

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

CHF Cluster Priorities for 2014 Second Round Standard Allocation

This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. It should provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF in line with the cluster objectives highlighted in the CRP 2014.

Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round

- 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

Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round

High Priority Areas:

All PoC's & Minkaman

Upper Nile: Malakal, Baliet, Panyikang, Nassir, Ulang,

Jonglei: Ayod, Akobo, Uror, Nyrial, Duk, Pigi

Unity: Pariang, Abiemnom, Mayom, Koch, Mayendit, Leer, Panyijar

Medium Priority Areas:

Upper Nile: Manyo, Melut, Fashoda, Longochuck, Maiwut,

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

SECTION II

Requesting Organization

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Project CRP Code

SSD-14/WS/61042

CRP Gender Code

2A

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

Strengthened Humanitarian Supplies Core Pipeline for Emergency WASH Preparedness and Response in South Sudan

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)
CE	10%	Juba and others
Lakes	15%	Awerial (Minkaman) and others
Jonglei	23%	Bor, Akobo and others
Unity	23%	Bentiu and others
Upper Nile	20%	Malakal, Baliet, Melut, Ulang and others
EE	5%	Kajokeji and others
NBeG	4%	Aweil N, Aweil E and others

Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CRP

US\$ 21,300,000

Total funding secured for the CRP project (to date)

US\$ 9,533,989

Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal

US\$ 1,200,000

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 CRP 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 CRP
Women:	11,700	208,000
Girls:	11,700	208,000
Men:	10,300	184,000
Boys:	11,300	200,000
Total:	45,000	800,000

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)

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	UNICEF, Totto Chan Compound, PO Box 45, Juba, South Sudan
Project Focal Person	Lillian Okwirry Mobile: +211 954 578 417 Email: lokwirry@unicef.org
Country Director	Jonathan Veitch Office: +211 91 2176145, 912 176149 Mobile: 211 912176444, 954993379 Email: jveitch@unicef.org
Finance Officer	Edwin Sesay Mobile: +211 955 070 302 Email: esesay@unicef.org
Monitoring & Reporting focal person	Patrick Okuni Mobile: +211955757567, 912931568, 977403126 Email: pokuni@unicef.org

Indicate number of months: 6
1 July – 31 December 2014

Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	UNICEF, Three United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017
Desk officer	Lucia Fernandez Davila, lfernandez@unicef.org , Tel: +1 212 326 7256
Finance Officer	Simon Cope, scope@unicef.org , Tel: +1 212 824 6884

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

Tensions and fighting due to the current conflict in the country triggered internal displacement of over 1 million people in South Sudan primarily in Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei, Lakes and Central Equatoria, and more than 360,000 to neighbouring countries. Over 228,000 refugees live in settlements in Upper Nile and Unity states.

The massive displacement due to the ongoing conflict has significantly increased the need for emergency WASH services. Timely provision of WASH services to IDPs has become critical due to the fluidity and rapid changes in the security situation in locations where displaced persons are seeking refuge. This has been exacerbated by the limited availability of WASH facilities for the IDPs in UNMISS bases and other IDP locations, the most vulnerable being women and children.

In UNMISS bases, water is being trucked in and temporary latrines provided. However, due to limited space and consequently low ratio of facilities to people, the risk of water borne diseases is high. Already Cholera has broken out in parts of Central Equatoria state, and is spreading to various locations in other states as well including Eastern Equatoria.

The rainy season has already started with significant gaps in WASH response to reach the population outside the IDP camps, especially in the flood prone areas. The ongoing conflict has severely affected food production and the planting season in most states, this will have negative impact on the limited water sources as people concentrate in areas where food and pasture are accessible, putting pressure on limited WASH facilities.

The complexity and scope of the emergency has only allowed limited humanitarian space due to the militarization of areas where the affected people are located. WASH cluster partners are only reaching the displaced population where access is possible and have reached about 490,000 people with WASH services.

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.

The current conflict and massive displacement has damaged the existing systems and capacity at all levels to provide meaningful response, already weakened by earlier conflict. This has undermined the community capacity to cope with the recurrent emergencies. This, combined with the already low access to safe WASH facilities, poor maintenance, poor sanitation practices, and the returnee and refugee loads, has increased pressure on the meagre existing facilities. The population movement has exacerbated the already fragile relationships among different communities, heightening the potential for conflict and denying them livelihood opportunities. Despite the continuous efforts to address the needs, the increasing emergency situation leaves the populations exposed to the risk of waterborne diseases and deny them livelihood opportunities, requiring additional funding for provision of crucial humanitarian supplies and services.

Since South Sudan is emerging from over 20 years of conflict, its institutional structures are weak. The low functionality of water facilities points to the underlying weaknesses in the operation and maintenance (O&M) systems. It is crucial that the institutional capacity for WASH service delivery and maintenance, are strengthened at all levels.

The WASH cluster has in response to the challenges adopted objectives focusing on: (i) timely and equitable access, (ii) resilience, and (iii) behaviour change.

Through the CHF funding, UNICEF will procure humanitarian supplies to replenish the WASH core pipeline (prioritizing critical needs for cholera response). It will support prompt and targeted distribution of supplies, and strengthen the management, monitoring and reporting on their utilization. UNICEF will work with NGOs (national and international) and local authorities to streamline the access to and utilization of these supplies. By strengthening capacities at lower government levels and among local NGOs, the project will contribute towards improving their abilities to initiate and lead humanitarian response.

UNICEF is mobilizing resources for core pipeline supplies from different donors and up to date secured around 45% of required funding for 2014. This CHF funding is to complement the core pipeline supply project supported by other donors as still there is a funding gap.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities

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

This project supports the cluster objectives as follows:

- (i) Prioritizes cholera response in the procurement and distribution of humanitarian supplies.
- (ii) Provides a variety of humanitarian supplies in time and close proximity to enable rapid response by different agencies to emergency affected populations.
- (iii) The supplies include WASH promotional materials focusing on women and children that will be used for mobilisation and training, contributing to behaviour change. WASH promotion and training will emphasize on prevention of transmittable diseases during emergencies like cholera and Hepatitis B and promoting improved hygiene practices with a focus on women and children.

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 project will improve the emergency WASH preparedness and response in South Sudan through strengthening and streamlining

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.

the supplies core pipeline, and enhance access to WASH services among emergency affected populations.

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).

UNICEF as the WASH cluster lead agency, and responsible for ensuring availability of WASH supplies for emergency response, will work to strengthen the core pipeline. The supplies will be available for humanitarian response by all WASH cluster member agencies, with the current major IDP crisis caused by conflict being given high priority. To ease access for response in remote locations, existing project cooperation agreements (PCA) with NGOs will be strengthened or emergency PCAs entered to access supplies promptly when needed. Special needs of women and the girl child will be included among the humanitarian supplies provided.

Procurement of supplies locally will be increased, to expedite delivery (cutting transportation and clearing time), and strengthening the local market. Where feasible, long term agreements (LTA) will be entered with reliable local suppliers, further reducing on in-country delivery times. Transportation of WASH humanitarian supplies will to the extent possible be done using the common transport system run by the Logistics Cluster to save on costs. Using Plastic as a material for emergency facilities will assist to reduce on the use of wood, minimizing environmental impacts of the response actions.

The main activities to implement under the project are:

1. Procure adequate WASH emergency supplies targeting 45,000 vulnerable people, with a focus on cholera control and IDP WASH needs.
2. Establish or strengthen appropriate partnerships and pre-position WASH humanitarian supplies at critical strategic locations for quick access and delivery to populations in need when required.
3. Strengthen the management of supplies through training of personnel and streamlining of partner stores management systems and practices.
4. Effectively coordinate and manage the WASH core pipeline.

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

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

The UNICEF interventions will result in the following outcomes:

1. 45,000 most vulnerable people provided with emergency WASH supplies.
2. Strengthened WASH core pipeline system.

v) List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. Use a reasonable and measurable number of indicators and ensure that to the most possible extent chosen indicators are taken from the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed). Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster defined SOI. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age. Ensure these indicators are further used in the logframe.

SOI (X)	#	Standard Output Indicators <small>(Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).</small>	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) <small>(Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)</small>
X	1.	Pipeline supplies available in-country at any time (% of planned procurement)	50%
X	2.	Pipeline supplies available in partner warehouses at any given time allowing for prompt emergency response (% of planned procurement)	30%
X	3.	% of partners receiving WASH core pipeline supplies that report on a regular basis	80%
X	4.	% of partner requests for WASH core pipeline supplies approved by the cluster that are honoured	75%
	5.	Pipeline supplies procured to replenish critical gaps <i>[Target – 45,000 people]</i>	45,000

vi). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Gender

Some of the supplies procured will target to address specific needs of women. The hygiene kits include components that support menstrual health. The water collection containers will include smaller ones to enable boys and the weaker adults carry water. This will assist reduce the burden on girls and women.

Environment

Assessment of environmental impact of project activities will be mainstreamed in the overall monitoring and evaluation. The use of wood will be minimized in project implementation, with externally procured polyethylene (PE) slabs and tarpaulins being used for emergency sanitation facilities instead, which will reduce the environmental impacts of the response actions. The sanitation interventions will assist to reduce on open defecation in the environment, and improve on the management of solid wastes. Consultation and feedback from communities will guide in the appropriateness of the supplies provided, with necessary adjustments if required.

HIV/AIDS

Provision of supplies for household water treatment will ensure that the patients drink safe water, thus protecting them from WASH related diseases. The water collection containers provided are light and include smaller ones that can easily be carried by people who have been weakened by illness. The hygiene messages promoted will assist improve the life practices like hand-washing, protecting them from attacks by WASH related diseases.

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.

The project will be implemented closely with NGO and government partners in different states, where feasible. This will assist in strengthening their capacity for emergency preparedness and response, in line with the WASH cluster strategy for 2014.

Essential WASH humanitarian supplies will be procured as soon as funds are secured, as part of the core pipeline supplies. Where feasible, supplies will be procured locally, to minimize time loss in transportation and clearance. Supplies will be transported and stored at UNICEF warehouses or with partners at state capitals and other strategic locations. They will then be issued to WASH humanitarian agencies for response based on the need on the ground, their location, capacity, and demonstrated commitment and experience, for response action using agreed approaches, to support life-saving and WASH access sustaining services in critical areas.

UNICEF will strengthen existing partnerships with implementing agencies or enter new emergency ones, for distribution/utilization of WASH humanitarian supplies and provision of services.

UNICEF will work with the WASH cluster and State governments (DRWSS), where feasible, to monitor the distribution and use of the supplies in delivery of services. This will help ensure correct targeting and that the end users are reached. Working with the government structures will assist in strengthening their capacity to independently manage similar activities in future.

viii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

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

1. Explain how will you measure whether a) Activities have been conducted, b) Results have been achieved, c) Cross-cutting issues have been addressed, and d) Project objectives have been met.
2. Indicate what are the monitoring institutional arrangements (e.g. monitoring team, monitoring schedule, updates to management etc.) and monitoring tools and technics will be used to collect data on the indicators to monitor the progress towards the results achieved. Please provide an indication of the frequency data will be collected and if there is already a baseline for the indicators or if a baseline will be collected.
3. Describe how you will analyze the data collected and report on the project achievements in comparison with the project strategy.
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)².

Implementation of all project activities will be monitored through the established UNICEF and partner monitoring systems, allowing for the complex emergency situation. The project indicators will be used to measure implementation progress, and regular information updates will be provided through the established UNICEF and WASH cluster mechanisms.

All the reports will be analyzed by UNICEF, and emerging issues will feed into the internal, cluster, government and donor reporting systems. The information will also be used to improve on the subsequent planning service delivery. Bottlenecks identification and removal process will be conducted systematically to enhance project effectiveness.

The procurement, storage, distribution and use of WASH core pipeline supplies will be monitored through the established UNICEF and partner monitoring and reporting systems.

- The already agreed formats for service delivery will be used for partner reporting on a monthly/quarterly basis, based on the agreed indicators.
- The already agreed formats for request and release of core pipeline supplies will be used to record issue of supplies to implementation partners. These partners will report back using the agreed reporting format, which also provides the number of beneficiaries reached by location. This requirement will be included in the implementation agreements with partners.
- UNICEF personnel will undertake periodic field visits to monitor the work progress, offering any appropriate guidance during implementation.
- UNICEF, government and implementing partner(s) will, where feasible, undertake joint field visits for end user monitoring to verify that the services reported to have been provided and people reached are correct. These visits will also seek user feedback on the appropriateness of the services, and the impact on the population.
- All the reports will be analysed by UNICEF, and emerging issues will feed into the internal, cluster, government and donor reporting systems. The information will also be used to improve on the subsequent planning service delivery.

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)
CHF	1,881,040
United States	5,300,000
Japan	893,750
Allocation of thematic funding from UNICEF National Committees	368,290
ECHO	1,090,909
Pledges for the CRP project	

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./CRP Code: SSD-14/WS/61042		Project title: .Strengthened Humanitarian Supplies Core Pipeline for Emergency WASH Preparedness and Response in South Sudan.		Organisation: UNICEF
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>	<i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of Cluster Priority activities?</i>	<i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i>	
CHF project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will improve the emergency WASH preparedness and response in South Sudan through strengthening and streamlining the supplies core pipeline, and enhance access to WASH services among emergency affected populations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WASH core pipeline operates efficiently without a break at any time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation reports Post Distribution reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current mechanism for WASH preparedness, response and coordination continues Humanitarian space remains available
Outcome 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved emergency WASH preparedness and response in South Sudan through strengthening and streamlining the supplies core pipeline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drop in WASH core supplies stock levels to below 50% of requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WASH core pipeline evaluation reports WASH Assessment reports UNICEF and Partners Stock Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current mechanism for managing WASH core pipeline supplies continues
Output 1.1	45,000 most vulnerable people provided with emergency WASH supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pipeline supplies procured to replenish critical gaps <i>[Target – 45,000 people]</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WASH supplies procurement reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field conditions (terrain and security) allow access to remote locations. Humanitarian supplies procured are delivered in time
Activity 1.1.1	Procure adequate WASH emergency supplies targeting 45000,-vulnerable people through the core pipeline.			
Activity 1.1.2	Establish appropriate partnerships and pre-position WASH humanitarian supplies at critical strategic locations for quick access and delivery to populations in need when required.			
Activity 1.1.3	Monitor the distribution, use and reporting of the WASH core pipeline supplies for humanitarian response.			
Activity ...				
Output 1.2	Strengthened WASH core pipeline system efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pipeline supplies available in-country at any time (% of planned procurement) <i>[Target – 50%]</i> Pipeline supplies available in partner warehouses at any given time allowing for prompt emergency response (% of planned 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WASH Core Pipeline Reports End user monitoring reports Partners Implementation reports UNICEF and Partners stock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field conditions (terrain and security) allow access to remote locations. Humanitarian supplies procured are delivered in time.

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
		procurement) [Target – 30%] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % of partners receiving WASH core pipeline supplies that report on a regular basis [Target – 80%] ▪ % of partner requests for WASH core pipeline supplies requests that are honoured [Target – 75%] 	reports	
Activity 1.2.1	Effectively coordinate and manage the WASH core pipeline.			

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:	1 July 2014	Project end date:	31 December 2014
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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
Activity 1: Procure adequate WASH emergency supplies targeting 45,000 vulnerable people, with a focus on cholera control and IDP WASH needs		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 2: Establish or strengthen appropriate partnerships and pre-position WASH humanitarian supplies at critical strategic locations for quick access and delivery to populations in need when required		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 3: Strengthen the management of supplies through training of personnel and streamlining of partner stores management systems and practices		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 4: Effectively coordinate and manage the WASH core pipeline		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 5												

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