

## 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](mailto: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:

<b>CRP Cluster</b>	<b>WASH</b>
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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"> <li>Cholera Response</li> <li>Emergency water treatment units</li> <li>Rehabilitation of existing water points, where appropriate</li> <li>Drilling/construction of new water points, if appropriate               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convert hand pumps to motorized boreholes with tap stands</li> <li>Emergency communal latrines</li> </ul> </li> <li>Distribution of hygiene kits</li> <li>Distribution of WASH NFIs</li> <li>Emergency hygiene promotion training</li> </ul>	<p><b>High Priority Areas:</b></p> <p><b>Upper Nile:</b> Malakal, Baliel, Panyikang  <b>Jonglei:</b> Ayod, Akobo, Uror, Nyrial, Duk, Pigi  <b>Unity:</b> Pariang, Abiemnom, Mayom, Koch, Mayendit, Leer, Panyijar  <b>PoC's &amp; Mingkamon</b></p> <p><b>Medium Priority Areas:</b></p> <p><b>Upper Nile:</b> Manyo, Melut, Fashoda, Longochuck, Mawut, Ulang  <b>Jonglei:</b> Fangak, Twic East, Bor South, Pibor, Pochalla  <b>Unity:</b> Rubkona, Guit  <b>Warrap:</b> Tonj East, Tonj North, Tonj South  <b>Lakes:</b> Rumbek North, Rumbek Central, Cuibiet  <b>Abyei</b></p>

### SECTION II

<b>Requesting Organization</b>	Samaritan's Purse		<b>Project Location(s)</b> - 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													
<b>Project CRP Code</b>	<b>CRP Gender Code</b>	SSD-14/WS/60769		<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <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>Unity</td> <td>100</td> <td>Mayom, Abiemnom, counties</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)	Unity	100	Mayom, Abiemnom, counties						
State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)														
Unity	100	Mayom, Abiemnom, counties														
<b>CRP Project Title</b> (please write exact name as in the CRP)		Emergency WASH services provision in the Greater Bahr El Ghazal Region, Unity and Abyei														
<b>Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CRP</b>	\$5,300,000.00		<b>Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal</b>	US 411,391												
<b>Total funding secured for the CRP project (to date)</b>	\$3,917,140		<b>Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)?</b> 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)													
<b>Direct Beneficiaries</b> (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)		<b>Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population (if applicable)</b>														
	<b>Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project</b>	<b>Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CRP</b>														
Women:	6,110	59,180														
Girls:	6345	10,760														
Men:	5170	26,900														
Boys:	5875	10,760														
<b>Total:</b>	<b>23,500</b>	<b>107,600</b>														
<b>Targeted population:</b> Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host communities, Refugees		<b>CHF Project Duration</b> (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)														
<b>Implementing Partner/s</b> (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)		Indicate number of months: 6 months														

1 July 2014 – 31 December 2014

**Contact details Organization's Country Office**

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**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 population<sup>1</sup>

The humanitarian situation in South Sudan has become critical since fighting began in Juba on December 15, 2013, before quickly spreading to six of the country's ten states. Currently, an estimated 1,040,706 people have been internally displaced and some 360,668 people have fled to neighboring countries. A number that is likely to increase, as the security situation remains volatile. In Unity State, there are some 266,000 IDPs in need of immediate assistance.<sup>2</sup> Reports of intense fighting in the northern parts of Unity State, mainly in Abiemnom, Mayom, and Pariang, have led to mass movements between Bentiu town and Pariang.<sup>3</sup> The numbers of IDPs are expected to increase given the fluidity of movement of IDPs, exacerbated by flooding due to the current heavy rains.

Rapid assessments conducted in Mayom, and Abiemnom between January and March 2014 identified acute water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs in these areas. More recent reports present deteriorating conditions as a result of continuing insecurity and the impact of perennial rains. While there is some intervention in the towns, outside the towns locations like Manken, Riak, and Pibor payams (Mayom) have, several broken water systems, use unsafe water sources, and present extremely poor sanitation coverage and hygiene. Thus, there is an urgent need for emergency WASH interventions for vulnerable populations affected by conflict.

**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.

This project will contribute towards the South Sudan Updated Crisis-Response Plan (CRP) strategic objective 1, to "provide a coordinated lifesaving response to immediate humanitarian needs of conflict-affected people."

The project will contribute to the WASH-cluster-specific objectives:

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

The project also aligns with the WASH cluster's CHF strategic priorities. It addresses WASH needs of emergency-affected IDP populations in Mayom and Abiemnom, one of the CHF geographic priority locations. Due to heavy rains that have resulted in flooding, living conditions in some areas of displacement have deteriorated and will have a grave impact on already vulnerable populations if not addressed. Access to clean water is an overarching need. Scarce water resources impose an extra burden on women and girls who walk long distances in search of water, losing productive time and placing them at risk as targets of sexual violence. Carrying heavy water containers over long distances also has negative side effects on women's health. Access to safe sanitation facilities and lack of knowledge of appropriate sanitation and hygiene practices are also of concern. Within the context of the current cholera outbreak in Juba, a cholera-prevention response is necessary to mitigate the potential of an outbreak in Unity State.

Through funding from CHF, this project will reach 23,500 vulnerable populations with critically needed emergency WASH services, including the provision of clean, safe water through the rehabilitation of water points and drilling of boreholes, improving hygiene practice through sanitation training and facilitation of emergency latrine construction, and distribution of WASH Non-food items.

Samaritan's Purse is well positioned to respond to these emergency needs effectively, as it maintains an emergency/relief focus in the target counties. SP is an active WASH-cluster member, working with partners to ensure the WASH-response plan is well coordinated. SP has capacity for quick mobilization as evidenced by its previous work in the region. It has made a high level of investment in the WASH sector in the targeted region since 2010. SP has a high-capacity WASH team with drillers, engineers, hygiene trainers, and community mobilizers who are trained and equipped to implement high-quality programs.

**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.

Samaritan's Purse's overall WASH strategy in South Sudan is designed to address the key priorities outlined by the WASH cluster in the 2014-2016 CAP strategy. Drawing lessons from years of work in the Greater Bahr el Ghazal region SP has prioritized the acute WASH needs of emergency-affected populations. These activities are time critical, responding to the needs of emergency-affected populations, and are in line with the CERF life-saving criteria.

This project prioritizes cluster-specific objective 1, with the contributions towards this objective shown in the table below.

Cluster-Specific Objective	Output	Activities from this Project that Contribute Towards this Objective
1. Increase timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services to emergency-affected populations	1. Clean water is provided to <b>23,500</b> emergency-affected populations	- <b>19</b> boreholes will be rehabilitated, <b>1</b> hand pump will be upgraded to solar-power-driven submersible pumps, <b>4</b> water yards will be repaired, and <b>5</b> boreholes will be

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> UNOCHA Situation Report 38. 30 May, 2014

<sup>3</sup> IOM South Sudan SITREP #22. 5 May 2014

		drilled out of which 4 will be fitted with solar driven submersible pump while the rest with IM II hand pumps.
	2. Improved sanitation facility is provided to <b>3,750</b> emergency-affected populations	- 75 latrines will be constructed
	3. Hygiene promotion training and/or hygiene kits are provided to emergency-affected populations	- Hygiene promotion will be conducted, hygiene kits will be distributed, WASH NFIs will be distributed and hand washing facilities will be installed by the latrines

Samaritan's Purse has been one of the most active organizations in the recent WASH emergency response in the region. With experienced staff and operational capacity, it is able to respond swiftly in emergencies and has recently been involved in rapid responses in Nimule, Eastern Equatoria, and Minkamon in Lakes State to reach out to IDPs and host communities affected by the recent December 2013 conflict. Its current WASH and humanitarian-relief efforts are largely focused on host communities, refugees, and IDPs in Upper Nile, Unity, Lakes, Warrap, and Northern Bahr El Ghazal states.

Through this project, SP aims to provide life-saving emergency WASH interventions for vulnerable host communities in Abiemnom and Mayom. The project activities will provide clean, safe water through the rehabilitation of water points and drilling of boreholes. SP has an advantage in the region, having two high capacity and versatile drilling rigs.

The proposed project activities are integrated and provide an all-inclusive WASH approach that combines behavior change in hygiene, sanitation, and water access with sustainability of efforts through training of health and hygiene promoters, community water-management committees. CHF funding will improve hygiene practice through sanitation training and facilitation of emergency latrine construction in Mayom. The first round of CHF 2014 funding is currently covering some of the gaps in hygiene promotion and sanitation practices in Abiemnom.

SP will provide hygiene promotion and work with the community during the process of constructing latrines. These activities will contribute to preventing the spread of diseases. Cholera preparedness trainings will be incorporated in the health and hygiene trainings to mitigate a potential outbreak. WASH NFIs, such as jerry cans and buckets, will be distributed to beneficiary communities based on availability from the cluster pipeline store.

SP's office in Juba will provide coordination support to the various project sites. This includes logistical support in the transport and procurement of materials and equipment. The finance, grants, and human resources department will conduct regular visits to provide necessary administrative support and oversight. The program and grants office is responsible for the timely collection of updated project data and compiling data into quality reports, including participation in the inter-agency WASH-cluster meetings at the field level and in Juba. CHF will support only the percentage of time that these officers spend on the project. SP has received OFDA funding that will cover some emergency-response activities in Mayom and Abiemnom. CHF funding will cover areas not covered under the OFDA.

#### 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 kickstart/support the overall project). Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

The objective of this project is to increase timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services to internally displaced populations and vulnerable host communities in Mayom and Abiemnom, in Unity State.

This objective links directly to SP's 2014 CRP project titled *Emergency WASH Services Provision in the Greater Bahr El Ghazal Region, Unity, and Abyei*, both in geographical coverage and in activities, focusing on increasing access to improved water sources and latrines, improving hygiene practices, and responding to WASH-related emergencies.

#### 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).

Through this project, SP aims to provide life-saving and time-critical emergency WASH interventions required by sudden displacements caused by the current crisis. Core project activities will ensure that displaced populations and vulnerable host communities have access to clean, safe water.

Samaritan's Purse's response to the IDP crisis will be conducted in close coordination with the WASH cluster to identify the needs and gaps, and determine what actions are required to respond to the displacements. WASH NFIs received from the WASH cluster as GIK, including soap, jerry cans and buckets, will be distributed to IDP households and vulnerable host communities. SP plans to provide water through borehole rehabilitation, upgrading existing water points and drilling boreholes where necessary. In Mayom, activities will include the rehabilitation of 13 boreholes, repair of three water yards, upgrade of one hand pump to a solar pump, and drilling of five boreholes. In Abiemnom, SP will rehabilitate six boreholes and repair the town's water system.

The project will scale up access to sanitation facilities amongst IDP camps, with plans to construct 75 emergency latrines (stances) with hand-washing stations in Mayom. The project will provide stipends to latrine monitors who will work to ensure that latrines are cleaned regularly. The project also seeks to rapidly increase knowledge and use of good hygiene and sanitation practices. Ten hygiene-promotion campaigns will be conducted in Mayom. The hygiene trainings shall incorporate cholera-preparedness information. These activities will contribute to preventing the spread of water-borne diseases, which have already become a significant problem among the newly displaced populations.

Where boreholes are rehabilitated, SP will form or work with existing water-management committees (WMCs) to ensure active participation and accountability, and to contribute towards the reliability and sustainability of rehabilitated boreholes. A detailed breakdown of all proposed activities, outputs, locations, targets, and beneficiaries can be seen in the table below;

Activities (NOTE: numbering is based on the logframe)	Outputs	Location and Target	Beneficiaries by Activity
1.1.1 Provide safe water supply for IDPs and emergency-affected populations	Clean water is provided to emergency-affected populations	Mayom: 17500 Abiemnom: 6,000	23,500
1.2.1 Construct 75 new emergency trench latrines (stances) among IDPs and emergency-affected populations	Improved sanitation is provided to emergency-affected populations	Mayom: 75	3,750
1.3.1 Conduct 10 hygiene-promotion campaigns among emergency-affected populations.	Hygiene promotion is provided to emergency-affected populations	Mayom: 10	5,000
1.3.2 Distribute WASH NFIs and hygiene kits to IDPs and emergency-affected populations.	WASH NFIs and hygiene kits are distributed to emergency-affected populations after conducting need assessment and needs are identified.	<i>To be determined based on need assessment result and GIK</i>	<i>To be determined based on need assessment result and GIK</i>

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

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

- 23,500 emergency affected people will have access to safe drinking water through the rehabilitation of boreholes and rehabilitation of water yards, and drilling of boreholes;
- Improve the health of emergency-affected populations and reduce the prevalence of open defecation through the construction of 75 emergency communal latrines and conducting health and hygiene promotion campaigns; and
- Improve access to comprehensive WASH services for vulnerable internally displaced and emergency-affected populations through WASH responses and the provision of lifesaving hygiene kits and WASH NFIs.

**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.

SO I (X)	#	Standard Output Indicators (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)
Xx	1.	Total direct beneficiaries—number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 liters/person/day within 1 km distance) <sup>4</sup>	Women: 6,110 Girls: 6345 Men: 5170 Boys: 5875
Xx	2.	Number of new latrines constructed	75 stances
	3.	People reached with hygiene-promotion messages	10,000
	4.	Number of emergency-affected people provided with hygiene kits	<i>Dependent on need and GIK</i>
	5.	Number of existing water points rehabilitated	23 (19 boreholes and 4 water yards)
	6.	Number of existing water points upgraded	1
	7.	Number of new boreholes drilled	5
	8.	Number of emergency-affected people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 liters/person/day within 1 km distance)	23,500
	7	Number of Community water management trainings conducted	10
	8	Number of emergency-affected people provided with access to an improved sanitation facility	3,750

<sup>4</sup> Disaggregation is based on past experience and estimates, since there is no updated census.

		People trained on hygiene-promotion messages to be shared with their community	5000

**vi) Cross Cutting Issues**

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

**Gender:**

Insecurity creates an increase in water-related conflict. The effects of the shortage of WASH services in the states are mostly felt by women and children who face explicit violence and potential kidnapping as they go about their daily task of collecting water. Through repairing boreholes and empowering local communities to maintain their water points, the distance required to collect water will be greatly reduced. Also, lack of gender-segregated latrines increases gender-based violence when women and girls venture outside the boundaries of the settlement to relieve themselves. The construction of gender-segregated latrines will mitigate this exposure.

Samaritan's Purse will ensure that the trainings provided to the residents are designed to encourage female participation. This will allow women to take leadership roles in their community and influence decisions that impact their wellbeing and that of their children. Trainings will take place in areas, and at times, that accommodate the highest number of female participants possible. This project will ensure that women are properly represented among the community mobilizers and health-and-hygiene promoters to ensure their active involvement in project-related activities. Furthermore, SP will endeavor to have at least 50% female representation among hygiene promoters and water-point monitors. This will help to advance women's equal participation as decision-makers concerning water resources in their communities and to help increase women's access to and control over the benefits of development. Culturally, women are not normally encouraged to speak in public or make decisions in front of men; therefore, SP plans to be very intentional about ensuring female involvement and will make certain that female SP staff members are present and able to encourage further female participation and decision making. Also, lessons specific to female needs, such as feminine hygiene, will be included in health-and-hygiene education in a gender-separated environment, as necessary. Samaritan's Purse will measure the degree of female participation to ensure compliance with gender-equality goals.

Women in the IDP camps will be consulted regarding the design and location of latrines in an effort to ensure that they can be used safely by all groups and to minimize security threats to users, especially women and girls. Sites will be selected near homes, and latrines will be separated by gender.

**Environment:**

This project is designed to provide emergency water and sanitation solutions that mitigate negative impacts to the environment and, wherever possible, promote the protection of environmental resources in the region. While SP is aware of the potential risk associated with over drilling and affecting the water table, geophysical data and recent experiences show that drilling is the most viable option for safe water provision in many communities. The Samaritan's Purse WASH technical team has expressed the view that the negative effects of limited hand-pump schemes are likely to be minimal to non-existent.

Where boreholes are rehabilitated, training provided to community members will include information on the proper maintenance of facilities so that no long-term contamination occurs and resources are monitored to assess any adverse effects that may develop. Through this project, SP will also be monitoring the ground-water level, its quality, and the usage amongst the target population to track whether or not the resources are being depleted beyond a sustainable measure, or if they are becoming contaminated from any outside source as the usage increases. This ongoing monitoring will allow SP to quickly respond to adverse effects the project may have on the water resources in the region and to adjust programming accordingly.

When possible, SP will encourage the use of local materials for lining latrines, fencing off water points, and other activities, to reduce the environmental costs of burned bricks or transporting materials from far-off communities. Latrines are expected to have positive environmental effects, as they will create designated areas for defecation, lessening potential for disease transmission and consequential contamination of community water sources.

**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.

SP will coordinate and work closely with the WASH cluster, county focal points, local government, and other key stakeholders while responding to the current crisis, ensuring an equitable provision of services and avoiding duplication of efforts in program areas. Within communities, SP works closely with community leaders and directly engages with beneficiaries. If the humanitarian situation changes rapidly within one of SP's areas of operation, such as an influx of new IDPs, SP will participate in coordinated assessments, such as Initial Rapid Needs Assessments (IRNAs), through OCHA and the WASH cluster. If needs in a new area are determined to be high, SP will coordinate with the WASH cluster and partners on the ground to meet identified gaps.

Samaritan's Purse has a highly organized and experienced WASH program, and hires national staff members who understand the local context and culture in order to mobilize the beneficiaries to participate fully in the project. In emergency responses, SP enjoys excellent relations with local churches that it has worked with over the years and who are key avenues for mobilizing displaced persons. This project will build upon local capacity and already-existing community systems, where appropriate. Further, SP already has program presence in two of the proposed locations and the ability to quickly mobilize a mobile sub-base in additional locations if needed.

This CHF Round 2 funding targets locations mostly outside towns like Manken, Riak, and Pibor payams where there has been limited intervention. The project will be scaling up a project started under the CHF Round 1 Allocation to address needs in locations that have acute needs, due to an increased influx of IDPs in these areas, and increased WASH emergencies due to current perennial rains. SP has also secured OFDA funding, targeting locations in hard to reach area and will be a complementary funding for locations and/or activities not covered under this CHF funding. Some of the WASH activities to be covered under OFDA are the construction of gender segregated shelters, solid waste management etc.

Samaritan's Purse country-level, regional, and international security managers are constantly evaluating the rapidly changing security situation and making plans for implementation while ensuring the safety of staff. Security will be ensured through coordination with government officials, and will be overseen by SP's security manager. If the security situation changes rapidly, deviations from the proposed work plan and budget may be required. If changes to the plan are needed, they will be made in close coordination with CHF and the WASH cluster. Further, Samaritan's Purse has an experienced and well trained national staff who in case it becomes necessary, can oversee continuation of the project. In addition SP's approach is continued partnership with local communities, as such SP will continue to work with communities who will remain engaged and involved in the implementation of the project and will take ownership of project activities and results.

Through the SP country office in Juba, Samaritan's Purse logisticians will coordinate procurement, to ensure that lifesaving supplies can be procured as rapidly as possible. Security will be ensured through coordination with government officials, and will be overseen by SP's security manager.

**viii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan**

Describe how you will monitor and report on the progress and achievements of the project. Notably:

1. Explain how you will 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)<sup>5</sup>.

Samaritan's Purse staff will work to follow the monitoring and reporting plan detailed below. However, if the security situation changes rapidly, flexibility on the monitoring and reporting plan will be required. If changes to the plan are needed, they will be made in close coordination with CHF and the WASH cluster.

1. Monitoring and Reporting on Progress and Achievements:
  - a) The SP WASH manager will create weekly internal work plans, detailing the activities that are planned for the week. The program manager and WASH staff will track the completion of the planned activities, which will be tracked using SP's monthly activity-monitoring tool. Field visits by the program manager, area coordinator, and national M&E manager will be made to verify completed activities.
  - b) The SP WASH manager will be responsible to ensure that data is collected to ensure whether or not results have been achieved. Results will be measured through various means of quantitative and qualitative data collection, including follow-up needs assessments, community surveys, key-informant interviews, and group interviews.
  - c) Part of the responsibility of the project manager is to ensure that cross-cutting issues are addressed throughout the life of the project. The program manager will ensure that staff members clearly understand gender, protection, and environmental issues. As this program is interested in how improved access to water affects the time available for women to undertake other activities, interviews with women will be conducted by the project team to collect this information. Regular meetings will be held with staff to sensitize them on these issues, and the project manager will document any emerging issues of concern in the target communities. When issues are identified, SP will work together with relevant protection partners to address issues. The final project report will capture information on the relevant cross-cutting issues.
  - d) The project manager and area coordinator will be constantly monitoring the completion of activities and achievement of results, and how those will contribute to meeting the projects objective. Regular communication will be maintained between the field managers and Juba-based staff to identify and troubleshoot any emerging challenges. Management in Juba will make strategic decision to ensure that corrective measures are implemented, where necessary, to ensure that objectives are achieved. A final program evaluation on the project will be conducted to establish the extent to which project objectives are achieved.
2. Samaritan's Purse has several institutional monitoring tools that will be utilized in the management of this project. They include:
  - Monthly activity-monitoring sheets that track planned and completed activities;
  - Results-monitoring sheets to track quantitative results indicators against their targets; and
  - Grant-tracking sheets.
3. The program manager will be responsible for collecting regular program data, including activity-monitoring reports, and submitting them to the area coordinator and Juba office. Needs assessments and evaluations will be designed in coordination with the national M&E manager, and data collected through activity reports site visit, focus group interviews, interviewing key informants and randomly selected beneficiaries will be analyzed jointly. The WASH program manager will compile reports and submit them to SP's grants office in Juba for review.

Samaritan's Purse will develop a comprehensive work-plan matrix that details the activities to be implemented at specific times, as well as possible completion dates of the activities, including key monitoring and reporting activities. This plan is developed by the program team, with support from the program-operations department. A standard master checklist is available to collect information of completed WASH activities on a weekly basis. These checklists provide a basis for measuring progress made by the project.

**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)
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<sup>5</sup> 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.

CHF Round-1 Allocation	\$500,000
Private (Individuals & Organizations) OFDA	\$3,417,140
<b>Pledges for the CRP project</b>	

### 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		
<b>CHF Ref./CAP Code:</b> <u>SSD-14/WS/60769</u>	<b>Project Title:</b> Emergency WASH services provision in the Greater Bahr El Ghazal Region, Unity and Abyei	<b>Organization:</b> <u>Samaritan's Purse</u>

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
<b>Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)</b>	Increase access to safe water and improved sanitation and hygiene practices among emergency-affected and chronically vulnerable communities in South Sudan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of people provided with access to safe water (based on standard Sphere figures)</li> <li>Number of people provided with access to an improved sanitation facility (based on standard Sphere figures)</li> </ul>	<i>Project records &amp; community assessments</i>	<p><i>Assumption: Security situation in South Sudan will remain stable</i></p> <p><i>Risk: Insecurity could lead to new IDP influx and outpace the capacity of humanitarian actors to provide a comprehensive range of services as per Sphere standard. And could hinder the timely implementation of project.</i></p>
<b>CHF project Objective</b>	Increase timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services to emergency-affected populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of people in target communities provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 liters/person/day within 1 km distance)</li> <li>Number of people in target communities provided with access to an improved sanitation facility</li> <li>Number of water-management committees formed</li> </ul>	<i>Project records &amp; community assessments collected through activity reports, site visit reports, focus group interviews</i>	<p><i>Assumption: Security situation will remain stable enough to allow for humanitarian access</i></p> <p><i>Risk: Insecurity could lead to new IDP influx and outpace the capacity of humanitarian actors to provide a comprehensive range of services as per Sphere standard. And could hinder the timely implementation of project.</i></p>
<b>Outcome 1</b>	Emergency-affected populations in the targeted areas will have timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of targeted emergency-affected population provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 liters/person/day within 1 km distance)</li> <li># of targeted emergency-affected population provided with access to</li> </ul>	<i>Project records &amp; community assessments</i>	<p><i>Assumption</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Communities will remain engaged and involved in the implementation of the project and will take ownership of project activities and results.</i></li> <li><i>The security situation will remain stable to allow for the</i></li> </ul>

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
		<p>an improved sanitation facility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of targeted emergency-affected population provided with hygiene training</li> </ul>		<p><i>implementation of project activities.</i></p> <p><i>Risk</i>  <i>Insecurity could lead to new IDP influx and outpace the capacity of humanitarian actors to provide a comprehensive range of services as per Sphere standard.</i></p>
<b>Output 1.1</b>	Clean water and water management training is provided to emergency-affected populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of emergency-affected people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (15 liters/person/day within 1 km distance)</li> <li>• Number of existing water points rehabilitated</li> <li>• Number of new boreholes drilled</li> <li>• Number of existing water points upgraded</li> <li>• Number of Community water management trainings conducted</li> </ul>	<i>Project activity records</i>	<p><i>Assumption</i>  <i>Communities will remain engaged and involved in the implementation of the project and will take ownership of project activities and results.</i></p> <p><i>Risk</i>  <i>Insecurity could lead to new IDP influx and outpace the capacity of humanitarian actors to provide a comprehensive range of services as per Sphere standard.</i></p>
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>	Provide safe water supply for IDPs and emergency-affected populations			
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>	Conduct trainings for Community Water Management committees			
<b>Output 1.2</b>	Improved sanitation is provided to emergency-affected populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of emergency-affected people provided with access to an improved sanitation facility</li> <li>• Number of new latrines constructed</li> </ul>	<i>Project activity records</i>	<p><i>Assumptions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Roads will remain accessible to allow project staff to travel between sites</i></li> <li>• <i>Communities will remain engaged and involved in the implementation of the project and will take ownership of project activities and results.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Risk</i>  <i>Insecurity could lead to new IDP influx and outpace the capacity of humanitarian actors to provide a comprehensive range of services</i></p>
<b>Activity 1.2.1</b>	Construct 75 new emergency trench latrines among IDPs and emergency-affected populations.			

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
<b>Output 1.3</b>	Hygiene-promotion training and/or hygiene kits are provided to emergency-affected populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of emergency-affected people provided with hygiene messages</li> <li>Number of emergency-affected people provided with hygiene kits</li> <li>People trained on hygiene-promotion messages to be shared with their community</li> </ul>	<i>Project activity records</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities will remain engaged and involved in the implementation of the project and will take ownership of project activities and results.</li> </ul>
<b>Activity 1.3.1</b>	Conduct 10 hygiene-promotion campaigns among IDPs and emergency-affected populations.			
<b>Activity 1.3.2</b>	Conduct 10 health and hygiene training among IDPs and emergency-affected populations			
<b>Activity 1.3.3</b>	Distribute WASH NFIs and hygiene kits to emergency-affected populations.			

## 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.)

<b>Project start date:</b>	<b>1 July 2014</b>	<b>Project end date:</b>	<b>31 December 2014</b>
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Activities	Q2	Q3/2014			Q4/2014			Q1/2015			Q2/2015	
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b> Provide safe water supply for IDPs and emergency-affected populations		X	X	X	X	X	X					
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b> Conduct trainings for Community Water Management committees		X	X	X	X	X	x					
<b>Activity 1.2.1</b> Construct 75 new emergency trench latrines among IDPs and emergency-affected populations.		X	X	X	X	X	X					
<b>Activity 1.3.1</b> Conduct 10 hygiene-promotion campaigns among emergency-affected populations.		X	X	X	X	X	X					
<b>Activity 1.3.2</b> Conduct 10 health and hygiene trainings among IDP and emergency affected populations		X	X	X	X	X	X					
<b>Activity 1.3.3</b> Distribute WASH NFIs and hygiene kits to IDPs and emergency-affected populations.		X	X	X	X	X	X					

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