twic, Tonj Counties
- NBeG—Aweil East, Aweil North
- CES—Juba County

Project details The sections from this point onward	ds are to be filled by the organization	requ
Requesting Organization	, ,	Ì
RUWASSA		
Project CAP Code	CAP Gender Code	
SSD-13/WS/55955/R/15725	2a	
CAP Project Title (please write	e exact name as in the CAP)	
WATER, SANITATION AND HY	GIENE PROJECT	

Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$191,700
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$ 0

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)

coarea appropr	ratory to orn roquooty	
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in
	in CHF Project	the CAP
Women:	632	3,000
Girls:	475	1575
Men:	224	300
Boys:	475	1575
Total:	1,806	6,450

Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be subcontracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)

Contact details Orga	anization's Country Office
Organization's Address	Rural Water and Sanitation Support Agency (RUWASSA), Private Bag: Rumbek
Project Focal Person	Joseph Kenyi, kenyijoseph@yahoo.co.uk, +211 (0) 956 095 332
Country Director	Joseph Kenyi, kenyijoseph@yahoo.co.uk, +211 (0) 956 095 332

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

State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)
Lakes	100	Cueibet and Yirol West Counties in tri-State
		neighboring Warrap and Unity States (Payams of
		Tiap-Tiap, Citcok, Maloupec and Pagarau), new returnees settlement and schools with high
		number of returnees

Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal

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

esting CHF funding

• 3500 people (350 women, 1,575 girls and 1,575 boys) to be reached with key hygiene messages

Catchment Population (if applicable)

Estimated 3500 people

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

6 months (1 Sep 2013 to 28 Feb 2014)

Contact details Organization's HQ									
Organization's Address	Rural Water and Sanitation Support Agency (RUWASSA), Private Bag: Rumbek								
Desk officer	Moses Lematia, mlematia@yahoo.com, +211 (0) 954 427 003								
Finance Officer	Taban Godwill, taban.godwill@yahoo.com, +211 (0) 955 018 009								

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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 population¹

The provision of safe water and sanitation is still very critical in many areas of Lakes State despite the joint efforts of GOSS Ministry of water resources and Irrigation, UNICEF and other partners. The percentage of water and sanitation coverage in Lakes State as at June 2013 is 4.9% safe water, 6.8% sanitation coverage and 0.08% hygiene practices.

Limited access to safe drinking water and poor hygiene practices as open defecation is till a common practice in many parts of Lakes State including the newly established returnees settlements as such it is one of the major cause of the high level of infant/child mortality and morbidity.

Safe water remains a challenge in the tri-border counties of Cueibet and Yirol East due to continued tribal conflict between the bordering tribes and lack of water is one of the rout courses that have coursed instability at the tri-boarder counties. The local authorities have stabilized a peaceful co-existence among the communities but these would need to be reinforced with basic services especially water

The estimated total number of returnees in the 7 final settlements is 9,580 people and served with 14 water points which is 36.4% coverage considering 250 persons /borehole equipped with hand-pump and access to sanitation is estimated bellow 10%

UNHCR report from Rumbek office indicated water and sanitation facilities in schools in Cueibet, Rumbek center, Yirol East are over stressed due to increased number of returnees' children. The current and newly established returnees settlement have inadequate water supply and almost no sanitation.

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.

RUWASSA is requesting fund from CHF to intervene in the most critical need of water, sanitation and hygiene in the counties of Cueibet and Yirol East in order to stabilized the communities, reduce high level of infant/child mortality and suffering of the people

UNICEF by June 2013 has already approved 3 boreholes to be drilled to serve returnees in two settlements (one in Cueibet and one in Rumbek) and a school in Cueibet county. The need is still huge and requires collective afford.

RUWASSA as a National NGO has worked in Lakes State for the last 4 years. We have worked in collaboration with UNICEF and other WASH NGOs in contribution to solve the humanitarian needs in Lakes State in terms of save water provision to marginalized communities and displaced communities including returnees. With funding from CHF RUWASSA will be able to reach the most needed population who are at the remotest areas bordering Warrap and Unity State.

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.

With CHF funding the project will contribute to provide improved safe water by drilling 7 boreholes and increase access improved safe drinking water to in schools with high number of returnees, newly established returnees final destination / settlements benefiting 1,750 people (600 women, 475 girls, 200 men and 476 boys), train 49 members from the beneficiaries (35 water management committees and 14 pump caretakers) on preventive maintenance, operation and sustainability: 25 women and 24 men and train 7 Female hygiene promoters to reach 3,500 people (2,000 women, 750 girls and 750 boys) with key hygiene and sanitation messages during campaigns in two counties within Lakes State—Counties in Tri-State area

ii) Project Objective

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

- (a) To provide sustainable water supply sources in returnees' settlements / final destination and in vulnerable host communities through construction of 7 new boreholes, training of water management committees and hand-pump caretakers for sustainability of operation and maintenance on the new water sources by 30th January 2014.
- (b) To promote hygiene in returnees' settlements /final destinations and vulnerable host and conflict affected communities including school children through training of 7 hygiene promoters and conducting hygiene campaigns in seven communities by 30th January 2014.

iii) Proposed Activities

<u>List the main activities to be implemented with CHF funding</u>. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of <u>direct beneficiaries</u> (<u>broken down by age and gender to the extent possible</u>).

- 1. Accomplish drilling 7 new successful boreholes, equipped with hand pumps in Payams in Cueibet county namely Tiap-tiap, Maloupec and Citcok bordering Warrap and Unity States, for returnees final settlements and communities bordering Unity State in Yirol East a County. The new water sources will adequately benefit 1,750 people (600 women, 475 girls, 200 men and 476 boys)
- 2) Provide training to 14 pump caretakers on preventive maintenance and 7 gender balanced water management committees of 5

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.

members per new water point on operation sustainability of the newly established water points: *Pump caretakers:* 7 women and 7 men, *Water management committees:* 18 women and 17 men

- 3) Provide training to 7 female community based hygiene promoters for continuity of hygiene awareness activities in villages where new water points are established
- 4. Undertake 7 hygiene promotion campaigns for behavior change and promotion of hygienic practices through display of sanitation and hygiene information through TV, hygiene sessions on key messages and sanitation jingles to reach 3,500 beneficiaries (350 women, 1, 575 girls and 1,575 boys).

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

The project design has considered gender in all aspects in terms of planning, participation, involvement and beneficiaries especially women and children. It is recognized that care is required with respect to water point and sanitation facility development and efforts will be made to ensure that no negative impact on the ground water table or deeper aquifer occurs through over exploitation and it is the first reason why hydro-geological survey is done before and drilling implementation. HIV/AID prevention (ABC) is a package within our hygiene awareness package.

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.

- 1) Seven (7) boreholes are drilled, equipped with India MK II hand pumps and maintained by water management committees creating access to additional 1,750 returnees and vulnerable people in Lakes State
- 2) 7 women trained as hygiene promoters
- 3) 49 people from the beneficiaries provided with water facility management and maintenance skill contributing to sustainability the new water sources sustained (14 as pump mechanics; 35 as members of 7 WMCs)
- 4) 7 Hygiene promotion campaigns conducted to reach 3,500 people (women 350, girls 1575 and boys 1575) reached with key hygiene & sanitation messages.

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.	Total direct beneficiaries - Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 liters / person/day within 1 km distance)	1,750 people (600 women, 475 girls, 475 boys and 200 men) have access to safe drinking water
	2.	People trained on water management and pump caretaking and preventive maintenance.	49 members (35 water management committees and 14 pump caretakers) trained on preventive maintenance, operation and sustainability: 25 women and 24 men
Х	3.	People trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community.	7 Female hygiene promoters trained to reach 3,500 people (2,000 women, 750 girls and 750 boys) with key hygiene and sanitation messages during campaigns.
	4.	No. of hygiene promotion campaigns	7
Χ	5.	New/ additional water points constructed	7 boreholes

vi) Implementation Mechanism

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

The implementation will be done by a consultant or private company for hydro-geological survey, training of water management committees, pump caretakers, community based hygiene promoters and hygiene campaigns by RUWASSA, drilling of boreholes by drilling contractor or direct implementation.

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 work plan (Section III)².
- 1) RUWASSA is a specialized NNGO in WASH and the Director who has over 20 years experience in WASH related work with the Project coordinator would participate in all aspects of the project cycle. Technical report for each activity will be submitted including GPS coordinates and photos. The Government line ministry representative or local government representative with the project areas or at County level will have to certify any activity done in target area.
- Monitoring will be done before, during and after implementation of project activities. The beneficiaries will be consulted on benefit of the service provided and also Government counterparts or key stake holders will be consulted regarding the project
- 3) Reports on project achievement will be analyzed based on the project indicators, timeline and financial implementation

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.

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)
Pledges for the CAP project	
SSD-13/SSD-13/WS/55955	0

SECTION III:

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.

LOG	SICAL FRAMEWORK				
СНЕ	Fref./CAP Code: SSD-13/WS/55955/R/15725 Project	et title: WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE PRO	DJECT	Organisation: RUWA	SSA
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: • 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? 1,750 people (600 women, 475 girls, 475 boys and 200 men) have access to safe drinking 49 members (35 water management committees and 14 pump caretakers) trained on preventive maintenance, operation and sustainability: 7 hygiene promoters trained and sharing information with others 	What are the sour indicators? • Monthly prog • Borehole con by relevant aut coordinates • Training repo • Photographs • Joint monitor • Project and fi	repletion report endorsed thorities including GPS orts including attendance /pictures ing ad evaluation report inancial reports	
Purpose	 CHF Project Objective: What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project? To provide sustainable water supply sources in returnees' settlements / final destination and in vulnerable host communities through construction of 7 new boreholes, training of water management committees and hand-pump caretakers for sustainability of operation and maintenance on the new water sources by 30th January 2014. To promote hygiene in returnees' settlements /final destinations and vulnerable host and conflict affected communities including school children through training of 7 hygiene promoters and conducting hygiene campaigns in seven communities by 30Th January 2014 	Indicators of progress: • What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative • Number of new boreholes drilled and functioning • Number of people provided with access to safe water supplies (15 litres/ person/day within 1 km distance) [women, girls, men & boys • Number of people trained on water management and pump caretaking and preventive maintenance • Number of people trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community • Number of people reached with key hygiene messages	What sources of in measure this indice get this information Monthly progeneral Borehole conduction by relevant autocoordinates Training repoerance Photographs Joint monitor	ress reports inpletion report endorsed thorities including GPS including attendance	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? Timely release of funds Peace and security
o o	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. • 1,750 additional returnees and vulnerable host communities people have access to safe water in Lakes State • 49 additional people from the beneficiaries provided with water facility management and maintenance skill contributing to sustainability	Indicators of progress: What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes? •Number of new boreholes drilled and functioning •Number of people provided with access to safe water supplies (15 litres/ person/day within 1 km distance) [women, girls, men & boys • Number of people trained on water management and pump caretaking and preventive maintenance	 What are the sour indicators? Monthly prog Borehole con by relevant aut coordinates Training repo Photographs 	npletion report endorsed thorities including GPS orts including attendance	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? • Timely release of

 the new water sources sustained 7 additional community hygiene promoters trained on hygiene promotion and able to share with others 	Number of people trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community Number of people reached with key hygiene massages	Project and financial reports	funds • Peace and security
Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): 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. • Seven (7) boreholes are drilled, equipped with India MK II hand pumps and maintained by water management committees creating access to additional 1,750 returnees and vulnerable people in Lakes State • 49 people from the beneficiaries provided with water facility management and maintenance skill contributing to sustainability the new water sources sustained • 3,500 people including men, women & children reached with key hygiene & sanitation messages	Indicators of progress: 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. Number of additional new water points Number of additional people accessing improved safe water Number of people trained	How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information on these indicators? • Monthly progress reports • Borehole completion report endorsed by relevant authorities including GPS coordinates • Training reports including attendance • Photographs /pictures • Joint monitoring ad evaluation report • Project and financial 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? Timely release of funds Peace and security
 Activities: List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will results in the project outputs. Drilling 7 new successful boreholes, equipped with hand pumps in Payams in Cueibet bordering Warrap and Unity States, in returnees final settlements and communities bordering Unity State in Yirol East a County. Training of 14 pump caretakers on preventive maintenance and 7 gender balanced water management committees of 5 members each on operation sustainability of the newly established water points: Training of 7 female community based hygiene promoters for continuity of hygiene awareness activities in villages where new water points are established Undertake hygiene promotion campaigns for behaviour change and promotion of hygienic practices through display of sanitation and hygiene information through TV, hygiene sessions on key messages 	Inputs: What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.? Relief Items and transport U\$ 26,790 Personnel (5 months) U\$ 22,950 Staff Travel U\$ 5,500 Training and campaigns U\$ 6,425 Contract/sub-grant U\$ 42,000 Vehicle operating and Maintenance U\$ 14,017 Office equipment and Communication U\$ 1,050 Other cost (bank chargers) U\$ 270 Programme support cost 4% 4,760 Cost for NGO implementation project U\$ 1,238		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? Timely release of funds Peace and security

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: 1 Sep 2013 Project end date: 28 Feb 2014

Activities		Q3/2013		Q3/2013		Q4/2013		13	Q1/201)14 Q2/20		2/201	2014 Q3/		23/20	2014	
		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep			
Activity 1: Purchase, transportation of relief supplies and mobilization of human resource and contractors or consultants			Х	Х														
Activity 2: Validation of sites, Hydro-geological survey, drilling and equipping 7 new successful boreholes with hand pumps			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х											
Activity 3: Training of 14 pump caretakers on preventive maintenance and 7 gender balanced water																		
management committees of 5 members per new water point on operation sustainability of the newly established water points				Х	X													
Activity 4: Training 7 female community based hygiene promoters for continuity of hygiene awareness activities in villages where new water points are established				Х	Х													
Activity 5: Training 7 female community based hygiene promoters for continuity of hygiene awareness activities in villages where new water points are established				Х	Х													
Activity 6 : Cary out hygiene promotion campaigns for behaviour change and for promotion of hygienic practices in 7 communities through display of sanitation and hygiene information through TV, hygiene sessions on key messages and sanitation jingles targeting 3,500 people					х	Х	х											
Activity 7 Monitoring of activities				Х	Х	Х	Х											
Activity 8: Reporting and evaluation				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х										