

Requesting Organization :	Rural Water and Sanitation Support Agency			
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		100		
		100		
Project Title :	Emergency Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) to conflict (IDP's and Host community) and Outbreak prone communities in Awerial County			
Allocation Type Category :				
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-15/SA1/WASH/NGO/226	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	200,000.00	
Planned project duration :	9 months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	01/04/2015	Planned End Date :	31/12/2015	
Actual Start Date:	01/04/2015	Actual End Date:	31/12/2015	
Project Summary :	<p>The aim of the project is to contribute to the reduction of mortality and morbidity due to high incidences of water and sanitation related diseases and outbreaks among IDP's and host communities in Awerial County of Lakes state. The overall objective of the project is to ensure Sustainable Operation and maintenance of the Water supply systems, water points and scale up hygiene promotion within the IDP's in Mingkaman of Awerial County.</p> <p>RUWASSA will undertake the upgrading of the 5 generator operated water schemes to solar pumped water schemes for easy sustainability by the communities. IDP's and host communities cannot afford the cost of fuel for continues running of the water schemes. It will disorient the beneficiaries' dependence syndrome and undertake communities sensitization sessions for ownership transfer to enable communities contribute for the repairs and rehabilitation of the schemes. Host sharing and capacity building of selected committees and the county water department staff become the bases for community managed water project coupled with continues health promotion for promotion of safe water chain and hygienic maintenance of the water points.</p> <p>RUWASSA field coordinator with the WASH engineer and the WASH Officer will undertake continues supervision of the technicians and the health promoters and compile their progressive activities reports. The Juba Office will undertake joint monitoring visits with the Government line Ministry Staff on quarterly bases and where required during the upgrading phases provide technical support for standards and quality work.</p> <p>The sustainable operation and maintenance of 5 water schemes for the 9 months budget will cost 200,000 USD only two hundred thousand United States dollars. RUWASSA will upgrade the 5 generator operated motorized schemes to cost effective schemes with solar powered motorized schemes for easy management and maintenance. Build the capacity of 5 water management committees (comprise of 12 members each chairperson, Vice chairperson, Secretary, Treasurer, 2 Health Promoters and 6 Water Technicians) then supply boreholes spare parts for communities with water points in Awerial County. RUWASSA will undertake the full management of the water scheme currently run by Oxfam in June 2015 when they close their presence and or operations in Mingkaman.</p> <p>The project will target 52,945 IDP's as the direct beneficiaries and indirect beneficiaries of 18,422 which come from Bor with average household of 5.1 individuals, Twic East with average household of 4.3 individuals, Duk with average household of 4.5 individuals and the indirect beneficiaries are the persons within Awerial county with average household of 4.2 individuals and others with average household of 4.1 individuals..</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
13,236	15,884	9,530	14,295	52,945

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	13,236	15,884	9,530	14,295	52,945
People in Host Communities	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0

Indirect Beneficiaries :

18,422 host communities settled amongst the IDP's in Mingkaman will also benefit from the project.

Catchment Population:

Mingkaman IDP's and its immediate surrounding. the locations covered by the 47 Boreholes drilled as part of the humanitarian interventions in 2014 to-date.

Link with allocation strategy :

RUWASSA wants to address the needs of the vulnerable communities of the conflict displaced persons from Jonglei state to Lakes state mainly to Awerial County as a result of the 15th December 2013 conflict that spread to the other states from the capital Juba. The proposal also will address the WASH strategy for preparedness towards prevention and response to cholera outbreak. RUWASSA will want to ensure the prevention of cholera outbreak and would like to undertake quality assurance and continues access to improved safe water supply from the provided water sources in the 2 counties. The sustainable provision of water supply through capacity development of the counties and community selected personnel in operation of maintenance of the improved water supply and other WASH facilities. The establishment of water management committees, pump mechanics and health promotion for continues operation and maintenance of the WASH facilities.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Joseph Kenyi	Director	kenyijoseph@yahoo.co.uk	0922209999
Modi Alphonse	Programme Coordinator	alk.modi@gmail.com	0959001540
Charles Gale	programme Manager	galbully@yahoo.com	0955 611 717

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

- The provision of safe water and sanitation is still very critical in many areas lakes States despite the joint efforts by the WASH Cluster interventions in 2014 to date. The percentage of water and sanitation coverage in lakes state as of June 2013 is 4.9% safe water, 6.8% sanitation coverage and 0.08% hygiene practices. The facilities provided are mainly for emergency response which are short lived and expensive to run and maintain.
- There donors have stopped funding the provision of emergency WASH services in Mingkaman IDP's and host communities in Awerial County yet the IDP's have remained to date in the location because others are still traumatized, others could return to their places of origin due to the lack of improved WASH facilities than in Mingkaman.
- The Cluster verification in February 2015 confirmed 71,367 individuals in Mingkaman which comprise of 52,945 IDP's and 18,422 host communities members. The population is still great and most host communities have moved for better WASH services within the IDP's neighborhood. This has caused long queues at the water points and some level of tension during peak hours.
- The running cost for the generator operated motorized schemes is costly to maintain. There is day time and night shifts of operators and the NGO provide the technical expertise in the maintenance of the facilities. The communities have developed dependency syndrome. High incidences of diseases continue in Mingkaman despite this provision of improved water supply schemes.
- There is also high break down of boreholes in Awerial and the communities don't contribute towards the operation and maintenance of the water points. Where there is contribution the spare parts supply for repairs and rehabilitation are lacking or not available anywhere within the shops by private partners or the county department apart from the humanitarian agencies which provide the supplies.
- The operators were formerly trained on job which is not substantial enough to undertake sustainable maintenance of the water schemes. The county office does not have the capacity to provide the technical expertise for repairs and maintenance of the schemes and boreholes. To date the provide motorized water schemes storage tanks have not be cleaned and the pumps removed and clean off the silt to prevent it from burning with time.

2. Needs assessment

• The provision of safe water and sanitation is still very critical in many areas of lakes States despite the joint efforts of GOSS Ministry of water resources and Irrigation, UNICEF and other partners. The percentage of water and sanitation coverage in lakes state as of June 2013 is 4.9% safe water, 6.8% sanitation coverage and 0.08% hygiene practices. • From the verification exercised conducted in February 2015 by the Cluster, there are 52,945 IDP's still present in Mingkaman from the 2014 figures of 100,000 individuals registered. there are also 47 boreholes equipped with hand pumps in Mingkaman as response to the crisis that time. plans for operation and maintenance was not done. these water points needs spare parts supply and establishment of water committees who can mobilize the communities for host sharing contributions towards operation and maintenance. RUWASSA here will undertake the provision of spare parts with the funds from CHF and establishment of water management committees will be covered under the UNICEF Proposal yet to be submitted soon. • In Mingkaman interventions for WASH, IRC, Oxfam and RUWASSA were the main leading agencies in the provision of improved water supply among others. with the current funding constraints for the location, most agencies are pulling out and RUWASSA has been recommended to undertake the continues provision of WASH services. effective on 1st April 2015 RUWASSA was handed over the IRC managed water schemes and subsequently end of June 2015 Oxfam will handover the 4 water schemes to RUWASSA. Its currently charged with the redesigning and transformation of the Generator operated water schemes mainly emergency focused to a more sustainable water schemes operated by solar powdered which are cost effective to the local communities and the IDP's. • Despite the provided WASH facilities and services, the sustainable operation and maintenance of the provided improved points and systems and continues health promotion education on the proper usage of the facilities if good health is to be achieved by all. This is because behavioral change is more than information provision to the community or sensitization. It takes time to receive correct information, internalize it and utilize it or practices it. This clearly justify the need for continues engagement of the communities health promotion activities. • RUWASSA is one of the leading agencies in provision of WASH services in Mingkaman and has expertise in the sustainable operation and maintenance of the facilities and services. It wants top undertake the complete technical upgrading of the site 3 and 1 and site 4 and 2 water systems from generator run into solar pumped water systems. This is because the vulnerable IDP's and host communities will not afford the fuel and other consumables in running the water schemes. • There is need for re-establishment and re-training of water scheme operators on maintenance of the water schemes, health promoting practices around water points and thereafter and community sensitization for sustainable operation and maintenance. on job capacity building of the operators on running the systems and community engagement for sustainable operation and maintenance of the schemes.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The target beneficiaries are 52,945 IDP's in Mingkaman of Puluk Payam in Awerial County. other vulnerable beneficiaries may also benefit indirectly in the provided services which is about 18,422 persons. RUWASSA mainly focus on sustainable operation and maintenance of the provided improved water supply and health promotion within the water supply schemes or points. RUWASSA recognize that there are other most vulnerable persons within the IDP's like single female households, elderly, HIV/AIDS affected and infected persons, persons with disability. This target population is within Mingkaman served by the water schemes and also Boreholes provided during the emergency interventions. the other locations will benefit with the supply of the boreholes spare parts procured and trained technicians who will undertake repairs and rehabilitation of the broke down water supply. the county may benefit with the capacity building to undertake the sustainable operation and maintenance of the water supply in Awerial County at large.

4. Grant Request Justification

• RUWASSA has noticed with concern the high incidence's of water and sanitation related diseases in Mingkaman despite the provided improved services throughout with the presence of the WASH Cluster organizations. This is because there were not many consultations done during the provision of the facilities. The IDP's been looked at as traumatized and need not to be consulted at that time. Their practices in handling of the improved WASH services turned to be detrimental to their health instead of promoting better health. • Emergency facilities are expensive to provide and maintain. It needs highly skilled experts and continues running costs for laborers and consumables. Emergencies facilities are short lived and there is need to transform them into sustainable WASH services. The costs for fuel and payment of the operators cannot be afforded by the communities or the government. Donors are also lacking funds to support continues operations in Mingkaman. RUWASSA want to transform the facilities to solar operated which is less costly. These facilities is not transformed, the communities will abandon the facilities and resort to Nile water once again which will expose them to outbreaks and high incidences of water and sanitation related diseases hence high mortality and morbidity. • The IDP's and the host communities in Awerial are all Pastoralists who use to move with their cattle during dry season in search for greener pastures long river Nile and other streams. They consume same water with the animals. Mingkaman provides an opportunity to engage them in meaningful discussions on hygiene practices that prevents diseases. Behavioral change is continues process that need continues and consistent community empowerment to increase their knowledge which will help them in making informed decisions that promote individual and community health. • The reported high break down of boreholes is another problem that is making communities resorting to use unsafe Nile water and other seasonal steams in Awerial. The lack of spare parts supply for repairs and rehabilitation is one of the causes for consumption of unsafe Nile water and other sources; Pump Mechanics are hardly seen others have migrated in search of better opportunities elsewhere. There is need to sensitize the communities on cost recovery for operation and maintenance of the facilities which will be paid to the committee members as wages for the retention of the trained technician within the community.

5. Complementarity

The proposal will complement the initial intervention my the WASH cluster NGO which was provision of emergency WASH services to the IDP's and Host communities. RUWASSA has also applied for funding to UNICEF to increase access to improved WASH services through provision of new water points, sustainable operation and maintenance of provide water schemes and boreholes, increase access to improved basic sanitation facilities and household and in schools. as well as scale up health promotion activities within the IDP's and host communities.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To contribute towards reduction of mortality and morbidity resulting from WASH diseases out break and high incidents of water and water related diseases through upgrading of 5 generator operated water schemes to sustainable solar powered water schemes and provision of spare parts and tools for borehole repairs as well as establishment and training of water committees.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities		
2015 SSO 1: Affected people have timely access to safe, and sufficient quantity of water for drinking, cooking, and personal and domestic hygiene		SO 1: Save lives and alleviate suffering by providing multi-sector assistance to people in need			100		
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : IDP's and host communities In Mingkaman has adequate and time and sustainable access to safe, and sufficient quantity of water for drinking, washing and other domestic purposes.							
Outcome 1							
IDP's and host communities in Mingkaman mainly children, women, men and other vulnerable persons like disable, HIV/AIDS affected persons have sustained access to adequate safe water supply.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
# sustainable and functional motorized water schemes and boreholes with adequate water supply in Mingkaman							
Assumptions & Risks							
the proposal project remains valid in the area							
The road network remain accessible during the construction period							
The market prices for materials does not change much.							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
County and communities consultation then redesigning of the 5 water schemes.							
Activity 1.1.2							
Fabrication of the 5 water tower and construction of the tower to satisfactory finished							
Activity 1.1.3							
Installation of the 5 crest storage tanks and plumbing of all the connections to existing network, outlet, inlet, over flows and wash out connections							
Activity 1.1.4							
Removal and replacement of the 5 generator operated pumps with solar pumps and all connections to a satisfactory finished and reconnect storage tank and distribution systems then operate.							
Activity 1.1.5							
10 broke down water points (boreholes) repaired and or rehabilitated							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline services] # of Existing water points rehabilitated					71,367
Means of Verification : progress reports.							
Output 1.2							
Description							
Trained and functional water management committees members							
Assumptions & Risks							
Communities accepts and list to them							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Community sensitization and formation of water management committees for each scheme to comprise of 12 members (chairperson, Vice chairperson, Secretary, Treasurer, 2 Health promoters and 6 technicians)							
Activity 1.2.2							
Development of the various trainings for the specific committees members, finance management, health promotion, repairs and maintenance, community sensitization and engagement then trainings.							
Activity 1.2.3							
Support supervision and on job capacity building on weekly bases by RUWASSA WASH Engineer and Officer and reports writings							
Indicators							

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline services] # of Community members trained on management of water, sanitation and hygiene services.	30	30			60

Means of Verification :

Output 1.3

Description

Functional spare parts supply chain management system in Awerial County.

Assumptions & Risks

communities with hand pumps remains accessible.

Market prices does not change much

Activities

Activity 1.3.1

Procurement, transportation and preposition of the spare parts at County head office store.

Activity 1.3.2

Monthly capacity building support on operation and maintenance of the spare parts supply chain management.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.3.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline services] # of Existing water points rehabilitated					10

Means of Verification : repairs and rehabilitation reports

Additional Targets : The establishment of the County Pump Mechanics association with full representation of all the payams and the county authorities concern persons, training of spare parts supply management will be conducted under the UNICEF Proposal for Awerial Yet to be Approved soon. It will comprise of 10 members.

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

RUWASSA field coordinator is charged with the project day to day activities under the technical guidance of the Programme Manager. He will undertake the project implementation in line with the project work plan. He will provide weekly updates and subsequent monthly progressive reports with pictures of every new phase of the project. The programme Coordinator / Programme Manager and or the Director each or form a joint Quarterly monitoring visits to confirm the progressive monthly reports to the planned work plan activities and assess the standard and quality of work carried out. they all provide technical support to the core project phase on request of the field coordinator. the above team compile and writing quarterly progress report to the donor with full pictures and financial reports. The final report of the project will be written towards end of December 2015 and not later than 15th Jan 2016. with full financial expenditures and pictures where necessary.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: County and communities consultation then redesigning of the 5 water schemes.	2015				X	X							
Activity 1.1.2: Fabrication of the 5 water tower and construction of the tower to satisfactory finished	2015				X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.3: Installation of the 5 crest storage tanks and plumbing of all the connections to existing network, outlet, inlet, over flows and wash out connections	2015					X	X	X	X				
Activity 1.1.4: Removal and replacement of the 5 generator operated pumps with solar pumps and all connections to a satisfactory finished and reconnect storage tank and distribution systems then operate.	2015					X	X	X	X				
Activity 1.1.5: 10 broke down water points (boreholes) repaired and or rehabilitated	2015				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Activity 1.2.1: Community sensitization and formation of water management committees for each scheme to comprise of 12 members (chairperson, Vice chairperson, Secretary, Treasurer, 2 Health promoters and 6 technicians)	2015				X	X	X						
Activity 1.2.2: Development of the various trainings for the specific committees members, finance management, health promotion, repairs and maintenance, community sensitization and engagement then trainings.	2015				X	X	X	X			X		
Activity 1.2.3: Support supervision and on job capacity building on weekly bases by RUWASSA WASH Engineer and Officer and reports writings	2015					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 1.3.1: Procurement, transportation and preposition of the spare parts at County head office store.	2015				X	X							
Activity 1.3.2: Monthly capacity building support on operation and maintenance of the spare parts supply chain management.	2015					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

OTHER INFO**Accountability to Affected Populations**

RUWASSA will engage the communities right from the start of this project once its signed. Water management committees members are part of the affected communities. they will be consultative and facilitated to selected the competent persons. The communities will be sensitized and mobilized to participate in the joint monitoring visits and their opinions integrated into the project during the implementation progress as a preparation towards sustainable operation and management.

Implementation Plan

To the project implementation will start immediately the project is signed at the sometime the water systems will continue running until all the necessary works are finished and disconnected and reconnected to the constructed systems.

The community mobilization and sensitization activities will be integrated into the construction works. there will be on job capacity building during the construction works for the selected technicians. specialized trainings will be conducted prior the project phase implementation so that the technicians familiarizes themselves with skill and techniques of doing the work.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area**Name of the organization****Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale****Environment Marker Of The Project**

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

In the establishment of water management committees its a requirement that women are included in the committee. RUWASSA is on the move to inclusion of women in the training of mechanics . consideration will be done in the selection of women since the work calls for energy and labour. the out door work will need the household members to understand each other. We are going to train female technicians among the water committees. Women and Girls are the persons who interacts greatly with WASH facilities and services however most communities tend not to consider women decision during consultations for the provision of WASH facilities. RUWASSA would like to ensure that women participation is adhered to for any activity to be carried in the beneficiary locations.

Protection Mainstreaming

Its not applicable at this phase of the proposed project since it rehabilitation works. the protection mainstreaming was already done. Mingkaman is a selected location that meets high protection consideration.

Country Specific Information**Safety and Security**

RUWASSA hardware staff wear protective during the construction works

Access

The project area will out use for unauthorised staff. temprary fence will be constructed and area

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Field Coordinator (Water Engineer)	D	1	900	6	100%	5,400.00
	<i>Management of the project location. provide technical guidance on the critical parts inn the project phases. supervision of the officers and the support staff. provide the over all monthly progress reports. supply management and recruitment and or contracting of the support staff in the field. salary</i>						
1.2	WASH Officers (Environmental health officer and social worker)	D	1	400	9	100%	3,600.00
	<i>community mobilization and sensitization. local authorities consultations. facilitate the community selection of the different committees to be trained. training of water management committees and the village health promoters. conduct assessments and engage the communities to participate throughout the project. salary</i>						
1.3	WASH Technician (Water Engineer)	D	1	400	9	100%	3,600.00
	<i>undertake the implementation of the projects hardware. translation of the design into the actual facility on the ground. training of the Pump Mechanics and lead the repairs of the boreholes and disinfect. water supervise the pump mechanics and water quality analyst. provide input into the monthly reports and donors report when required. salary</i>						
	Section Total						12,600.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Supply of fast moving kits.	D	100	55	1	100%	5,500.00

	<i>previous experiences. composed of 8 nuts and bolts, chain, grease, pump buckets and others.</i>							
2.2	Supply of GI Pipes 3 meters each.	D	100	25	1	100%	2,500.00	
	<i>previous experiences. raiser for water in the boreholes.</i>							
2.3	Supply of connecting rods (3 meters each)	D	100	20	1	100%	2,000.00	
	<i>previous experiences. 3 meters length for connecting cylinders</i>							
2.4	supply of solar pumps and its accesories	D	5	2200	1	100%	11,000.00	
	<i>Water solar pumps, control box and cables from the boreholes to the control box, clips, etc.</i>							
	Section Total						21,000.00	
Contractual Services								
4.1	Construction of storage tank tower	D	5	3000	1	100%	15,000.00	
	<i>Fabrication of Tank towers and construction of the tower at the desired location with all the plumbing works and masonry works to satisfactory finished</i>							
4.2	Supply and placement of storag tank and plumbing works	D	5	2000	1	100%	10,000.00	
	<i>Cost for crest tanks of 5,000 meters cubic, all connects provision and works, connecting to existing networks,etc</i>							
	Section Total						25,000.00	
Travel								
5.1	vehicle hire for the project period	D	1	5700	9	100%	51,300.00	
	<i>cost including repairs, drivers payment, fuel supply and maintenance of the vehicle for the whole duration and insurance at owners risk.</i>							
5.2	Fuel and Maintenance of the 2 Motor Bikes for field.	D	2	145	9	100%	2,610.00	
	<i>Fuel supply, repairs and maintenance of the bikes</i>							
5.3	Field monitoring missions from Juba	D	1	450	2	100%	900.00	
	Section Total						54,810.00	
Transfers and Grants to Counterparts								
6.1	Bank charges	D	1	525.23	1	100%	525.23	
	Section Total						525.23	
General Operating and Other Direct Costs								
7.1	Running of the 5 water schemes (wages for committees members)	D	60	125	9	100%	67,500.00	
	<i>5 water schemes each with 12 committee members (chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Secretary, Treasurer, 2 Health Promoters, 6 Technicians.</i>							
7.2	Establishment and training of water management committees	D	5	726	1	100%	3,630.00	

	<i>facilitation of community selection of members, sorting the required members, designing of the training timetable, purchase of stationary and other training materials, venue and training then deployment.</i>			
	Section Total			71,130.00
SubTotal		388		185,065.23
Direct				185,065.23
Support				
PSC Cost				
PSC Cost Percent				7%
PSC Amount				12,954.57
Total Cost				198,019.80
Audit Cost			1%	1,980.20
Grand Total CHF Cost				200,000.00

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Lakes -> Awerial	100	17,842	21,410	12,846	19,269	71,367	

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description