

South Sudan 2014 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against CRP 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 CRP 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:

CRP Cluster	WASH.
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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 CRP 2014.

Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cholera Response - 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 	<p>High Priority Areas:</p> <p>Upper Nile: Malakal, Baliel, Panyikang Jonglei: Ayod, Akobo, Uror, Nyrial, Duk, Pigi Unity: Pariang, Abiemnom, Mayom, Koch, Mayendit, Leer, Panyijar</p> <p>PoC's & Mingkamon</p> <p>Medium Priority Areas:</p> <p>Upper Nile: Manyo, Melut, Fashoda, Longochuck, Mawut, Ulang Jonglei: Fangak, Twic East, Bor South, Pibor, Pochalla Unity: Rubkona, Guit Warrap: Tonj East, Tonj North, Tonj South Lakes: Rumbek North, Rumbek Central, Cuibiet Abyei</p>

SECTION II

Requesting Organization	Islamic Relief Worldwide.		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												
Project CRP Code	CRP Gender Code	SSD-14/WS/60978	2a												
CRP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CRP)	Improvement of WASH infrastructure and scaling up of Emergency assistance for IDPs, returnees and disaster Affected Communities in Warrap and central Equatoria states of South Sudan.		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white;">State</th> <th style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white;">%</th> <th style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white;">County/ies (include payam when possible)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Central Equatorial</td> <td>100</td> <td>Juba, Lainya and Tarkeka</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)	Central Equatorial	100	Juba, Lainya and Tarkeka						
State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)													
Central Equatorial	100	Juba, Lainya and Tarkeka													
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CRP	US\$ 420,000	Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	US\$ 200,000												
Total funding secured for the CRP project (to date)	US\$ 150,000	Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (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 CRP project and number of targeted beneficiaries scaled appropriately to CHF request)		Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population (if applicable)													
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CRP													
Women:	7,500	9,200													
Girls:	5,200	7,000													
Men:	3,000	5,000													
Boys:	4,800	7,000	16,000 people.												

Total:	20,500	28,200
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Targeted population:
Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host communities, Refugees

Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)
None.

Contact details Organization's Country Office

Organization's Address	Islamic Relief South Sudan, Hai Jalaba Juba- South Sudan.
Project Focal Person	Name; <i>Mahmood Ali Mohamed</i> Email Address; mahmood.mohamed@islamic-relief.or.ke Telephone; +211977070303
Country Director	Name, <i>Alfadil Ali Salih</i> Email, Alfadil.ali@irworldwide.org Telephone; +211912239088
Finance Officer	Name, <i>Kelvin K. Kogo</i> Email, kelvinkogo@gmail.com Telephone; +211927273541
Monitoring & Reporting focal person	Name, <i>Marino Oyet</i> Email, Marino.Oyet@islamic-relief.or.ke

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

Indicate number of months:6 months.
15 July 2014 – 15 January 2015

Contact details Organization's HQ

Organization's Address	19 Rea Street, Digbeth, Birmingham, B5 6LB, United Kingdom.
Desk officer	Name, Email, telephone <i>Amir Manghali</i> Amir.manghali@irworldwide.org +254786937729
Finance Officer	Name, <i>Firsat Tanweer</i> Email, firsat.tanweer@irworldwide.org Telephone; +44121605555

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

Juba County has been affected by conflict from neighboring Jonglei and Unity state and frequent cattle raids attack (IRNA). IDPs most of them settled with relatives and friend while others continue to camp on the cold in in PoC/ non-PoC areas such as Don Bosco, Mahad, Tarkeka areas, Kuda shopping area, etc. According to rapid sampling, water has been polluted though fecal contamination. Reports indicated about 30% of the boreholes in the area are not functioning and needed spares and maintenance. Cholera incidences in Juba County as 2/7/14 had 1,920 cholera cases reported with 38 deaths (CFR 2.3%). Risk factors responsible for the spread of cholera include drinking unsafe water, consumption of dirty foods, open defecation, poor management of dead bodies and unsupervised burials. Tarkeka county payams- Gemeiza- Mangalla North, Tombek, Nyori,/Kuda, Reggo, Rejong have combined total IDP population of 57,000 poverty stricken most of whom are conflict IDPs. The newly IDPs are mainly from Jonglei Bor County. As per IRW spot checks, acute malnutrition peak from April to June and is directly linked with high diarrheal incidences due to lack of access to clean potable water. The April IRW rapid assessment of Jonkok village (Reggo payam) whereby there are 3,700 IDPs showed that only 4 boreholes are functioning i.e. over 900 people per borehole far beyond SPHERE standards. IDPs interviewed have no intention to return to their home areas at the moment. The main threats to the IDP population are insufficient water and shelter, poor sanitation; limited public facilities in Juba are crowded with wounded and sick patients. Water supply is inadequate. According to the IDP's they are given 10 liters of water for a family which they only use for drinking and not enough for bathing and cooking. There are no sufficient latrines at the IDP centers.

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.

IRW is operational in S Sudan since 2003. IRW has 2 drilling rigs, 5 vehicles and qualified WASH staff. Other offices are located Eastern Equatorial and North Tonj in Warrap. Have a number of offices worldwide with accumulated wealth of experience and technical knowhow through partnership with other stakeholders. Given the short nature of the CHF project, IRW's existing capacity in the proposed location is well positioned to implement the project in timely manner. Women are care givers and due to their chores in handling the water and therefore will be targeted directly. Most of hygiene issues have a bearing on women chores. IRW interventions are designed to enhance peaceful coexistence amongst communities competing for water and conducive school learning environment. Currently is active member of cholera task force.

IRW-SS through CDF drilled 60 boreholes (2010-2011). 2013 IRW drilled 3 additional boreholes with support from EU Peace Stability Quick Impact Fund and 4 from ongoing CHF project. These achievements maybe reversed given the steady high number of IDPs displaced from Unity, Jonglei and Upper Nile. Reduced number of organizations working in WASH sector. It has a UNICEF PCA.

IRW spot check shows in Tarkeka human waste was indiscriminately disposed of in the bushes oblivious of the negative health repercussions. Young children's waste was neither disposed of safely. Children fecal matter was thrown outside the yard (51.4%) buried in the yard (22.9%), left on the ground (20.0%) or thrown/buried in the bush (20.0%). Open defecation is widely practiced. Lack of water storage facilities and long queues was noted. Most HH had very low latrine coverage, few available latrines were full or collapsed, in some cases 20 HHs shared 1 latrine which is way below SPHERE and WASH cluster.

CHF will coordinate NGOs ensuring no duplications and technical information sharing.

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.

Cluster objective 1, 2 and 3.

IRW intends to restore access to water and sanitation through local community participation for previously underserved villages, learning and health institutions in CES. IRW will achieve this through major rehabilitation of collapsed / defunct wells with hand pumps through well development, reconstruction of the platform and replacement of the hand pumps in. Resiliency will be ensured through building capacities of 2 CBOs and CES - county department of water and sanitation.

Schools and health facilities that do not have water supply and sanitation facilities will be targeted with new drilled boreholes. To ensure proper use, maintenance and care for the water points, IRW will form water management committees who will be elected by the water users in each of the sites. The committees will be trained using the standard manual and completed water points will be handed over to the committees on behalf of the water users. IRW will in turn use these committees as agent as peace in warring communities. Specific session on peace building will be introduced in the curriculum.

To strengthen the O&M, IRW will initially target to ensure that there is at least 1 hand pump mechanic for 10 boreholes and that the hand pump caretakers within the water management committees are oriented to properly carryout the routine / daily checks of hand pumps. Each caretaker will be equipped with the essential tool pieces for their work while the hand pump mechanics will be fully equipped with complete India Mark II tool kit. IRW will target 10 hand pump mechanics and 15 caretakers in this intervention. Women will be highly encouraged to take up the position of the hand pump caretakers due to their frequent visit to water points and guaranteed presence in the village.

Hygiene messages that are culturally tailored to South Sudanese context will be disseminated to all the beneficiaries through the water management committees, discussion and using print media.

IRW EP&R in CES; - To carry out efficient EP&R strategy efficiently and effectively in south Sudan and especially in regard to the current emergency due to the civil unrest, IRW South Sudan has fostered collaborations, partnerships, integration, and resource leveraging with all its partners worldwide such as Islamic relief, UK, USA, and Canada to increase staff expertise. Already a number of pledges have come up. Currently the headquarters has seconded 5 additional staff to its South Sudan program to scale up its operations and provide strategic direction to support WASH public health preparedness and response efforts. They will manage preparedness and emergency response programs and platforms for emergency response operations—including the Emergency

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.

Operations Center (EOC), the Strategic Stockpile. Local committees on the ground will be trained on DRR and equipped with response tools. All IRW staff and available CES WASH staff will be provided with program support, technical assistance, guidance and fiscal oversight so as to be able to coordinate and execute preparedness and response activities.

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

Improved access to emergency safe, adequate water supply, appropriate sanitation and basic hygiene to 28,200 people currently affected by conflict in Central Equatorial (mostly Juba) states of South Sudan.

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 following proposed activities will be accomplished to achieve the objectives:
- Carry out baseline data assessment to update data on WASH humanitarian condition disaggregated into gender in targeted areas of CES. (Juba, Lainya and Tarkeka).
 - Installation of plastic tank platform as well as provision of clean drinking water by trucking, chlorination and water quality monitoring in Juba to prevent incidences of cholera.
 - Construction of 70 basic emergency pit latrines stances in targeted areas of Central Equatorial especially areas with high incidences of cholera.
 - Rehabilitation of 8 defunct boreholes to benefit 6,000 people of which 78% are women and children as per SHERE standards.
 - Form and train 10 water management committees (for the 8 water points rehabilitated and 2 water points constructed) in CES. (Each committee comprised of 10 members i.e. 100 people in total.)
 - Drilling of 2 new boreholes in CES state.
 - Training of 20 community members to be water point caretakers (sustenance and resiliency building) in targeted areas of CES using CLTS methodology.
 - Provide 20 special tool kits to 10 water management committees formed in Juba, Lainya and Tarkeka.
 - Training 200 community members (120 women) comprising of sanitation committees, community volunteers and leaders on hygiene promotion, CLTS, PHAST and environmental sanitation including follow up visits and workshops with focus on cholera prevention.
 - Carry out 10 hygiene sessions within the IDPs, vulnerable hosts, train food providers in safe handling of food preparation and serving/eating areas using CLTS, PHST and CHAST methodologies.
 - Management of solid waste through garbage collection, handling, transportation and final disposal in targeted areas of CES focusing on areas with high incidences of cholera.
 - Train water vendors in safe water collection.

iv) Expected Result(s)/Outcome(s)
 Briefly describe the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

1. 20,500 vulnerable newly displaced and disaster affected people in selected areas of CES state will have increased and sustained access to safe and appropriate WASH services and Hygiene promotion through risk sensitive interventions by 15/1/2015.
2. 8,200 individuals will have been enhanced and improved relevant, reliable and sustainable access to environmental sanitation including of women coupled with good hygiene practices promotion for the targeted population of CES state by 15/1/2015.
3. 100 community members drawn from 2 CBOs and CES state - county department of water and sanitation - will have improved knowledge, in terms of O&M and good community hygiene practices by early 2015.

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 log frame.

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 liters/ person / day within 1km distance)	20,500 (Women 7,500, Girls 5,200, Men 3,000, Boys 4,800)
X	2.	# exiting water points rehabilitated	8
	3.	# new boreholes drilled	2
	4.	Number of boreholes with water at 0 coli form per 100 mls.	10
X	5.	# new emergency latrines constructed	70
X	6.	# people provided with sustained access to hygiene including cholera prevention	8,200
X	7.	# people trained on promotion messages to be shared with their communities	200
X	8.	# people trained on management of water , sanitation and hygiene services	100
X	9.	# special tool kits distributed	20

X	10.	# Hand washing facilities sets distributed.	50
X	11.	# people trained as sanitation committees	100 people (Women 80, men 20)
	12.	Number of people with access to proper human excreta disposal facilities	24,500
	13.		
	14.		

vi) Cross Cutting Issues

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

GENDER: In the implementation of the programme, IRW will ensure particular gender is supported with activities that enhance their welfare and self-esteem. Women headed household, and will be prioritized and represented in the MWCs. The programme will ensure that it helps to keep boys and girls in school.

ENVIRONMENT: IRW will ensure that its interventions positively impact on the environment as much as practicable. Assessment will be carried out for the proposed sites for water points prior to drilling.

DISABILITY ISSUES/AGED: All infrastructure that are more than 100mm from the ground shall be constructed with a ramp to allow for easy access by people using wheel chairs, the aged and people that have physically weakened due to long sicknesses etc. HH headed by these men and women in this category will be classified as vulnerable unless otherwise.

HIV/AIDS: Special emphasis will be given to HH with PLWA or headed by the same. This group of people is more susceptible to diarrhea and other infections. IRW activities and their results will be carried out in a manner that they not encourage transmission of HIV virus nor expose its staff, beneficiaries or contractors to the risk of contracting HIV virus.

CONFLICT & PEACE BUILDING: to ensure the peace dividend through the programme, IRW will coordinate these WASH activities with the on-going Peace stability quick impact project to disseminate peace messages through the peace promoters within the MWCs with the local administration to pass messages for peaceful co-existence and understanding. IRW will involve representatives of the target communities in the selection of locations and the formation of Peace monitors

EARLY RECOVERY: IRW interventions will be geared towards ensuring that the communities are able to move on and begin to be self-reliant. All handed over water points will remain the property of the community and IRW will cease responsibility except for support in management skills and technical support

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.

IRW has been operational in South Sudan, including Central Eastern Equatorial and Warrap State since 2003 and enjoys strong working relations with the local administration and communities. Islamic Relief will implement the project as part of its programme in South Sudan. The project will be managed by a WASH Officer who reports to the Senior Programme Officer. IR Programme Manager who is based in Juba will provide technical backstopping to the project implementation. The project will be guided by Detailed Implementation Plan (DIPs) that outlines schedule of activities, responsibilities and support requirements. Interim narrative and quarterly financial reports will be submitted to UNDP, MPI, local administration and community elders will continuously monitor the status of implementation and promote community participation. During the planning and the implementation stages of the project, the affected communities will be directly involved through participation in project. Hygiene promoters will be selected from the affected communities and trained to assist the community in mobilization on sanitation related awareness and monitor the technical aspects with the WMCs in the field. Feedback from beneficiaries will be evaluated and used to improve effectiveness of the project.

IRW will strengthen networking and coordination with other partners of the WASH sector to avoid overlapping. Information will be shared with both the state level cluster and the Juba level cluster meetings. Activities will be carried out in collaboration with relevant line ministries at County level in consultation with the beneficiary community.

IRW South Sudan has fostered collaborations, partnerships, integration, and resource leveraging with all its partners worldwide such as Islamic relief, UK, USA, and Canada to increase its funding status and staff expertise. Already a number of pledges have come up. Currently the headquarters has seconded 5 additional staff to its South Sudan program to scale up its operations and provide strategic direction to support WASH public health preparedness and response efforts. They will manage preparedness and emergency response programs and platforms for emergency response operations—including the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), the Strategic Stockpile. Local committees on the ground will be trained on DRR and equipped with response tools. All IRW staff and available CES WASH staff will be provided with program support, technical assistance, guidance and fiscal oversight so as to be able to coordinate and execute preparedness and response activities.

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 work plan (Section III)².

Activity plans will be shared on regular basis with the cluster coordination and other agencies involved in the emergency intervention. The WASH Project Officer in Warrap and the Senior Programme Officer in Juba will take up the responsibilities for implementation and generate the daily, weekly, monthly, and final reports to the South Sudan Programme Manager who in turn will forward it to the IRW HQ in Birmingham. Final and narrative reports will be submitted to the donor according to the reporting deadlines.

Progress will be monitored against the overall plan that is annexed to this proposal. A project monitoring plan will be developed. The plan will collect data against the outputs and indicators outlined in the log frame. Project staff will be trained on using the monitoring tools and formats. Data on beneficiaries will be segregated into women, male, girls, boys, physically challenged, aged, PLWA among others.

IRW South Sudan will continue to participate in the County, State and National coordination forums and provide updates on the progress of the share the outputs with UNCHA for placement in the WWW document and the cluster Needs Assessments Data Matrix.

D. Total funding secured for the CRP project

Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CRP.

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
Islamic Relief UK (May 2014) (pledge for Warrap state.)	160,000
Pledges for the CRP project	
	0

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.

SECTION III:

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

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

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C. 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/60978		Project title: Improvement of WASH infrastructure and scaling up of emergency assistance for IDPs, returnees and disaster affected communities in Warrap and Central Equatoria states of South Sudan	Organisation: IRW
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities) <i>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of safe water to IDPs according to SPHERE Standards Promotion hygiene education and maintenance of a clean environment within IDP settlements 	<i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of Cluster Priority activities?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of defunct existing water point rehabilitated by June 2014 At-least 75% of IDPs have good hygiene practices 	<i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical count Data from well logs Number of persons with improved access to safe water Payment vouchers and contracts for well development and rehabilitation 	
CHF project Objective <i>What is the result the project will contribute to by the end of this CHF funded project?</i> Increase timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services to 20,500 people affected by the on-going conflict in South Sudan end of June 2014.	<i>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objective are achieved?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of safe water sources established Number of sanitation facilities established Number of people with improved hygiene practices 	<i>What sources of information will be collected/already exist to measure this indicator?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observations Documents on facility development e.g. BOQs, payment vouchers, contracts Beneficiary feedback Cluster reports 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreement with UNDP/CHF is signed within the month of January 2014 and funds transferred to IRW account There will be peace in project targeted areas and protection of civilians.
Outcome 1 <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> Clean and safe water supplies re-established to serve 20,500 affected individuals.	<i>What are the indicator(s) used to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20,500 direct and 12,000 indirect beneficiaries have improved access to safe water by January 2015. Supply of water percapita maintained at 20 l/p/d Water from 10 water sources are sampled 	<i>What are the sources of information collected for these indicators?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary feedback Assessment reports Water quality reports Physical observation Focus group discussions Transect walks. Water production log books. 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the 10 sites will have sufficient safe water as per the WHO/MoWI standards The project will be readily

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and tested for biological parameters before commissioning. • 24 water management committees are formed, trained and are managing each new water point by March 2014 • 24 hand pump mechanics and 15 hand pump caretakers are trained and equipped with 10 tool kits to maintain the hand pumps 		acceptable by intended beneficiaries.
Output 1.1	Adequate clean and safe water supply including 8 water source rehabilitations of defunct wells and drilling 2 boreholes are completed as well as water trucking on daily basis to deserving disaster affected populations of Juba, Lainya and Tarkeka by January 2015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 liters/ person / day within 1km distance) • Number of new boreholes drilled • Number of boreholes rehabilitated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiary feedback • Assessment reports • Water quality reports • Physical observation • Focus group discussions • Transect walks. • Water production log books. 	borehole rehabilitated /constructed maintained and used properly by beneficiaries
Activity 1.1.1	Carry out assessment to update its baseline segregating data into men, women, girls and boys			
Activity 1.1.2	Rehabilitate 8 defunct water points in Central Equatorial State.			
Activity 1.1.3	Drilling 2 new boreholes in Central Equatorial State.			
Activity 1.2.4	Installation of water bladders, plastic tanks as well as provision of clean drinking water by trucking, chlorination and water quality monitoring.			
Output 1.2	Samples from the 10 wells are taken and tested for biological parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of boreholes with water at 0 coli form per 100 mls. 	Water Testing Results	Accessibility to get frequent samples due to insecurity may prove hard
Activity 1.2.1	Water quality analysis from 10 wells.			
Activity 1.2.2				
Activity ...				
Output 1.3	Water management committees are formed and trained and hand pump maintenance technicians are trained on O&M and equipped with 10 sets of tools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand pumps remain functional by end of project and one year after commissioning. • Number of special toolkits distributed 		
Activity 1.3.1	Form and train 10 water management committees on water management and use. 30% of committee members will be women using CLTs approach.			
Activity 1.3.2				
Activity ...				
Outcome 2	Adequate sanitation facilities are established for 24,500 according to minimum SPHERE standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people with access to proper human excreta disposal facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiary feedback • Assessment reports • Physical observation • Focus group discussions 	Security and security of civilians and IDPs in maintained
Output 2.1	70 stances of emergency pit latrines constructed in Juba.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of new emergency latrines constructed • Number of hand washing facilities fixed at the emergency latrines constructed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical counts 	Projects agreement signed on time.
Activity 2.1.1	Construction of 70 basic emergency latrines in CES.			

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks	
Activity ...				
Output 2.2				
Activity 2.2.1				
Outcome 3	Hygiene conditions in the camps are kept in a sanitary order with reduced water-related/borne diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sessions on hygiene messages focusing on basic hygiene practices are carried out 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary feedback Assessment reports Physical observation Focus group discussions 	Security and security of civilians and IDPs in maintained
Output 3.1	Hygiene conditions in the camps are kept in a sanitary order with reduced water-related/borne diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # people trained on promotion messages to be shared with their communities 	Attendance lists disaggregated by gender , case studies with beneficiary testimonies	Messages readily accepted by beneficiaries and practiced accordingly.
Activity 3.1.1	Facilitation of hygiene and sanitation awareness sessions using CLTs methodology			
Activity 3.1.2	Mobilise and train 200 volunteers on hygiene and sanitation programme trained on CLTs			
Activity ...	Organisation of garbage collection campaigns in Don Bosco IDP camp at the outskirts of Juba county.			

PROJECT WORK PLAN

This section must include a work plan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable).

The work plan 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:	15 July 2014	Project end date:	15 January 2015
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Activities	Q3/2014			Q4/2014			Q1/2015			Q3/2014		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Activity 1: Conduct rapid assessment to determine the areas of needs among the displaced community in Juba state	x	x										
Activity 2: Provision of clean drinking water through water tracking to the displaced communities in CES	x	x	x	x	x	X	X					
Activity 3: Drilling of 2 new boreholes along the areas with high number of displaced communities in CES		x	x	X								
Activity 4: Rehabilitate the 8 defunct boreholes in Juba to serve IDP and returnees communities in Juba state		x	X									
Activity 5: Construct 70 stances communal latrines for IDPs in Juba	x	x	x	x	x	X	X					
Activity 6: Carry out garbage collection and solid waste disposal within IDPs areas in Juba	x	x	x	x	x	X	X					
Activity 7: Carry out awareness session on hygiene and sanitation practices in Juba.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
Activity 8: Selection and training of community volunteers from affected community for awareness sessions		x	x	x	x	x	x					
Activity 9: Carry out water quality monitoring and management	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
Activity 10												

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