

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 | 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, Baliet, Panyikang Jonglei: Ayod, Akobo, Uror, Nyrial, Duk, Pigi Unity: Pariang, Abiemnom, Mayom, Koch, Mayendit, Leer, Panyijar 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 | | 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 | | |
| United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) | | State | % | County/ies (include payam when possible) |
| Project CRP Code | CRP Gender Code | CE | 15% | Juba and others |
| SSD-14/WS/61038 | 2A | Lakes | 15% | Awerial (Minkaman) and others |
| CRP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CRP) | | Jonglei | 25% | Bor, Akobo and others |
| Strengthened Coping Mechanisms and Capacity in Emergency WASH Preparedness, Response and Coordination in South Sudan | | Unity | 25% | Bentiu, Leer and others |
| | | Upper Nile | 20% | Malakal, Nassir and others |
| | | | | |
| Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CRP | | Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal | | |
| US\$ 19,600,000 | | US\$ 2,000,000 | | |
| Total funding secured for the CRP project (to date) | | Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet) | | |
| US\$ 3,702,177 | | | | |
| 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 | Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population (if applicable) | | |
| | Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CRP | | | |
| Women: | 23,200 | | | |
| Girls: | 23,200 | | | |
| Men: | 20,500 | | | |
| Boys: | 22,300 | | | |
| Total: | 89,200 | | | |
| Targeted population: | | CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date) | | |
| Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host communities, Refugees | | Indicate number of months: 6 months | | |
| Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts) | | 1 July – 31 December 2014 | | |

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 |

Contact details Organization's HQ

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Organization's Address | UNICEF, Three United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017 |
| Desk officer | <i>Lucia Fernandez Davila</i> , lfernandez@unicef.org , Tel: +1 212 326 7256 |
| Finance Officer | <i>Simon Cope</i> , 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

Tension and fighting due to the current conflict in the country triggered internal displacement of over 1 million people in South Sudan primarily in y Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei, Lakes and Central Equatoria, and more than 360,000 people to the 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.

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. In addition the high number of IDPs settling in POCs and other high settlement areas created a huge need of emergency water and sanitation services in Upper Nile, Jongeli, Unity, Lakes and Central equatorial States.

UNICEF has been providing water supply, construction of sanitation facilities, solid waste collection, liquid waste disposal and hygiene promotion services for IDPs in PoCs and high settlement areas which need to be continued as any interruption of services in these locations will risk high morbidity and mortality due to WASH related disease.

In response to the above needs, UNICEF with this budget will work with WASH partners focusing on:

- (i) Continuity of timely and equitable WASH services in all the POCs and high settlement areas by sustaining and strengthening the existing service provisions.
- (ii) Rehabilitation and upgrading of the water supply facilities in the major towns affected by the conflict to facilitate the return of the communities their respective areas.
- (iii) Resilience building through improving sustainability structures at all levels, community coping mechanisms, use of appropriate and affordable technologies, rehabilitation of broken down facilities.

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 provision of critical life-saving WASH services (bulk water treatment, safe water supply and waste management at CTCs, household water treatment, and hygiene promotion). WASH promotion and training will emphasize on prevention and control of cholera and Hepatitis B and promoting improved hygiene practices with a focus on women and children.
- (ii) Works to upgrade water supply and sanitation in PoC sites to more sustainable approaches through drilling of boreholes, and strengthening existing water supply systems.
- (iii) Provided emergency communal latrines in crowded PoC sites, focusing on more sustainable designs and approaches, to ensure more sustainability.

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 services and prevention of Water borne diseases through provision of direct emergency WASH services for IDPs in the POCs and high settlement areas.

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).

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.

Emergency response interventions will focus on emergency WASH services for POCs where UNICEF and local Partners are responsible and cholera preparedness and response interventions in vulnerable locations.

The main activities to implement under the project are:

1. Provide water trucking for 30,000 IDPs in PoCs in Juba (Tongping), Bor and Malakal.
2. Support solid and liquid waste and sludge management for 30,000 people in Juba (Tongping), Minkaman, Bor and Malakal PoCs.
3. Drill and install 8 boreholes in POCs and high settlement IDP locations and host communities, to provide sustainable water supply.
4. Rehabilitate/upgrade 2 existing water supply systems around IDP settlements and/or host communities, and establish management structures with active women's participation.
5. Install 2 surface water supply systems for cholera affected populations.
6. Construct and maintain 200 emergency latrines at IDP settlements, with separate blocks and appropriate facilities for males and females, and establish management structures with active women's participation.
7. Promote improved hygiene practices, including water safety and cholera control, in IDP camps, settlements, vulnerable and host communities through training and mobilization of community hygiene promoters and volunteers.

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. UNICEF and partners develop enhanced response and preparedness capacity based on improved coordination of the WASH humanitarian activities.
2. Safe water supply provided for over 74,000 IDPs and host communities with 7.5-15 lts/person/day through water trucking, rehabilitation/upgrading of water points and construction of new water systems.
3. 40,000 IDPs and host communities supported to access sanitation services with separate provisions for males and females latrines and support on liquid and solid waste collection and disposal.
4. 89,200 IDPs and host communities reached with hygiene messages on hand washing with soap, latrine use and safe water handling.

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. | Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (7-15 lts per person per day). | 74,000 (19,240 women, 17,020 men and 37,740 children) |
| X | 2. | Number of people provided with sustained access to hygiene latrine facilities. | 40,000 (10,400 women, 9,200 men and 20,400 children) |
| | 3. | Number of hygiene promoters trained | 180 |
| | 4. | Number of people reached with hygiene promotion messages. | 89,000 |
| X | 5. | Number and quantity of solid and liquid waste collection and disposal from POCs | 3 X 8,000 liters |

vi). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Gender

Gender mainstreaming will be promoted at all stages of project implementation. Separate sanitary facilities will be provided for males and females in displacement centres. Efforts will be made to provide latrines less than 50 meters away from residential areas for ease of access and to reduce the risk of sexual harassment of women and girls. Data collecting during the project cycle will as much as feasible be gender segregated.

Environment

The overall monitoring and evaluation of the project will include environmental aspects. The project will ensure consultation with communities, proper design and siting of water points, and provision of proper drainage at all facilities. In addition the project will ensure proper sludge disposal in IDP settlements, minimizing risk of contamination of surface and ground water. The project will also minimize use of wood in construction of sanitation facilities, and focusing on plastics and tarpaulins, which will reduce the environmental impacts of the response actions.

HIV/AIDS

Water and sanitation facilities will as much as possible be located in consultation with beneficiaries, to ensure that they are nearest and easily accessible to the most vulnerable. And provision of supplies and promotion of 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 through direct implementation by UNICEF through contracting of private sector for water trucking, rehabilitation and construction of WASH facilities and by engaging local NGOs for hygiene promotion and operation and

maintenance of WASH facilities.

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.

The RRM based implementation allows for monitoring in parallel with implementation. In addition UNICEF staff will undertake periodic field visits to monitor the work progress, offering any appropriate guidance to partners during implementation. All the reports from staff and partners 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.

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) |
|--|--------------|
| Republic of Korea | 300,000 |
| United States | 700,000 |
| Japan | 893,750 |
| ECHO | 784,794 |
| Finland | 655,342 |
| Allocation of flexible funding from UNICEF National Committees | 368,290 |
| 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/61038 | | Project title: Strengthened Coping Mechanisms and Capacity in Emergency WASH Preparedness, Response and Coordination 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 | The project will improve the emergency WASH services and prevention of water borne diseases through provision of direct emergency WASH services for IDPs in the POCs and high settlement areas. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Timely and harmonized assessments and response to emergency situations. ▪ Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (7-15 lts per person per day). ▪ Number of people provided with sustained access to hygiene latrine facilities. ▪ Number of people reached with hygiene promotion messages. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Partners implementation reports ▪ Implementation progress reports | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Current mechanism for WASH preparedness, response and coordination continues ▪ Humanitarian space remains available |
| Outcome 1 | 30,000 emergency affected people provided with emergency WASH services. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Targeted communities reached with key WASH services. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Emergency Intervention Reports ▪ Field assessment reports | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Current mechanism for WASH preparedness and response coordination continues. |
| Output 1.1 | UNICEF and partners develop enhanced response and preparedness capacity based on improved coordination of the WASH humanitarian activities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Timely and harmonized assessments and response to emergency situations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ WASH cluster plans and reports ▪ Field assessment reports ▪ Partners implementation reports ▪ Field monitoring reports | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field conditions (terrain and security) allow access to remote locations hosting acutely vulnerable populations. |
| Activity 1.1.1 | Improve Cluster coordination for timely and effective WASH sector response. | | | |
| Output 1.2 | Safe water supply provided for over 74,000 IDPs and host communities with 7.5-15 lts/person/day through water trucking, rehabilitation/upgrading of water points and construction of new water systems. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply (7-15 lts per person per day). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Emergency intervention reports ▪ WASH Assessment reports | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field conditions (terrain and security) allow access to remote locations hosting acutely vulnerable populations. |
| Activity 1.2.1 | Provide water trucking for 30,000 IDPs in PoCs in Juba (Tongping), Bor and Malakal. | | | |
| Activity 1.2.2 | Drill and install 8 boreholes in POCs and high settlement IDP locations and host communities, to provide sustainable water supply. | | | |
| Activity 1.2.3 | Rehabilitate/upgrade 2 existing water supply systems around IDP settlements and/or host communities, and establish management structures with active women's participation. | | | |

| Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs | Indicator of progress | Means of Verification | Assumptions and Risks | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Activity 1.2.4 | Install 2 surface water supply systems for cholera affected populations. | | | |
| Output 1.3 | 40,000 IDPs and host communities supported to access sanitation services and receive hygiene support, with separate provisions for males and females. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people provided with sustained access to hygiene latrine facilities. Number and quantity of solid and liquid waste collection and disposal from POCs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency intervention reports WASH Assessment reports | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field conditions (terrain and security) allow access to remote locations hosting acutely vulnerable populations. |
| Activity 1.3.1 | Support solid and liquid waste and sludge management for 30,000 people in Juba (Tongping), Minkaman, Bor and Malakal PoCs. | | | |
| Activity 1.3.2 | Construct and maintain 200 emergency latrines at IDP settlements, with separate blocks and appropriate facilities for males and females, and establish management structures with active women's participation. | | | |
| Activity ... | | | | |
| Output 1.4 | 89,000 IDPs and host communities reached with hygiene messages on hand washing with soap, latrine use and safe water handling. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people reached with hygiene promotion messages. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency intervention reports WASH Assessment reports | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field conditions (terrain and security) allow access to remote locations hosting acutely vulnerable populations. |
| Activity 1.4.1 | Promote improved hygiene practices, including water safety and cholera control, in IDP camps, settlements, vulnerable and host communities through training and mobilization of community hygiene promoters and volunteers. | | | |

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 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|

| Activities | Q2 | Q3/2014 | | | Q4/2014 | | | Q1/2015 | | | Q2/2015 | |
|--|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|
| | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May |
| Activity 1: Improve Cluster coordination for timely and effective WASH sector response | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Activity 2: Provide water trucking for 30,000 IDPs in PoCs in Juba (Tongping), Bor and Malakal | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Activity 3: Support solid and liquid waste and sludge management for 30,000 people in Juba (Tongping), Minkaman, Bor and Malakal PoCs | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Activity 4: Drill and install 8 boreholes in POCs and high settlement IDP locations and host communities, to provide sustainable water supply | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Activity 5: Rehabilitate/upgrade 2 existing water supply systems around IDP settlements and/or host communities, and establish management structures with active women's participation | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Activity 6: Install 2 surface water supply systems for cholera affected populations | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Activity 7: Construct and maintain 200 emergency latrines at IDP settlements, with separate blocks and appropriate facilities for males and females, and establish management structures with active women's participation | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Activity 8: Promote improved hygiene practices, including water safety and cholera control, in IDP camps, settlements, vulnerable and host communities through training and mobilization of community hygiene promoters and volunteers | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |

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