

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

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

- CO1:** Provide emergency water points with safe drinking water, emergency latrines, and promote good hygiene to displaced populations; and
- CO2:** Ensure provision of safe drinking water and improved sanitation, and promote good hygiene within crisis-affected communities.

Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round

- Upper Nile
- Jonglei
- Unity
- Central Equatoria
- Lakes

SECTION II

Project details

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

Requesting Organization

Oxfam GB

Project CAP Code

SSD-14/WS/60820

CAP Gender Code

1

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

Emergency WASH support for vulnerable and displaced communities in South Sudan

Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP

US\$ 2,480,318

Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)

US\$ 886,653

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

State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)
Jonglei	40	Bor, Akobo, Uror, Twic East, Pibor, Pochalla
Lakes	40	Rumbek Center, Rumbek North, Rumbek East, Awerial
Upper Nile	5	Malakal
Central Equatoria	10	Juba
Unity	5	Leer, Panyijar

Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal

US\$1,300,000

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)

Direct Beneficiaries (Ensure the table below indicates both the total number of beneficiaries targeted in the CAP project and number of targeted beneficiaries scaled appropriately to CHF request)

	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	27,856	
Girls:	22,006	
Men:	28990	
Boys:	31,148	
Total:	110,000	42,300

Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population (if applicable)

Targeted population:

Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host communities, Refugees

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

Indicate number of months: 6 (1 Jan – 30 Jun 2014)

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

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
Organization's Address	Oxfam, Hai Cinema, Mobil Roundabout, Juba, South Sudan
Project Focal Person	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i> Darya Musiyenko DMusiyenko@oxfam.org.uk +211956879072
Country Director	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i> Jose Barahona JBarahona@oxfam.org.uk +211956323897
Finance Officer	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i> Henry Osuru HOsuru@oxfam.org.uk +211954733560
Monitoring & Reporting focal person	Oxfam, Hai Cinema, Mobil Roundabout, Juba, South Sudan

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

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

Since 15 December 2013 when the fighting broke out in Juba, the humanitarian situation in South Sudan has deteriorated sharply. Clashes quickly spread in six out of ten states of the country, with three being majorly affected – Unity, Jonglei and Upper Nile. On 1 January 2014 GoSS announced a state of emergency in Unity and Jonglei.

Within less than three weeks over 180,000 have been displaced across the country, with estimated 70,000 seeking refuge in UN peacekeeping bases. As the crisis is currently unfolding and there is lack of clarity around a political settlement of the crisis, it is expected that the humanitarian needs will escalate further in the coming weeks with more people being displaced in early 2014².

An interagency assessment was completed on 26 December. Roughly 5,000-8,000 people are being sheltered at the UNMISS compound in Bor, Jonglei state in the protection of civilian (POC) area (3,000 foreign nationals are en route to Juba from Bor on foot) an estimated 15,000 people have fled the Bor PC to Awerial county (Lakes state). To date, humanitarian access has been challenging in the POC area, however, actions are being taken to improve the security of the facilities and address sanitation issues.

In Juba IDP camp in UNMISS base in Tong ping 17,500 have been registered by IOM. The registration in Juba 3 camp in UN house started on 2 January and 4,100 people have been registered by now. New estimates in Awerial county indicate that as many as 75,000 people are displaced. An assessment mission to Awerial has been carried out on 31 December. Oxfam has been requested by the WASH Cluster to respond and a team was deployed on the 1 January.

The humanitarian actors have started the response to affected populations including provision of WASH services, protection, distribution of NFIs and food. In IDP sites, poor sanitary conditions pose a major public health risk, including potential cholera outbreaks. The immediate priority to prevent the outbreak and spread of water-borne diseases is to provide safe drinking water and emergency latrines, along with promotion of good hygiene practices, which will be addressed through the proposed project.

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.

Oxfam has just revived its Emergency Preparedness and Response (EP&R) team which is currently leading the current Oxfam's response to conflict affected population in Juba and Awerial. Throughout the year the EP&R team will be rapidly deployable within 72 hours for assessments and capable of responding to emergencies within seven days. The team consists of multi ethnic national staff, with the ability to communicate directly to beneficiaries in Arabic avoiding translation constraints and improving accuracy of interpretation of need, root causes, and context. The staff within the team have strong technical capacity and extensive emergency response experience across the country. The staff will be equipped with all necessary support and communication items to reside in the field for assessments and implementation of programmes for up to three months.

Since 19 December Oxfam GB has been leading provision of WASH services in Juba 3 IDP camp (UN House) as well as together with WFP, Concern and JAM has been distributing food in both Juba 3 and UNMISS Tongping camps. The proposed project intends to provide life-saving support to conflict affected displaced population in Juba, Jonglei and Lakes state through provision of access to clean water, sanitation facilities

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 <http://www.unocha.org/cap/appeals/response-plan-south-sudan-crisis-january-march-2014>

and hygiene promotion materials. Oxfam has been among the first humanitarian agencies who responded to the displaced population seeking shelter in UNMISS bases in Juba as well as IDPs from Bor currently settling in Awerial county, Lakes State. The emergency response is currently funded by ECHO, with additional funding confirmed from DFID and Oxfam Australia. CHF funding will contribute to the overall response and will allow Oxfam to scale up and the response activities further and in a timely manner.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities

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

CHF funding will directly contribute to the overall emergency response through provision of life-saving WASH services to the population displaced across the country due to the recent violence.

In particular, the project will contribute to the achievement of two major cluster objectives:

- CO1: Provide emergency water points with safe drinking water, emergency latrines, and promote good hygiene to displaced populations; and
- CO2: Ensure provision of safe drinking water and improved sanitation, and promote good hygiene within crisis-affected communities.

Oxfam will provide access to safe drinking water through various activities including water trucking and setting up water points, improved sanitation through construction of latrines as well as promote good hygiene practices to IDP's in Juba, Awerial county of Lakes State and other affected states (Unity and Upper Nile) as access permits to prevent outbreak and spread of water-related diseases.

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 overall aim of the response is to ensure that 60,000 beneficiaries affected by recent conflict have access to clean water, sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion materials, and are better able to protect themselves from public health risks.

- 110,000 individuals will have access to clean drinking water in accordance with SPHERE standards
- Emergency latrines will be provided to displaced people in accordance with agree cluster standards (1:50)
- 110,000 individuals will benefit from hygiene promotion materials and messaging and will be better able to manage public health risks

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).

- Increasing access to safe water – establishment of a water treatment system at river source to purify water for IDP's, repair and maintenance to existing bore holes and the distribution of PUR sachets for household level water purification
- Increased access to Sanitation Facilities – construction of latrines with community participatory approach for up to 110,000 individuals – 18,300hh at a ratio of 1:50
- Hygiene Promotion Activities – 500 hygiene promoters will conduct PUR demonstrations and disseminate key messages on hygiene and sanitation.

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

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

- 110,000 individuals will have access to clean drinking water in accordance with SPHERE standards
- Emergency latrines will be provided to displaced people in accordance with emergency SPHERE standards (1:50)
- 110,000 individuals will benefit from hygiene promotion materials and messaging and will be better able to manage public health risks

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>
1	1.	Total direct beneficiaries - Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 litres/ person/day within 1 km distance)	110,000 individuals
		Women	27,856
		Girls	22,006
		Men	28990
		Boys	31,148

2	2.	# of new/ additional water points constructed	?
3	3.	# of existing water points rehabilitated	?
10	4.	# of community members trained on management of water, sanitation and hygiene services	?
4	5.	# of new latrines constructed	2,000
5	6.	# of existing latrines rehabilitated	?
6	7.	# of people provided with sustained access to hygiene latrine facilities	18,300
		Women	4634
		Girls	3661
		Men	4823
		Boys	5182
9	8.	# of people trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community	500
		Women	250
		Men	250
	9.	# of people reached with hygiene promotion messages	110000
		Women	27,856
		Girls	22,006
		Men	28990
		Boys	31,148

vi). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Women are disproportionately affected by insufficient water, sanitation and hygiene programming. With the tasks of water collection and family care falling to women, their capabilities and vulnerabilities must inform project design and implementation. Through this initiative Oxfam intends to highlight these vulnerabilities for the target group to acknowledge and address at a grass roots level, women's participation is encouraged, and a concerted effort will be made to encourage women's active participation in decision making, project design and implementation. Hence, women and children will be involved in all capacity building activities yet will ensure that this does not create further demands on their existing workload. In addition, women's groups will be engaged in trainings and problem solving in relation to WASH issues.

Women will be consulted and involved in decisions regarding the location and accessibility of any new water points and sanitation facilities while ensuring Water Management Committees and Community Health Volunteer groups are comprised of at least 50% female members.

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.

Oxfam works in conjunction with RRC at state and National level in addition to local partners. Currently in UN House in Juba Oxfam is working with DORD local INGO and in Aerial with RUWASA and church and Development (CAD)

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)³.

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

Water delivery will be measured based upon daily water collection reports at tap stands to ensure water provision meets SPHERE standards.

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.

Also, water user survey will be carried by MEAL team that will measure various parameters including distance, waiting time, quantity collected per family etc.

PHP activities will be measured based upon participant lists reflecting the number of training participants and particularly female participants. Random monitoring by Oxfam MEAL team will also be conducted regularly to maintain local level activity engagement. PHP and PHE community skills obtained through trainings will be measured based upon the number of reported issues by trained community groups and volunteers. This information will be collated monthly and shared with staff, partners and the WASH cluster for monitoring and identification of gaps and additional needs.

An evaluation, conducted in the final project quarter in collaboration with stakeholders, will provide lessons learnt for future programming and will be shared with relevant clusters.

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)
ECHO – 01 Oct – 30 June 2014	594,093
Pledges for the CAP project	
DFID (air freight)	292,560
TOTAL	886,653

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: <u>SSD-14/WS/60820</u>		Project title: Increasing the capacity of key WASH stakeholders in Lakes and Jonglei.	Organisation: Oxfam GB	
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of clean water to displaced people in accordance with SPHERE standards • Emergency communal latrines • Emergency hygiene promotion awareness raising 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people provided with access to safe water supply as per agreed cluster standards • Number of water points established and producing safe water • Number of latrines constructed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring information collected from user community 	Insecurity does not allow for local level implementation/monitoring
CHF project Objective	<p><i>What is the result the project will contribute to by the end of this CHF funded project?</i></p> <p>Provision and access to life saving WASH services for the conflict affected communities across South Sudan</p>	<p><i>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objective are achieved?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people provided with access to safe water supply within agreed cluster standards • Number of people provided with access to sanitation facilities 1:50 • Number of people provided with hygiene promotion materials and messaging 	<p><i>What sources of information will be collected/already exist to measure this indicator?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field monitoring reports 	<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"> • Security situation enables access for training and monitoring. • Needs become greater than funding available will prevent targets being achieved • Humanitarian access is conducive • Air asset availability • EPRT not already engaged in a larger scale emergency response • Acceptance by, and participation of, authorities, local leaders and communities during interventions • Provision of accurate and timely information by counterparts and partners on the ground • Logistical accessibility in South Sudan or region. • Staff are able to obtain work and travel permits and visas • WASH Cluster pipeline well stocked and readily available

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Outcome 1	<p><i>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?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 110,000 individuals will have access to clean drinking water in accordance with SPHERE standards 	<p><i>What are the indicator(s) used to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of drinking water samples (taken at water collection and/or use points) with zero faecal contamination 	<p><i>What are the sources of information collected for these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post intervention monitoring WASH cluster monthly report WASH cluster pipeline utilisation Reports 	<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"> Humanitarian access is conducive Provision of accurate and timely information by counterparts and partners on the ground Logistical accessibility in South Sudan or region. WASH Cluster pipeline well stocked and readily available
Output 1.1	<p><i>List the products, goods and services that will result from the implementation of project activities and lead to the achievement of the outcome.</i></p> <p>110,000 provided with access to safe water supply within agreed cluster standards</p>	<p><i>What are the indicator(s) to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the output?</i></p> <p><i>Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</i></p> <p># l/p/d of safe drinking water provided to the target population</p>	<p><i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field monitoring reports Water user surveys WASH cluster monthly report WASH cluster pipeline utilisation Reports 	<p><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"> Humanitarian access is conducive Provision of accurate and timely information by counterparts and partners on the ground Logistical accessibility in South Sudan or region. WASH Cluster pipeline well stocked and readily available
Activity 1.1.1	Procurement of WASH supplies and installation			
Activity 1.1.2	Installation of water facilities/ handpumps/ SWAT			

<p>Outcome 2</p>	<p><i>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?</i></p> <p>110,000 people provided with access to sanitation facilities</p>	<p><i>What are the indicator(s) used to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % sanitation beneficiaries with access to latrines with a maximum of 50 people per latrine 	<p><i>What are the sources of information collected for these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring information collected from user community • Latrine monitoring reports • WASH cluster monthly report • WASH cluster pipeline utilisation Reports 	<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"> • Community engagement weak toward receiving and utilising new skills • Humanitarian access is conducive • Provision of accurate and timely information by counterparts and partners on the ground • Logistical accessibility in South Sudan or region. • WASH Cluster pipeline well stocked and readily available
<p>Output 2.1</p>	<p><i>List the products, goods and services that will result from the implementation of project activities and lead to the achievement of the outcome.</i></p> <p>2000 emergency latrines provided to displaced people in accordance with emergency SPHERE standards (1/50)</p>	<p><i>What are the indicator(s) to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the output?</i> <i>Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</i></p> <p># of latrines constructed</p>	<p><i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring information collected from user community • Latrine monitoring reports 	<p><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"> • Community engagement weak toward receiving and utilising new skills • Humanitarian access is conducive • Provision of accurate and timely information by counterparts and partners on the ground • Logistical accessibility in South Sudan or region. • WASH Cluster pipeline well stocked and readily available
<p>Activity 2.1.1</p>	<p>Procurement of supplies</p>			
<p>Activity 2.1.2</p>	<p>Mobilisation of communities</p>			
<p>Activity 2.1.3</p>	<p>Construction of latrines</p>			

<p>Outcome 3</p>	<p><i>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?</i></p> <p>110,000 individuals will benefit from hygiene promotion materials and messaging and will be better able to manage public health risks</p>	<p><i>What are the indicator(s) used to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i></p> <p># of people provided with hygiene promotion materials and messaging</p>	<p><i>What are the sources of information collected for these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KAP/Baseline survey with follow up monitoring reports • Segregated focus group discussions, • Monthly PH reports • Post distribution monitoring 	<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"> • Community engagement weak toward receiving and utilising new skills • Humanitarian access is conducive • Provision of accurate and timely information by counterparts and partners on the ground • Logistical accessibility in South Sudan or region. • WASH Cluster pipeline well stocked and readily available
<p>Output 3.1</p>	<p><i>List the products, goods and services that will result from the implementation of project activities and lead to the achievement of the outcome.</i></p> <p>Displaced people equipped with knowledge on good hygiene practices.</p>	<p><i>What are the indicator(s) to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the output?</i></p> <p><i>Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</i></p> <p># of people trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community</p> <p># of people reached with hygiene promotion messages</p>	<p><i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KAP/Baseline survey with follow up monitoring reports • Segregated focus group discussions, • Monthly PH reports • Post distribution monitoring 	<p><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"> • Community engagement weak toward receiving and utilising new skills • Humanitarian access is conducive • Provision of accurate and timely information by counterparts and partners on the ground • Logistical accessibility in South Sudan or region. • WASH Cluster pipeline well stocked and readily available
<p>Activity 3.1.1</p>	<p>Hygiene promotion activities/campaigns and dissemination of key hygiene messages and hygiene promotion materials</p>			

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: 1st January 2014 **Project end date:** 30th June 2014

Activities	Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014			Q4/2014		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
• Recruit staff	x	X										
• Procure supplies	x	X	x									
• Construct latrines	x	X	x	x	x	x						
• Mobilise community for cleaning campaigns, PUR Demonstrations and PH awareness raising activities.	x	X	x	x	x	x						
• Establish water treatment facilities	x	X			X							
• Maintain water quality through treatment / household level chlorination	x	X	x	X	x	x						
• Monitoring and evaluation		X	x	x	x	x						

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