

South Sudan 2014 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2014

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

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

CHF Cluster Priorities for 2014 First 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 2014.

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 with tap stands
- Emergency communal latrines
- Distribution of hygiene kits
- Distribution of WASH NFIs
- Emergency hygiene promotion training
- Pre-positioning of core pipelines
- Pre-positioning of refugee pipeline supplies in Maban and Yida

Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round

- Twic County—Abyei preparation
- Wau, Malakal, Bentiu, Juba towns—Returnee preparation/response
- Pibor County—Early recovery activities in Pibor town, Gumuruk town, Boma town; or emergency response for renewed conflict
- Akobo and Uror Counties—Emergency response after renewed conflict, retaliation
- Nyirol, Ulang, Baliet—Sobat corridor
- Maban County—Maban host community response
- Fashoda County—Kodok
- Malakal County—ongoing response to stranded returnees
- Renk County—ongoing response to unresolved returnee needs
- Aweil East and Aweil North Counties—Mile 14 response
- Tonj South, Tonj East, Tonj North Counties—chronic WASH needs in an historically underserved area, affected most recently by floods
- Counties with high malnutrition verified by surveys that have been endorsed by nutrition cluster
- Any exceptional counties should be strongly justified

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) - 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	
Christian Mission for Development (CMD)		State	%
		<i>County/ies (include payam when possible)</i>	
Project CAP Code	CAP Gender Code	Jonglei	100%
SSD-14/WS/60682	2a		
CAP Project Title <i>(please write exact name as in the CAP)</i>			
Provide timely and equitable WASH services to emergency affected IDPs, returnees and acutely vulnerable host communities to withstand WASH crises in Ayod, Duk and Uror counties of Jonglei State.			
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP		US\$ 600,000	
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)		US\$ 25,000	
Direct Beneficiaries <i>(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)</i>			
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP	
Women:	3,589	5,450	
Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal			
		US\$200,000	
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> <i>(if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)</i>			
Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population (if applicable)			
28,468 Indirect beneficiaries			
Each direct beneficiary to impact or benefit 2 people.			

Girls:	3,950	14,000
Men:	4,010	2,000
Boys:	2,685	11,650
Total:	14,234	33,100

204,870 (2008 Sudan National Census)

Targeted population:
Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host communities, Refugees

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

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

6 Months (20 January – 30 June 2014)

Contact details Organization's Country Office

Organization's Address	308 Afro – Asian Business Centre Juba University Area, At-labara Juba, South Sudan
Project Focal Person	Daniel Kusemererwa E – Mails: dkusema@gmail.com programs@cmdsouthsudan.org Tel: +211927190134; 0955432664
Country Director	Rev. Thomas Tut Gany E – Mails: ed@cmdsouthsudan.org tutgany@gmail.com Tel: 0927262266; 0919701340
Finance Officer	Gatkuoth Gatluak Par E-mail: finance@cmdsouthsudan.org gatkuothnyayie@gmail.com Telephone: 0954323313; 0955432664
Monitoring & Reporting focal person	Christine Akello E-Mail: christineakello1@gmail.com Tel: +211977930122

Contact details Organization's HQ

Organization's Address	Ayod County- Ayod Town Head Office
Desk officer	Ayod Head Office E-mail: info@cmdsouthsudan.org Telephone: 0919701340; 0955432664
Finance Officer	Gatkuoth Gatluak Par E-mail: finance@cmdsouthsudan.org gatkuothnyayie@gmail.com Telephone: 0954323313; 0955432664

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

An estimated 500,000 people are believed to be displaced in South Sudan as a result of violence that erupted in Juba on 15th December that quickly spread, affecting six of the ten states in the country. (OCHA, 29th December 2013). Jonglei, Central Equatorial, Unity and Upper Nile states have seen the worst of the crisis with IDP figures expected to rise in the upcoming weeks. Ayod and Duk each have a population of 139,282 and 65,588 respectively. (2008 Sudan National Census). 153,100 people are so far affected in Jonglei State, an area whose already poor WASH standards have been worsened by the ongoing crisis. The lack of safe drinking water, inadequate excretal disposal and poor hygiene practices leave a large proportion of the populations at persistent risk of preventable waterborne diseases. The recent violence and large-scale displacement to sites and areas without sufficient access to clean water and proper sanitation has greatly increased the vulnerability of people displaced. Ongoing advances by government troops against rebels are likely to cause major displacements of civilians into the Counties of Duk and Ayod especially from Bor, Uror, Unity State and Upper Nile. Open defecation is widely practiced in these areas, a factor that has been greatly carried along due to lack of appropriate WASH facilities such as latrines for both males and females and community perceptions towards human waste disposal. (INTERSOS, 2013) The immediate priority is to provide safe drinking water and emergency latrines, along with promotion of good hygiene, increase the access of crisis-affected people to safe drinking water, provide additional latrines and improve hygiene practices in order to prevent the outbreak and spread of water-related disease. Data obtained from the main PHCCs in Ayod indicate far above acceptable limits of malnutrition, with over 90% of malnutrition and health cases a result of diarrheal/water borne diseases caused by poor sanitation and hygiene practices (COSV, 2013)

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.

A quick and rapid intervention in the months of January – June 2014 will greatly minimize the adverse effects of the conflict on especially women, children and youths amongst the IDPs and host communities in Ayod and Duk. The project aims to prevent deaths and sickness due to water borne illnesses caused by poor WASH standards. Despite the fact that violent incidents are minimal in the counties of Ayod and Duk, compared to other areas within Jonglei State, an environment of serenity is currently favoring movements

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.

into these counties. (OCHA, Jan. 2014) causing a strain on the already limited WASH facilities. CHF funding at a time like this will greatly complement ongoing interventions that have been overwhelmed by the needs within the counties that have been grossly affected by the inadequate number of partners working and dedicated to WASH. The project will target beneficiaries based on needs of both males and females.

The immediate priority is to provide safe drinking water and emergency latrines, along with promotion of good hygiene, increase the access of crisis-affected people to safe drinking water, provide additional latrines and improve hygiene practices in order to prevent the outbreak and spread of water-related disease. Latrine rehabilitations coupled with hygiene promotion messages/campaigns and trainings of key community level WASH actors in the aforementioned counties will greatly reduce tendencies of open defecations in these counties that pose a great health risk to the communities that are susceptible to diarrheal diseases.

CMD has proven capacity in WASH responses in the area with her head offices in Ayod. Acquisition of organizational means of transport has further boosted the capacity of the organization to respond to WASH related needs in the area.

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.

The main aim of the project is to cover up gaps within the WASH sector that have endangered greatly the lives of the people in the counties of Ayod and Duk. The project aims at easing access to water resources especially amongst girls and women through the rehabilitation/repairs of broken down hand pumps where necessary, setting up /repairs hand pumps and drilling of new water points. Sanitation and hygiene promotion campaigns coupled with latrine rehabilitations and communal set ups will be done during the project aimed at cutting down the extreme levels of malnutrition within the counties. Through strengthening of existing structures CMD will contribute to the achievement of the below mentioned cluster objectives.

- **Rehabilitation of existing water points, where appropriate**
- **Drilling/construction of new water points, if appropriate**
- **Emergency communal latrines with hand washing facilities.**
- **Emergency hygiene promotion training**

ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project and how it links to your CAP project (one specific geographical area, one set of activities or kickstart/support the overall project). Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

The project's main objectives over a period of 6 months are;

1. Increase access to safe and clean water amongst IDPs and vulnerable host communities in the counties of Ayod and Duk aimed at reducing incidences of water borne/diarrheal related diseases and malnutrition.
2. Improve hygiene and sanitation practices amongst IDPs, returnee and host communities through institutional and communal latrine setups/rehabilitations that are fitted with hand washing facilities.
3. Build resilience of host communities to withstand emergency shocks through DRR tailored WASH trainings and awareness campaigns aimed at mitigating effects of extreme circumstances within the counties.
4. Strengthen coordination, monitoring and information sharing with partners at the county, state and national levels.

iii) Project Strategy and proposed Activities

Present the project strategy (**what the project intends to do, and how it intends to do it**). There should be a logical flow to the strategy: activities should lead to the outputs, which should contribute towards the outcomes, which should ultimately lead to the project objective.

List the main activities and results 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 project activities will commence in January, with an aim of improving WASH standards amongst the communities. The project will directly involve the beneficiaries to ascertain the actual needs of both males and females. During the project, CMD will;

1. Organize meetings with key stakeholders at payam and county levels including inline county officials, WASH actors, community leaders aimed at agreeing on a consolidated approach aimed at reaching both male and female vulnerable groups equally with WASH services.
2. Drill 4 new hand pumps in the three counties at underserved PHCCs, Schools, Settlements and Markets to ease pressure on available pumps that tend to be overloaded by both human and livestock water needs benefiting at least 2,000 people (1,300 females and 700 males)

3. Distribute Water Treatment tablets to 300 households in areas far away from clean water sources to reduce instances of unsafe water consumptions especially amongst communities reporting high levels of malnutrition and poor health.
4. Carry out rehabilitations of 12 broken down hand pumps in Ayod and Duk with the help of spare parts obtained from the UNICEF core pipeline and direct involvement of community based pump mechanics to strengthen resilience of communities to withstand shocks.
5. Construct/rehabilitate institutional, communal latrines to ensure gender segregation and suitability for use by all age groups. This will be further aided by UNICEF core pipeline acquired slabs, and the use of local materials. These will improve sanitation practices of at least 2,400 people mostly women (60%). The latrines will be fitted with hand washing facilities and will be lockable on the inside.
6. Train 240 (40% female) WASH service providers who include hygiene promoters, county WASH officials, volunteers, pump mechanics based on standard SPHERE manuals approved by the clusters leads and co-leads.
7. Organize awareness campaigns in Ayod and Duk which include WASH signages and posters in local dialects, outdoor publicity campaigns, institutional based campaigns well suited for both men and women aimed at inducing behavioral change towards safe hygiene practices in at least 1,000 Households.
8. Organize, hold, lead monthly coordination meetings aimed at creating inter cluster linkages at county and state level to address WASH related cross cutting issues such as Nutrition, health, protection and education.

iv) Expected Result(s)/Outcome(s)

Briefly describe the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

The project results will be as follows;

1. 4 new hand pumps drilled in the two counties at underserved PHCCs, Schools, Settlements and Markets to ease pressure on available hand pumps during the dry seasons that tend to be overloaded by both human and livestock water needs benefiting at least 2,000 people (1,300 females and 700 males)
2. Water Treatment tablets distributed to 300 households in areas far away from clean water sources to reduce instances of unsafe water consumptions especially amongst communities reporting high levels of malnutrition and poor health.
3. 12 broken down hand pumps rehabilitated in Ayod and Duk with the help of spare parts obtained from the UNICEF core pipeline in direct involvement of community based pump mechanics.
4. 20 stances of institutional and communal latrines constructed/repared to ensure gender segregation and suitability for use by all age groups and fitted with hand washing facilities.
5. 240 (40% female) WASH service providers trained who include hygiene promoters, county WASH officials, volunteers, pump mechanics based on standard SPHERE manuals approved by the clusters leads and co-leads.
6. At least 2 awareness campaigns organized in Ayod and Duk, which include WASH signages and posters in local dialects, outdoor publicity campaigns, institutional based campaigns well suited for both men and women aimed at inducing behavioral change towards safe hygiene practices in at least 1,500 Households.
7. At least 6 monthly coordination meetings organized at county level aimed at creating inter cluster linkages at county and state level to address WASH related cross cutting issues such as Nutrition, health, protection and education.

v) List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. Use a reasonable and measurable number of indicators and ensure that to the most possible extent chosen indicators are 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. Ensure these indicators are further used in the logframe.

SOI (X)	#	Standard Output Indicators <small>(Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).</small>	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) <small>(Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)</small>
x	1.	Total direct beneficiaries - Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 litres/person/day within 1 km distance)	14,234 Direct Beneficiaries
		Women	3,589
		Girls	3,950
		Men	4,010
		Boys	2,685
x	2.	# of new/ additional water points constructed	4 water points

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 in Ayod • 2 in Duk
x	3.	# of existing water points rehabilitated	12 Water points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 hand pumps rehabilitated (6 from each county)
x	4.	# of new latrines constructed	10 stances
x	5.	# of latrines rehabilitated	10 stances
x	6.	# of people provided with sustained access to hygiene latrine facilities	1,200 people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 600 males • 600 females
x	7.	People trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community	240 people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 96 female • 144 males
x	8.	Community members trained on management of water, sanitation and hygiene services.	150 people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 65 females • 85 males

vi) Cross Cutting Issues

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

CMD will use both internal and external tools to address cross-cutting issues and comply with relevant internal and international standards. During the assessment phase of the project, focus group discussions were held for separate men and women's groups, included community leaders, elders, school children, youth, women-headed households, child-headed households, and the disabled. This process assisted CMD to identify how the problems faced affected community members differently, and has facilitated the project design accordingly. Inter-linkages between education, protection, nutrition and health will be done during this project. Women and other vulnerable groups will be given beneficiary priority during the project. Girl child education, HIV/AIDSs, environment protection, mine awareness and girl child rights messages will be incorporated into EiE trainings. Latrines will be constructed at-least at standard distances from water points.

vii) Implementation Mechanism

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

CMD will be responsible for project implementation through the direct engagement of key project staff, such as the State and Field Coordinator, WASH Officers, Field Officers and Community Mobilisers and yet will achieve this in collaboration with government actors in Ayod and Duk Counties. Trained beneficiaries identified from amongst the targeted populations will be frontline through community WASH service promoters and to advance messages on WASH in an emergency setting. For technical aspects of project implementation, CMD will engage expertise from lead WASH agencies within the state.

To ensure the maximum impact of the intervention, CMD will strengthen existing structures, as opposed to creating parallel systems that do not add value to local capabilities. Primary stakeholders identified include the county Departments of Water, Sanitation and health and chiefs coordinated by the county RRC Secretary. CMD will implement each stage of the project in collaboration with these stakeholders and aim to include representatives from each government and non-government structure in training and capacity building components. Whilst doing this, CMD will also take into account the strategies and plans of the state and a national level. Coordination will be maintained through CMD's commitment to attend WASH cluster meetings at a state and national level, both in Jonglei and Juba.

viii) 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 are the monitoring institutional arrangements (e.g. monitoring team, monitoring schedule, updates to management etc.) and monitoring tools and technics will be used to collect data on the indicators to monitor the progress towards the results achieved. Please provide an indication of the frequency data will be collected and if there is already a baseline for the indicators or if a baseline will be collected.
3. Describe how you will analyze the data collected and report on the project achievements in comparison with the project strategy.
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)².

Baseline indicators and technical capacities will be used to measure whether progress is being made towards achieving results and

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.

project objectives. In addition, capacity assessments will be conducted to determine existing skill levels of targeted beneficiaries, in order to design training and assess its impact both immediately following training and periodically throughout the project duration. CMD has developed a performance-monitoring plan specifically related to these project indicators. The monitoring plan will be used to collect and analyze data for strengthening management of the project. At the field level, regular monitoring visits conducted by CMD field staff will use cluster-approved systems to measure progress against the work plan and towards achieving the desired results and project objectives. Data collected from field visits will be used to report to the cluster on a monthly basis, with additional narrative and financial reports provided to CHF as per contractual requirements.

To further complement and strengthen the monitoring and evaluation of activities, CMD will conduct a mid-term review meeting with stakeholders, particularly those from the targeted community, but also including county-level authorities and other agencies operating in the area. The review will involve not only stakeholders related to the WASH component of the exercise, but also those related to Nutrition, Health, education and protection to ensure that a comprehensive approach is maintained for addressing the needs of the most vulnerable. Lessons learnt from the project will be documented and shared with stakeholders to increase the impact of future interventions.

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)
In-kind community contributions	25,000
Pledges for the CAP project	

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. Follow the guidance and the structure (Goal, objective, outcome, outputs and activities) and the numbering. Add/remove lines according to the project strategy.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK		
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-14/WS/60682	Project title: Provide timely and equitable WASH services to emergency affected IDPs, returnees and acutely vulnerable host communities to withstand WASH crises in Ayod, Duk and Uror counties of Jonglei State	Organisation: Christian Mission for Development (CMD)

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)</p> <p><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 with tap stands • Emergency communal latrines • Distribution of hygiene kits • Distribution of WASH NFIs • Emergency hygiene promotion training • Pre-positioning of core pipelines • Pre-positioning of refugee pipeline supplies in Maban and Yida 	<p><i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of emergency treatment units established. • # of existing water points rehabilitated • # of new water points drilled/constructed • # of hand pumps converted to motorized boreholes with taps • # of emergency communal latrines setup/rehabilitated • # of people provided with hygiene kits • # of people provided with WASH NFIs • # of people trained on hygiene promotion in an emergency setting • # MTs of supplies in the corepipeline 	<p><i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on water point usage, latrine usage and PuR tablet distribution exercises to communities. • Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county. • Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county. • Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms. • PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhoel disease prevalence in the target areas. • House to house randomised visits to ascertain purification tablet usage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility of Ayod, and Duk • Timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. • County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. • The overall security status in country remains calm. • Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Ayod-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. • Ayod, Duk Airstrip always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Ayod County.

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
<p>CHF project Objective</p>	<p><i>What is the result the project will contribute to by the end of this CHF funded project?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • new hand pumps drilled in the three counties at underserved PHCCs, Schools, Settlements and Markets • Water Treatment tablets distributed to in areas far away from clean water sources. • Hand pumps rehabilitated in Ayod and Duk with the help of spare parts obtained from the UNICEF core pipeline. • Stances of institutional, communal and household latrines constructed/repared to ensure gender segregation and suitability for use by all age groups. • WASH services providers trained who include hygiene promoters, county WASH officials, volunteers, pump mechanics based on standard SPHERE manuals approved by the clusters leads and co-leads. • Awareness campaigns organized in Ayod and Duk, which include WASH signages • Monthly coordination meetings organized at county level aimed at creating inter cluster linkages at county and state level to address WASH related cross cutting issues such as Nutrition, health, protection and education. 	<p><i>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objective are achieved?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of emergency treatment units established. • # of existing water points rehabilitated • # of new water points drilled/constructed • # of emergency communal latrines setup/rehabilitated • # of people provided with hygiene kits • # of people provided with WASH NFIs • # of people trained on hygiene promotion in an emergency setting 	<p><i>What sources of information will be collected/already exist to measure this indicator?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on water point usage, latrine usage and PuR tablet distribution exercises to communities. • Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county. • Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county. • Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms. • PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhoeal disease prevalence in the target areas. • House to house randomised visits to ascertain purification tablet usage. <p><i>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?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility of Ayod, and Duk • Timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. • County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. • The overall security status in country remains calm. • Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Ayod-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. • Ayod, Duk Airstrip always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Ayod County.

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Outcome 1	<p>What change will be observed as a result of this CHF Project. E.g. changes in access, skills, knowledge, practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiaries?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 litres/ person/day within 1 km distance) 	<p>What are the indicator(s) used to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 litres/ person/day within 1 km distance) 	<p>What are the sources of information collected for these indicators?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on water point usage, PuR tablet distribution exercises to communities. • Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county. • Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county. • Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms. • PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhoeal disease prevalence in the target areas. • House to house randomised visits to ascertain purification tablet usage. 	<p>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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility of Ayod, and Duk • Timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. • County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. • The overall security status in country remains calm. • Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Ayod-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. • Ayod, Duk Airstrip always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Ayod County.
Output 1.1	<p>List the products, goods and services that will result from the implementation of project activities and lead to the achievement of the outcome.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New/ additional water points constructed 	<p>What are the indicator(s) to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the output? Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of new/additional water points constructed. 	<p>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on water point usage, • Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county. • Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county. • Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms. • PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhoeal disease prevalence in the target areas. • House to house randomised visits to ascertain water point usage 	<p>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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility of Ayod, and Duk • Timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. • County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. • The overall security status in country remains calm. • Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Ayod-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. • Ayod, Duk Airstrip always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Ayod County.

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Activity 1.1.1	Drill 4 new hand pumps in the two counties at underserved PHCCs, Schools, Settlements and Markets to ease pressure on available pumps that tend to be overloaded by both human and livestock water needs.		
Output 1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing water points rehabilitated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of existing water points rehabilitated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on water point usage, Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county. Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county. Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms. PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhoel disease prevalence in the target areas. House to house randomised visits to ascertain water point usage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility of Ayod, and Duk Timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. The overall security status in country remains calm. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Ayod-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. Ayod, Duk Airstrip always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Ayod County.
Activity 1.2.1	Carry out rehabilitations of 12 broken down hand pumps in Ayod and Duk with the help of spare parts obtained from the UNICEF core pipeline and direct involvement of community based pump mechanics to strengthen resilience of communities to withstand shocks.		
Output 1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People supplied with Water purification tablets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of people supplied with Water purification tablets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on water point usage, PuR tablet distribution exercises to communities. Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county. Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county. Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms. PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhoel disease prevalence in the target areas. House to house randomised visits to ascertain purification tablet usage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility of Ayod, and Duk Timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. The overall security status in country remains calm. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Ayod-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. Ayod, Duk Airstrip always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Ayod County.

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks	
Activity 1.3.1	Distribute Water Treatment tablets to 300 households in areas far away from clean water sources to reduce instances of unsafe water consumptions especially amongst communities reporting high levels of malnutrition and poor health.			
Outcome 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People provided with sustained access to hygiene latrine facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of people provided with sustained access to hygiene latrine facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on water point usage, latrine usage</i> • <i>Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county.</i> • <i>Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county.</i> • <i>Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms.</i> • <i>PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhoeal disease prevalence in the target areas.</i> • <i>House to house randomised visits to ascertain latrine usage.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Accessibility of Ayod, and Duk</i> • <i>Timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities.</i> • <i>County Government providing adequate security in areas prone.</i> • <i>The overall security status in country remains calm.</i> • <i>Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Ayod-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention.</i> • <i>Ayod, Duk Airstrip always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Ayod County.</i>
Output 2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New gender segregated latrines constructed which are lockable on the inside 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of gender segregated latrines constructed which are lockable on the inside. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on water point usage, latrine usage</i> • <i>Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county.</i> • <i>Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county.</i> • <i>Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms.</i> • <i>PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhoeal disease prevalence in the target areas.</i> • <i>House to house randomised visits to ascertain latrine usage.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Accessibility of Ayod, and Duk</i> • <i>Timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities.</i> • <i>County Government providing adequate security in areas prone.</i> • <i>The overall security status in country remains calm.</i> • <i>Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Ayod-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention.</i> • <i>Ayod, Duk Airstrip always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Ayod County.</i>

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks	
Activity 2.1.1	Construct institutional, communal and household latrines to ensure gender segregation and suitability for use by all age groups. This will be further aided by UNICEF core pipeline acquired slabs, and the use of local materials. These will improve sanitation practices of at least 2,400 people mostly women (60%)			
Output 2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Latrines rehabilitated; ensured to be gender segregated and lockable on the inside. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of latrines rehabilitated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on water point usage, latrine usage Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county. Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county. Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms. PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhoeal disease prevalence in the target areas. House to house randomised visits to ascertain latrine usage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility of Ayod, and Duk Timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. The overall security status in country remains calm. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Ayod-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. Ayod, Duk Airstrip always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Ayod County.
Activity 2.2.1	Rehabilitate institutional and communal latrines to ensure gender segregation and suitability for use by all age groups. This will be further aided by UNICEF core pipeline acquired slabs, and the use of local materials. These will improve sanitation practices of at least 2,400 people mostly women (60%)			

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Outcome 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in knowledge and hygiene promotion skills amongst the target communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of community led WASH interventions within the target populations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on water point usage, latrine usage Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county. Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county. Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms. PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhoel disease prevalence in the target areas. House to house randomised visits to ascertain latrine usage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility of Ayod, and Duk Timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. The overall security status in country remains calm. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Ayod-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. Ayod, Duk Airstrip always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Ayod County.
Output 3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of people trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on water point usage, latrine usage Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county. Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county. Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms. PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhoel disease prevalence in the target areas. House to house randomised visits to ascertain latrine usage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility of Ayod, and Duk Timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. The overall security status in country remains calm. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Ayod-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. Ayod, Duk Airstrip always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Ayod County.
Activity 3.1.1	Train 240 (40% female) WASH service providers who include hygiene promoters, county WASH officials, volunteers, pump mechanics based on standard SPHERE manuals approved by the clusters leads and co-leads.			
Activity 3.1.2	Organize awareness campaigns in Ayod and Duk which include WASH signages and posters in local dialects, outdoor publicity campaigns, institutional based campaigns well suited for both men and women aimed at inducing behavioral change towards safe hygiene practices in at least 1,500 Households.			

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Output 3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members trained on management of water, sanitation and hygiene services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of people trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries on water point usage, latrine usage Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other WASH partners operating in the county. Photographic evidence of of usage distribution activities within the county. Beneficiary enumeration, registration and distribution forms. PHCC Health Data and statistics of water related/diarrhoel disease prevalence in the target areas. House to house randomised visits to ascertain latrine usage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility of Ayod, and Duk Timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. The overall security status in country remains calm. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Ayod-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. Ayod, Duk Airstrip always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Ayod County.
Activity 3.2.1	Train 240 (40% female) WASH service providers who include hygiene promoters, county WASH officials, volunteers, pump mechanics based on standard SPHERE manuals approved by the clusters leads and co-leads.			
Activity 3.2.2	Organize awareness campaigns in Ayod and Duk which include WASH signages and posters in local dialects, outdoor publicity campaigns, institutional based campaigns well suited for both men and women aimed at inducing behavioral change towards safe hygiene practices in at least 1,500 Households.			

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. Please insert as well the key monitoring activities to be conducted during the project implementation (collection of baseline, monitoring visits, surveys etc.)

Project start date:	20 January 2014	Project end date:	30 June 2014
----------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------

Activities	Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014			Q4/2014		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Organize meetings with key stakeholders at payam and county levels including inline county officials, WASH actors, community leaders aimed at agreeing on a consolidated approach aimed at reaching both male and female vulnerable groups equally with WASH services.	X	X			X							
Drill 4 new hand pumps in the three counties at underserved PHCCs, Schools, Settlements and Markets to ease pressure on available pumps that tend to be overloaded by both human and livestock water needs benefiting at least 2,000 people (1,300 females and 700 males)	X	X	X	X								
Distribute Water Treatment tablets to 300 households in areas far away from clean water sources to reduce instances of unsafe water consumptions especially amongst communities reporting high levels of malnutrition and poor health.	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Carry out rehabilitations of 12 broken down hand pumps in Ayod and Duk with the help of spare parts obtained from the UNICEF core pipeline and direct involvement of community based pump mechanics to strengthen resilience of communities to withstand shocks.	X	X	X	X								
Construct/rehabilitate institutional, communal and household latrines to ensure gender segregation and suitability for use by all age groups. This will be further aided by UNICEF core pipeline acquired slabs, and the use of local materials. These will improve sanitation practices of at least 2,400 people mostly women (60%)	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Train 240 (40% female) WASH service providers who include hygiene promoters, county WASH officials, volunteers, pump mechanics based on standard SPHERE manuals approved by the clusters leads and co-leads.		X		X								
Organize awareness campaigns in Ayod and Duk which include WASH signages and posters in local dialects, outdoor publicity campaigns, institutional based campaigns well suited for both men and women aimed at inducing behavioral change towards safe hygiene practices in at least 1,500 Households.	X		X		X							
Organize, hold, lead monthly coordination meetings aimed at creating inter cluster linkages at county and state level to address WASH related cross cutting issues such as Nutrition, health, protection and education.	X	X	X	X	X	X						

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