

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
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jonglei—Pibor, Ayod, Akobo, Pigi, Fangak Upper Nile—Renk, Makal (aka Malakal); host community in Maban; Longochuk, Maiwut, Baliyet, 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

SECTION II

Project details																							
The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.																							
Requesting Organization		Project Location(s)																					
UNICEF		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">State</th> <th style="width: 10%;">%</th> <th style="width: 60%;">County/ies (include payam when possible)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Jonglei</td> <td>30</td> <td>Pibor, Akobo and others</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Nile</td> <td>23</td> <td>Renk, Maban and others</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unity</td> <td>17</td> <td>Mayom, Abiemnom, Pariang and others</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Warrap</td> <td>15</td> <td>Twic, Gogrial and others</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NBeG</td> <td>10</td> <td>Aweil East, Aweil North and others</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CES</td> <td>5</td> <td>Juba</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)	Jonglei	30	Pibor, Akobo and others	Upper Nile	23	Renk, Maban and others	Unity	17	Mayom, Abiemnom, Pariang and others	Warrap	15	Twic, Gogrial and others	NBeG	10	Aweil East, Aweil North and others	CES	5	Juba
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Project CAP Code	CAP Gender Code																						
SSD-13/WS/56024/124	2a																						
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)																							
Emergency WASH Preparedness and Response in South Sudan through the Supplies Core Pipeline																							
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP		US\$14,034,553																					
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)		US\$6,669,968																					
Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal		US\$965,050																					
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)																							
Direct Beneficiaries		Indirect Beneficiaries																					
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP																					
Women:	16,353	229,960																					
Girls:	16,640	234,000																					
Men:	15,007	211,040																					
Boys:	16,000	225,000																					
Total:	64,000	900,000																					
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)																					
		12 months (16 Aug 2013 to 15 Aug 2014)																					
Contact details Organization's Country Office		Contact details Organization's HQ																					
Organization's Address	UNICEF, Totto Chan Compound, PO Box 45, Juba, South Sudan	Organization's Address																					
Project Focal Person	Lillian Okwiry, lokwiry@unicef.org , +211954578417	Desk officer																					
Country Director	Dr. lyorlumun J Uhaa jhuhaa@unicef.org , +211912176149	Finance Officer																					
Finance Officer	Mable Ng'andu, mngandu@unicef.org , +211 955 917 123																						

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 first half of 2013 has witnessed continuing humanitarian crisis due to inter-tribal conflicts and insurgency. Armed hostilities and inter-communal clashes in Pibor County of Jonglei State have displaced up to 120,000 people since the start of 2013. A number of these are inaccessible to humanitarian actors due to poor infrastructure and insecurity. In Northern Bahr el Ghazal there continue to be some displacements due to periodic clashes at the fragile border with Sudan.

Though the rate of refugee influx from Sudan reduced, currently there are over 190,000 refugees living in settlements in Upper Nile (117,472) and Unity (73,893) states. Despite continuing efforts to control the Hepatitis E outbreak, cases are on the rise in Doro settlement in Upper Nile State.

The influx of returnees from Sudan continues, with 50,270 in 2013 (expected to rise to 70,000 by year's end). Currently, nearly 17,936 returnees are stranded in Renk, some of whom have been there for two years (IOM, Jul 2013), and continue to require support.

Needs persist in Abyei where internally displaced people continue to require assistance. And there is a likelihood of displacement around the referendum later in 2013.

WASH cluster assessments in several areas show worsening situation with special needs of women and children featuring prominently. Agencies continue to respond to the needs through distribution of WASH humanitarian supplies, rehabilitation of broken down facilities, emergency water and sanitation services, and hygiene promotion and training. UNICEF has continued to provide WASH core pipeline supplies, with State Focal Points coordinate joint assessments and response, as per its mandate as cluster lead agency. The great needs and escalating situation is depleting the emergency stocks, and the poor road and river access to many affected areas has necessitated critical supplies and equipment delivery by air with support from the Logistics cluster.

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.

With the already low access to safe water² and sanitation facilities, currently at 34.9% and 12.7% (Sudan Household Health Survey, 2010), and poor maintenance of water systems (a third of the existing water points in South Sudan are not functioning to their optimum capacity), the influx of returnees and refugees has increased pressure on the meager facilities in the host communities. This dire situation leaves the populations exposed to the risk of waterborne diseases. With the incidence of diarrhoea among children at 34.6%, several children are malnourished, exposing them to opportunistic infections. The Under 5 Mortality and Infant Mortality Rates for South Sudan stand at 135 and 84 per 1,000 live births, respectively, with water-borne diseases being a major contributor (South Sudan Development Plan, 2010).

During the MYR of the CAP 2013 the WASH requirements changed slightly. The WASH cluster is responding to the challenges with key objectives focusing on (i) WASH access, (ii) resilience, and (iii) behaviour change, among vulnerable populations affected by or susceptible to emergencies.

In order to continue responding to the needs of the displaced and other affected populations and host communities, humanitarian partners urgently require additional funding for provision of crucial life-saving services.

UNICEF has received some funding towards humanitarian response in 2013, but these funds are still insufficient to meet the current and foreseen needs. Now UNICEF requires additional funding through the CHF2 to procure WASH core pipeline supplies to replenish and support the distribution of WASH humanitarian supplies, and strengthen the management and reporting on the utilization of these supplies. The CHF2 funding will fill in a crucial funding gap in the core pipeline.

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.

This CHF application seeks to secure funding required to procure WASH humanitarian supplies to replenish what has been used from the core pipeline supplies prepositioned at strategic locations mainly in Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity states. The funds will also assist in distribution, management and reporting on utilization of the supplies for humanitarian response. This intervention will contribute to the WASH cluster priority activity of repositioning core pipeline supplies.

Essential WASH humanitarian supplies will be procured as soon as funds are secured, as part of the core pipeline supplies. They will be transported and stored at UNICEF warehouses or with partners at state capitals and other strategic locations. They will then be issued to WASH humanitarian agencies for response action using agreed approaches to support life-saving and WASH access sustaining services in critical areas. UNICEF will also provide guidance to partners and work with the Logistics cluster to support partners in delivery and distribution of the supplies.

The project budget has been prepared with the understanding that the bulk of internal transportation will be undertaken by the

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.

² Within 1 km distance and 30 minutes round walking distance.

Logistics cluster.			
ii) Project Objective			
State the objective/s of this CHF project. Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)			
Strengthened WASH preparedness and response to critical emergencies for 67,000 people in South Sudan.			
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).			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify needs and gaps, and procure critical WASH emergency core pipeline supplies. [<i>Juba – 64,000 potential beneficiaries</i>] 2. Pre-position WASH core pipeline supplies at strategic locations, for quick access and distribution, and coordinate and manage the WASH core pipeline. [<i>Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Warrap, NBeG and/or other states – 64,000 beneficiaries</i>] 3. Avail to partners and support distribution of emergency WASH supplies (hygiene kits, latrine digging kits, water treatment and storage inputs) to vulnerable populations. [<i>Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Warrap, NBeG and/or other states – 64,000 beneficiaries</i>] 4. Monitor the distribution, use and reporting of the WASH core pipeline supplies for humanitarian response. [<i>Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Warrap, NBeG and/or other states – 64,000 beneficiaries</i>] 			
iv) Cross Cutting Issues			
Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.			
<p>The burden of water collection for domestic use is mainly borne by women (68% in South Sudan), overworking them and affecting their health, and leaving them with little time to care for their families, for economic activities, and for leisure. And the inadequacy of WASH facilities in primary schools encourages drop-out, particularly of the girl child when they reach puberty and require special facilities to keep clean during their menstrual periods. Mindful of the burden on women and the girl child for water collection at the households and the risk of sexual harassment in the absence of safe sanitation facilities, UNICEF will ensure gender mainstreaming in all programme interventions. Specific measures will be taken to promote for the special needs of women and the girl child, provide protection from violence and harassment, and to reduce their workloads. The supplies procured will target to address specific needs of women. The hygiene kits include components that support menstrual health.</p> <p>The core pipeline supplies procured and provided contribute to improving the access to water supply and sanitation services. The reduced distances to facilities will ease the burden, particularly for water collection. The water collection containers will include smaller ones to enable boys and the weaker adults carry water. This will assist reduce the burden on girls and women, as well as support aids sufferers who are weaker.</p>			
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.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WASH core pipeline supplies for 64,000 people procured and pre-positioned at strategic locations. 2. 64,000 returnees, IDPs and other emergency affected populations provided with WASH humanitarian supplies. <p>Considering the demonstrated importance of having critical supplies, the project will contribute substantially to filling the current gap in WASH core pipeline supplies. Particular items currently in short supply will be procured, ensuring healthy levels of humanitarian WASH stocks for response to 900,000 people in at various locations, as planned in the CAP 2013.</p>			
List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. <u>At least three</u> of the indicators should be taken from the cluster <u>defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed)</u> . Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster <u>defined SOI</u> . 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)
	1.	Proportion of WASH core pipeline supplies available in-country at any time	50%
	2.	Proportion of WASH core pipeline supplies available in partner warehouses at any given time allowing for prompt emergency response	30%
	3.	Proportion partner requests for WASH core pipeline supplies requests that are honoured	40%
	4.	Proportion of partners receiving WASH core pipeline supplies that report to both UNICEF and the WASH Cluster using agreed formats	80%
	5.	Number of post distribution surveys (PDM) conducted on WASH core pipeline supplies	4
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.			
UNICEF will implement the project with government and NGO partners, in line with the WASH cluster strategy for 2013.			
The humanitarian supplies will be stored at UNICEF managed or partner warehouses. They will be provided to agencies responding to emergency situations based on their location, capacity, and demonstrated commitment and experience, for distribution or use in service provision. Equipment for handpump rehabilitation and repair will be stored with the Department of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation at State or County level, and released for use jointly with UNICEF.			
UNICEF will work with State governments (DRWSS) and the WASH cluster to monitor the distribution and use of the core pipeline			

supplies, to ensure correct targeting and that the end users are reached. Working with the government structures will assist in strengthening their capacity to independently manage similar activities in future.

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)³.

The distribution and use of the core pipeline supplies of activities will be monitored through the established UNICEF and partner monitoring and reporting systems. The project indicators will be used to measure implementation progress, and regular information updates will be provided through the established mechanisms under the WASH cluster.

- The already agreed formats for request and release of core pipeline supplies will be used to record transfer of supplies to implementation partners. These partners will report back using the agreed reporting format, which also provided the number of beneficiaries reached.
- User level information on suitability and use of supplies will be obtained through post distribution surveys (PDM) on selected major supplies releases.
- All the reports will be analyzed by UNICEF and the WASH cluster, and emerging issues used to improve on the supplies content, quantities and management of the core pipeline.

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)
UNDP – MDTF [CHF 2] (Dec 2012 and Jan 2013)	2,681,504
ECHO (Jan 2013)	600,000
UNDP – MDTF [CHF 1] (Jul 2013)	2,898,262
ECHO [CERF RR] (Aug 2013)	490,202
Pledges for the CAP project	

³ 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:

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: SSD-13/WS/56024/124		Project title: Emergency WASH Preparedness and Response in South Sudan through the Supplies Core Pipeline		Organisation: UNICEF
Overall Objective	<p>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation: <i>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of emergency water treatment units established and being maintained. - Number of emergency latrines constructed and in use. - Number of existing water points rehabilitated. - Number of new water points drilled or constructed. - Percentage of core pipeline proposition in specific location. 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emergency intervention reports. - Assessment reports. - WASH supplies reports. - Partners monthly progress reports. 	
Purpose	<p>CHF Project Objective: <i>What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthened WASH preparedness and response to critical emergencies for 64,000 people in South Sudan. 	<p>Indicators of progress: No break in the WASH core supplies pipeline.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No drop in WASH core supplies stock levels to below 50% of requirement. 	<p>How indicators will be measured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WASH Cluster Evaluation reports. - Core pipe line reports - WASH Assessment reports. - Monthly Progress Reports. 	<p>Assumptions & risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current mechanism for WASH preparedness, response and coordination continues.
Results	<p>Results - Outcomes (intangible): <i>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.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WASH core pipeline supplies for 64,000 people procured and pre-positioned at strategic locations. - 64,000 returnees, IDPs and other emergency affected populations provided with WASH humanitarian supplies. 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - % of WASH core pipeline supplies available in-country at any time - % of WASH core pipeline supplies available in partner warehouses at any given time allowing for prompt emergency response 	<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 Core Pipeline Reports - Emergency Intervention Report 	<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"> - Security situation in affected area would allow distribution of services. - Timely delivery of procured

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - % of partners receiving WASH core pipeline supplies that report on a regular basis - % partner requests for WASH core pipeline supplies requests that are honoured - No. of post distribution surveys (PDM) conducted on WASH core pipeline supplies 		materials
	<p>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): <i>List the products, goods and services (<u>grouped per areas of work</u>) that will result from the implementation of project activities. Ensure that the outputs are worded in a manner that describes their contribution to the outcomes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased timely and equitable access to WASH services to 64,000 returnees, refugees, IDPs and other emergency affected populations. 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - % of WASH core pipeline supplies available in-country at any time - % of WASH core pipeline supplies available in partner warehouses at any given time allowing for prompt emergency response 	<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 Assessment 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"> - Security situation in affected area would allow distribution of services. - Timely delivery of procured materials
	<p>Activities: <i>List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will results in the project outputs.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify needs and gaps, and procure critical WASH emergency core pipeline supplies. - Pre-position WASH core pipeline supplies at strategic locations, for quick access and distribution, and coordinate and manage the WASH core pipeline. - Avail to partners and support distribution of emergency WASH supplies (hygiene kits, latrine digging kits, water treatment and storage inputs) to vulnerable populations. - Monitor the distribution, use and reporting of the WASH core pipeline supplies for humanitarian response. 	<p>Inputs: <i>What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Personnel from UNICEF, partners and government to implement the project. - Transportation and warehousing facilities and pre-position and distribution of the WASH supplies to beneficiaries. 		<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions: <i>What pre-conditions are required before the project starts? What conditions outside the project's direct control have to be present for the implementation of the planned activities?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate access during dry season to enable delivery of supplies to remote locations. - Relative stable security environment to enable access to project areas. - Availability of funding to enable input to the project.

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: 16 August 2013 **Project end date:** 15 August 2014

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
Activity 1: Identify needs and gaps, and procure critical WASH emergency core pipeline supplies.		X	X	X											
Activity 2: Pre-position WASH core pipeline supplies at strategic locations, for quick access and distribution, and coordinate and manage the WASH core pipeline.				X	X	X	X	X							
Activity 3: Avail to partners and support distribution of emergency WASH supplies (hygiene kits, latrine digging kits, water treatment and storage inputs) to vulnerable populations.				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Activity 4: Monitor the distribution, use and reporting of the WASH core pipeline supplies for humanitarian response.				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	