

Requesting Organization :	Universal Intervention and Development Organization	
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation	
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		100.00
		100
Project Title :	Addressing acute Water, Sanitation and Hygiene promotion needs of vulnerable and conflict affected population of Leer county and Payams of Mayendit north County, Southern Unity State	
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services	

OPS Details			
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/WASH/NGO/5065
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	340,000.09
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	01/04/2017	Planned End Date :	30/09/2017
Actual Start Date:	01/04/2017	Actual End Date:	30/09/2017

Project Summary : Addressing acute Water, Hygiene and Sanitation needs of vulnerable and war disaster affected population of Leer, Mayendit, Koch and Panyinjial counties in Unity State is paramount due to the fact that the population using water points are more than the standard required because the water points are few. The overuse contributes to breakdown of the pumps and reduction in water availability. Due to the fact that the current water supply situation is below standards in quality and quantity of 500 people (women, men, boys and girls) per borehole approximately 1,350 people (women, men, boys and girls) served by one hand pump, resulting in a limited amount of boreholes and water supply schemes which also results in overuse, which contributes to breakdown of the pumps and reduction in safe water availability. This leads not only to low water consumption (under 10 L/person/day) but also increases the burden of women and girls caretakers who solely walk for long distances fetching water exposing them to some forms of GBV namely abduction of young girls and boys, forceful marriages, killing and rape of young girls. Due to the fact that houses and sketchy sanitation structures were destroyed within the communities by the recent conflict. The current hygiene and sanitation structures merely exist exposing the residents to open defecation posing an extreme public health problem especially water borne diseases e.g. diarrhoea and cholera which has now become endemic. The project aims to rehabilitate 20 non-functioning boreholes in several Payams of Leer and Mayendit Counties so that the population can access water at an average of 1000 people (women, men, boys and girls) per borehole which is still below the standard quality requirement but is far better than the current average usage of 1350 per borehole as reported by recent RRM missions and UNIDO WASH field reports. The recent fights has forced the populations to move to the islands with completely no WASH infrastructure resulting to increased open defecation, use of unsafe swamp and river water. A total of 16,000 people (women, men, boys and girls) will benefit through provision of access to water by rehabilitation and repair of 20 boreholes, development of 5 hands dug wells and improve sanitation through hygiene promotion. There is a need for maintenance of hygienic conditions and hygiene promotion through services of human waste management, improved family latrines, water facilities, and waste disposal, hygiene promotion campaigns to raise awareness on water-related health/hygiene issues, especially to raise awareness on safe water and cholera prevention.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
2,250	4,000	5,400	4,350	16,000

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	1,126	1,600	2,200	2,176	7,102
People in Host Communities	1,124	2,400	3,200	2,174	8,898
Other	0	0	0	0	0

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Catchment Population:

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Link with allocation strategy :

1. If the project is implemented the affected populations are ensured with safe, equitable, and sustainable access to sufficient quantity of water for drinking, cooking, and personal and domestic hygiene (15 L/p/day).

2. If sanitation facilities are improved the affected populations have access to safe, sanitary, and hygienic living environment through provision of sanitation services that are secure, sanitary, user-friendly and gender-friendly and appropriate.

3. The project will ensure hygiene promotions to the affected populations have reduced risk of WASH-related diseases e.g. cholera, or negative impacts on nutritional status, through access to improved hygienic practices, hygiene promotion and delivery of hygiene products and services on a sustainable and equitable basis.

The targeted beneficiaries include (2700) boys and girls (2175), 2000 women, 1125 men affected by emergencies who will benefit from WASH

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
UNICEF AND CHRISTIAN AID COMBINED	250.00
	250.00

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
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Bernard Wafula Musungu	WASH Project Manager	musungub@yahoo.com	+211956280592
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David Oroma	Finance Manager	oromafabiano@yahoo.com	+211928300830

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

According to the 2017 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 7.5 million people, over 60% of the population, are in need of humanitarian assistance. . In February 2017, localised famine was declared in Leer and Mayendit, with Koch deemed at high risk of famine. An estimated 4.9 million people are currently severely food insecure and this figure is expected to rise to 5.5 million people at the height of the lean season in July. WASH needs are also closely linked to food security and nutrition. The overall WASH situation is magnified by the endemic nature of cholera and other water borne epidemics in Leer, Mayendit and Panyinjar Counties, which gravely affects children under 5. In Leer, Mayendit and Panyinjar Counties high malnutrition rates are strongly linked to poor WASH conditions exemplified in the diarrhea-malnutrition cycle which is prevalent in vulnerable populations. Displaced women and girls continue to be greatly affected by protection related WASH issues, with gender based violence occurring due to insufficient and unsafe access to water and sanitation facilities. As reported by REACH December Situation Overview boys are most at risk of forced recruitment, while abduction is the most important risk for girls (usually for the purpose of being given to members of armed groups as 'rewards') In the recent Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) report Leer County was classified in famine, Koch at elevated likelihood of famine and Mayendit as a state where famine was avoided through delivery of humanitarian assistance. Acute malnutrition remains a major public health emergency in South Sudan, where 14 counties have Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) at or above 15% (30% for Leer and Panyinjar and 27.3% for Mayendit). Humanitarian needs assessment done by REACH in south Unity Counties of Leer, Mayendit and Panyinjar and Interagency needs assessment done in Mayendit which UNIDO participated and the recent assessment done by UNIDO in Leer county before the recent conflict, indicates that a good number of the population spends 30 minutes or more to collect water from sources due to distance and high number of users. Data indicated that an average of nearly 1,350 people is served by one hand pump which is well above the international standard of 500; this also results in overuse which contributes to breakdown of the pumps and reduction in water availability. This leads not only to low water consumption (under 10 L/person/day) but also increases the burden of women and girls caretakers who are solely responsible for fetching water exposing them to some form of GBV namely abduction of young girls and boys, forceful marriages, killing and rape of young girls. HIV and AIDS and various sexually transmitted diseases (STD) can also be transmitted to these poor women and girls. Alternative sources of water the swamps, rivers and pools are used with no form of treatment. The hygiene situation of these areas is also poor where 97.2% of the population in Leer, Mayendit, Panyinjar and Koch Counties practice open defecation, combined with such low water consumption per capita greatly affects personal hygiene. Exposing the entire community to diseases of high morbidity and mortality e.g. cholera. A small percentage of the population mentioned both women and men wash their hands three or more times and only a small percentage of HHs reported using soap. The recent conflict has cut across all the population and a total destruction on infrastructures and the progress made in WASH has been reduced to ashes, looting and vandalism. The communities are severely devastated and they have to re-construct their life a fresh. A planned intervention is going to be segregated between immediate life saving and long term for most of the IDPs from Leer are now living in the islands without any kind of WASH structure. Before the recent conflict supplies to Leer, Mayendit, Koch and Panyinjar Counties were quite limited and commodities fetched prices at the mercies of t

2. Needs assessment

Displacement patterns are fluid in Unity state and shifting frontlines are forcing many people from Leer county and in Mayendit north payams, to flee their original homes. Humanitarian needs assessment done by REACH in south Unity Counties of Leer, Mayendit and Panyijiar and Interagency needs assessment done in Mayendit which UNIDO participated and the recent assessment done by UNIDO in Leer county before the recent conflict, indicates that a good number of the population spends 30 minutes or more to collect water from sources due to distance and high number of users. The conflict of July/August 2016 and the recent inter clans youth fights, has caused more influx of people which overwhelms host communities, leading to tensions and further movements. The few available water resources are overstretched due to over use and many boreholes were destroyed during the conflicts and others abandoned due to forced displacement. Data indicates that an average of nearly 1,350 people is served by one hand pump which is well above the international standard of 500; this also results in overuse which contributes to breakdown of the pumps and reduction in water availability. This leads not only to low water consumption (under 10 L/person/day) but also increases the burden of women and girls caretakers who are solely responsible for fetching water exposing them to some form of GBV namely abduction of young girls and boys, forceful marriages, killing and rape of women and young girls. HIV and AIDS and various sexually transmitted diseases (STD) can also be transmitted to these poor women and girls. The hygiene situation of these areas is also poor where 99.% of the population in Leer and Payams in Mayendit north County practice open defecation as reported by REACH in there October Overview report, combined with such low water consumption per capita greatly affects personal hygiene and health. Only 30% of the population mentioned both women and men wash their hands three or more times and only 13% of HHs reported using soap. Breakdowns in existing water sources force populations to depend on alternative unsafe sources of water - swamps, rivers and pools, or move further distances to another hand pump which aggravates the overuse, overcrowding and conflicts between resident and visiting users. Additional challenges include exclusion of women (the main users of the water points) from leadership roles, as well as a lack of proper methodological hygiene promotion programs targeting women, men, girls and boys. Inadequate sanitation is a major cause of disease in Leer County and Payams of Mayendit north County and improving sanitation is known to have a significant beneficial impact on health both in households and schools. In Leer County and Payams of Mayendit County there are a number of schools, IDPs and host communities without good sanitation due to the fact that it was not there from very beginning or it was destroyed by the conflict. There is need for maintenance of hygienic conditions, through hygiene promotion, through improved toilets, water facilities and waste disposal, to raise awareness on water and sanitation-related health/hygiene issues, especially to raise awareness of water quality in order to successfully Rehabilitate 20 boreholes and construct 5 new hand dug wells, 200 family latrines constructed and rehabilitated, distribution of hygiene kits and WASH NFIs. There is a need for an integrated response in each of these areas which will include WASH support to planned nutrition and health interventions aimed at reducing morbidity and mortality through provision of clean, safe and adequate water, dignified sanitation services as well as hygiene promotion messaging. Additionally insufficient access to WASH services makes the malnourished populations more susceptible to disease outbreaks, including water borne diseases. This further emphasizes the need of the integrated approach not only for treatment of malnutrition but also preventi

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The project targets 16,000 vulnerable people in Leer and Payams of Mayendit north Counties consisting of 4000 women, 2250 men, 5400 boys and 4350 girls to benefit from increased access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services. The target response of the proposed project will take on two levels. Firstly the provision of sustainable access to clean water and develop community capacity to prevent water and sanitation borne diseases while rendering viable emergency preparedness and response. The project shall strengthen acutely vulnerable community's capacities to withstand emergency WASH crises, through rehabilitation of existing water infrastructure and supporting operation and maintenance systems in the community. In some payams of Leer, Mayendit, Koch and Panynjjar Counties for instance a borehole mapping undertaken by UNIDO through field staff s found many boreholes being not usable having broken down, this is as a result of lack of adequate technicians and spares parts in the community and the destruction caused by the recent conflict. Secondly, project activities shall facilitate behaviour change in acutely vulnerable communities in sanitation and hygiene practices through improved access to and use of sanitation facilities and targeted hygiene promotion focusing on women and children so as improved community health is realised.

4. Grant Request Justification

Displacement patterns are fluid in Unity state and shifting frontlines are forcing many people from Leer county and in Mayendit north payams, to flee their original homes. Humanitarian needs assessment done by REACH in south Unity Counties of Leer, Mayendit and Panyijiar and Interagency needs assessment done in Mayendit which UNIDO participated and the recent assessment done by UNIDO in Leer county before the recent conflict, indicates that a good number of the population spends 30 minutes or more to collect water from sources due to distance and high number of users. The conflict of July/August 2016 and the recent inter clans youth fights, has caused more influx of people which overwhelms host communities, leading to tensions and further movements. The few available water resources are overstretched due to over use and many boreholes were destroyed during the conflicts and others abandoned due to forced displacement. Data indicates that an average of nearly 1,350 people is served by one hand pump which is well above the international standard of 500; this also results in overuse which contributes to breakdown of the pumps and reduction in water availability. This leads not only to low water consumption (under 10 L/person/day) but also increases the burden of women and girls caretakers who are solely responsible for fetching water exposing them to some form of GBV namely abduction of young girls and boys, forceful marriages, killing and rape of women and young girls. HIV and AIDS and various sexually transmitted diseases (STD) can also be transmitted to these poor women and girls. The hygiene situation of these areas is also poor where 99.% of the population in Leer and Payams in Mayendit north County practice open defecation as reported by REACH in there October Overview report, combined with such low water consumption per capita greatly affects personal hygiene and health. Only 30% of the population mentioned both women and men wash their hands three or more times and only 13% of HHs reported using soap. Breakdowns in existing water sources force populations to depend on alternative unsafe sources of water - swamps, rivers and pools, or move further distances to another hand pump which aggravates the overuse, overcrowding and conflicts between resident and visiting users. Additional challenges include exclusion of women (the main users of the water points) from leadership roles, as well as a lack of proper methodological hygiene promotion programs targeting women, men, girls and boys. Inadequate sanitation is a major cause of disease in Leer County and Payams of Mayendit north County and improving sanitation is known to have a significant beneficial impact on health both in households and schools. In Leer County and Payams of Mayendit County there are a number of schools, IDPs and host communities without good sanitation due to the fact that it was not there from very beginning or it was destroyed by the conflict. There is need for maintenance of hygienic conditions, through hygiene promotion, through improved toilets, water facilities and waste disposal, to raise awareness on water and sanitation-related health/hygiene issues, especially to raise awareness of water quality in order to successfully Rehabilitate 20 boreholes and construct 5 new hand dug wells, 200 family latrines constructed and rehabilitated, distribution of hygiene kits and WASH NFIs. There is a need for an integrated response in each of these areas which will include WASH support to planned nutrition and health interventions aimed at reducing morbidity and mortality through provision of clean, safe and adequate water, dignified sanitation services as well as hygiene promotion messaging. Additionally insufficient access to WASH services makes the malnourished populations more susceptible to disease outbreaks, including water borne diseases. This further emphasizes the need of the integrated approach not only for treatment of malnutrition but also preventi

5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Addressing acute Water, Sanitation and Hygiene promotion needs of vulnerable and conflict affected population of Leer county and Payams of Mayendit north County, Southern Unity State

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities				
Sustain access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services for vulnerable population affected by conflict, disease outbreaks, acute malnutrition and floods.		SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	50				
Enhance emergency WASH capacities of local communities, authorities and partners.		SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	50				
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : To increase and sustain access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services for vulnerable population affected by conflict, disease outbreaks and acute malnutrition, so as to save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection. This will be done through a three strategy, mainly; Construction and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities, hygiene promotion with messaging that includes targeting diarrhoeal diseases that significantly contribute to malnutrition for children under 5. Secondly to enhance emergency WASH capacities of local communities and authorities through support of at risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threat through provision of WASH NFIs and trainings.							
Outcome 1							
Improve support and access to safe and sufficient water in Leer and Payams of Mayendit north County							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Conflict affected population accessing safe and sufficient drinking water free from contamination after rehabilitation of 20 boreholes, construction of 5 hand dug wells, distribution of water purifiers (water floc/ tabs) in Leer and Payams of Mayendit north counties							
Assumptions & Risks							
There will be no insecurity risks and no extreme weather interruptions, i.e. heavy rains resulting to flooding							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of water points/boreholes rehabilitated					20
Means of Verification : GPS Coordinates, pictures							
Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of new water points/boreholes constructed					5
Means of Verification : GPS Coordinates							
Indicator 1.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of community based hygiene promoters trained	75	130			205
Means of Verification : training reports							
Indicator 1.1.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	number of HHs receiving water purifiers					1,000
Means of Verification : distribution list							
Indicator 1.1.5	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	number enumerators trained					18
Means of Verification : training reports							
Indicator 1.1.6	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	number of HHs receiving storage containers					1,000
Means of Verification : distribution list							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Repair and rehabilitation of 20 boreholes							
Activity 1.1.2							
5 hand dug wells constructed and installed with hand pump							
Activity 1.1.3							
Training of 20 hand pump mechanics to conduct repairs and maintenance of borehole hand pumps							
Activity 1.1.4							
Training of CHPs, WMCs, to sensitise the community on the use of emergency sanitation methods							
Activity 1.1.5							
Distribution of water purifiers Water floc and aqua tabs to 1000HH							
Activity 1.1.6							
Bore hole mapping and training of 18 enumerators							
Activity 1.1.7							
Distribution of Water storage containers (buckets with lids, Jerry cans/ Plastic Cups for scooping water) -1000HH							
Activity 1.1.8							
Training and support to water management committees (Soap, Ledger books, visibility t-shirts,) - 25 committees							

Outcome 2							
Improve access to sanitary facilities in Leer and Payams of Mayendit north County							
Output 2.1							
Description							
Conflict affected population access latrines and reduce open defecation in the conflict affected areas of Mayendit and Leer Counties, using participatory approach in family latrine construction and Community Hygiene Promoters to oversee their use.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Prevailing security, availability of funds in time , and the community acceptance to participate and ownership of the project							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of new latrines constructed/rehabilitated					200
Means of Verification : Reports, photos							
Indicator 2.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	number HHs facilitated to construct family latrines					200
Means of Verification :							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
200 latrines constructed/rehabilitated in the community and child friendly spaces							
Activity 2.1.2							
Latrine pit digging tool, gunny bags, plastic latrine slabs							
Outcome 3							
Improve hygiene behaviour/promotion in Leer and Payams of Mayendit north county							
Output 3.1							
Description							
Communities gain awareness of safety of their water, good sanitation and improved hygiene situation through participatory messaging activities							
Assumptions & Risks							
The community accepting behaviour change messages, security prevailing and availability of funds in time							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of community based hygiene promoters trained	10	20			30
Means of Verification :							
Indicator 3.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people reached through direct and participatory hygiene promotion activities	1,750	3,500	4,900	3,850	14,000
Means of Verification : field reports							
Indicator 3.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	number of public awareness campaigns conducted					6
Means of Verification : field reports, photos							
Indicator 3.1.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people reached with WASH NFI distribution	700	1,300	1,950	2,050	6,000
Means of Verification : distribution lists							
Activities							
Activity 3.1.1							
30 community hygiene promoters selected and trained to conduct hygiene promotion in the community							
Activity 3.1.2							
Household to household hygiene promotion by Community Hygiene Promoters							
Activity 3.1.3							
Public sanitation and hygiene promotion awareness creation campaigns							
Activity 3.1.4							
Distribution of WASH NFIs that include Hygiene kits and soap – 1000HH							
Additional Targets :							

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

UNIDO will continue monitoring the project supervised by the WASH officers & Technicians on ground and the WASH Manager based in Juba. This will be technically supported by UNIDO's Programme Monitoring & Evaluation Manager who has always supported field teams to establish a detailed monitoring plan which will be used to guide teams in collecting appropriate and timely data. Monitoring tools (indicator tracking template, CHPs tracking forms) will include the Departmental Questionnaires, CHF reporting tool, WASH cluster tool, Programme Tally sheets, and Pictorial evidence especially during households visits, we will also use FGDs with the beneficiaries, WASH volunteer and the local Authority to collect views on how the project is impacting on their lives. The above mentioned tools will be used during the implementation cycle which will be part of the monitoring components throughout the life cycle of the project. The tools will allow routine WASH monitoring data to be collected and analysed in one place and allow for easy dissemination across time and geographic location. There will also be interim joint supervisory visits together with the M&E Manager and WASH Manager using the available recommended WASH tools. The databases and additional monitoring tools such as supervisory checklists, staff appraisals, training reports and post-distribution monitoring reports will feed into an Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT) UNIDO internal reporting tool. The IPTT will allow the program to track progress towards results and indicators on a monthly basis throughout the project period. Internal monthly reports will provide information to management on the progress of activities and the impact they are having on the communities. Performance Monitoring and Outcome Evaluation. This framework will be designed to satisfy at least three requirements:

- To identify impact and achievements;
- To allow for continuous improvement through the learning and future application of well-grounded lessons; and
- To ensure an acceptable level of accountability and cost-effectiveness is maintained, even in difficult circumstances.

Donor reports will also be submitted as per the time line. Activities will be continuously monitored by the project team and will be formally monitored on a routine basis by WASH Project Manager supported by the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer. UNIDO and its stakeholders and actors will entirely take up the role and responsibilities for collecting, recording, reporting, and using information as M&E, as is a collective duty as it has been in the previous donor funded projects some of which are ongoing. Involving the local authorities in Monitoring and Evaluation has been practiced in the past and is a participatory activity by UNIDO, the County WASH department staff and the ROSS /SSRA. This promotes ownership as Security is given by the SSRA/ROSS especially when doing HH visits and in the end reports are always shared with the WASH Manager for ownership of the project.

UNIDO applies participatory monitoring and evaluation and sufficient resource and time are allocated to ensure the effective monitoring and documentation of success stories, challenges and lessons learnt during the project implementation. The reports from the monitoring exercise form part of project reviews and possibly basis for scaling up should emergency occur in the area or elsewhere where UNIDO is working.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Repair and rehabilitation of 20 boreholes	2017				X	X	X	X	X				
Activity 1.1.2: 5 hand dug wells constructed and installed with hand pump	2017					X	X	X	X				
Activity 1.1.3: Training of 20 hand pump mechanics to conduct repairs and maintenance of borehole hand pumps	2017				X	X							
Activity 1.1.4: Training of CHPs, WMCs, to sensitise the community on the use of emergency sanitation methods	2017				X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.5: Distribution of water purifiers Water floc and aqua tabs to 1000HH	2017					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.6: Bore hole mapping and training of 18 enumerators	2017				X								
Activity 1.1.7: Distribution of Water storage containers (buckets with lids, Jerry cans/ Plastic Cups for scooping water) -1000HH	2017					X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.8: Training and support to water management committees (Soap, Ledger books, visibility t-shirts,) - 25 committees	2017				X	X							
Activity 2.1.1: 200 latrines constructed/rehabilitated in the community and child friendly spaces	2017					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.2: Latrine pit digging tool, gunny bags, plastic latrine slabs	2017				X	X	X						
Activity 3.1.1: 30 community hygiene promoters selected and trained to conduct hygiene promotion in the community	2017				X								
Activity 3.1.2: Household to household hygiene promotion by Community Hygiene Promoters	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 3.1.3: Public sanitation and hygiene promotion awareness creation campaigns	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 3.1.4: Distribution of WASH NFIs that include Hygiene kits and soap – 1000HH	2017						X	X	X	X			

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

All the stake holders will be involved from the inception and implementation of the project to the end. The launch of the project will be done in the project areas where community leaders and local authority, together with some key members of the community will be very much involved.

Implementation Plan

Monthly information will be analysed and documented and shared with the committees, UNIDO staff and SSHF, and with local government authorities. Lessons learnt from the project by implementing stakeholders including the monitoring will be documented and used to inform project management and ensure correction and building on successes while mitigating errors and mistakes that may arise. There will be project review after three months which will decide the course of action to be taken.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
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Environment Marker Of The Project

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The project aims at promoting services that address different needs of men, women, boys and girls without any kind of prejudice. WASH implementation will address all areas that promote safety to environmental for all population (women, men, children boys and girls, the elderly including the vulnerable) of the community. In engaging Community Hygiene promoters and water management committee's women will comprise high percentage since they are more directly engaged on daily to daily household activities and water use. Hygiene kits are purely targeting women and girls to promote confidence and dignity, as they undertake daily chores.

Protection Mainstreaming

Special consideration will be made when sitting latrines for construction in a way that they don't expose women and girls to abuse. Borehole environment will be cleared of any bush that might harbour harmful reptiles and should be fenced to protect the apron. Rehabilitation of boreholes will cut short distances from households to boreholes, and as such reduce exposing the women and girls to some form of gender based violence while on the way to collect water. Working with the child Protection sector will help in-cooperating WASH activities at child friendly spaces, especially hygiene promotion with messages targeting personal and environmental hygiene.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Southern Liech state in former UNITY state is among the many conflict affected states in South Sudan with sporadic attacks and fighting still on going in many Counties. The beneficiaries herein have recently experienced dire humanitarian need for assistance across board. UNIDO having been operational in Mayendit and Leer counties for the longest time now with diverse thematic areas and as a result understands and it's well conversant with the community's needs, measures to take, to ensure the safety of the host community and UNIDO staff as well. Though not easy, UNIDO staffs are dedicated to serve the community and as we speak, the grass root staff i.e WASH project officers, WASH technicians and hygiene promoters are on ground serving the community together with re-locatable staff. UNIDO has a policy that ensures Staff security is Prioritized at any given time. In case there is need for evacuations (especially for international and locally re-locatable staff) are planned on need basis by UNIDO through the logistics department in coordination with other IPs in the Area of Operation and the Logs Cluster. Both Mayendit south and Leer are now secure for implementation. UNIDO is among Partners back in Mayendit North and Leer islands with Nutrition, Protection and Health departments fully operational.

Access

Mayendit and Leer are both accessible by air especially after UNHAS recently lifted the burn on flights to this locations, The uniqueness of the Locations is that, they are both government and IO controlled areas. However humanitarian workers are permitted movement and access to all locations. January, February, March and April are dry months and most areas are accessible by road. Mayendit North where UNIDO WASH project will be implemented can be accessible from Leer Air strip since they boarder each other. Supplies can be delivered to the neighbouring Leer county which then can be transported by road to Meyendit north Payams. Previously UNHAS had flights to Leer three times a week which then made transportation of staff and cargo more flexible moving. During this project implementation period we will use charters to ferry supplies directly to the Areas of operation from Juba to Leer County head quarter's airstrip or Dablual in Mayendit north.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	WASH Project manager 50% LoE	D	1	4,000.00	6	50.00	12,000.00
	<i>Wash Manager will have 50% LoE for the project implementation the Gross is 4000 USD *50*6Months</i>						
1.2	WASH Project Officers 100% LoE	D	2	1,350.00	6	100.00	16,200.00
	<i>2 WASH Project officer will be recruited one per two Counties it will be 100% LoE Gross is 2500 *2*6Months</i>						
1.3	WASH Project Technician 100%	D	2	700.00	6	100.00	8,400.00
	<i>2 WASH Technician will be recruited one per two counties it will be 100% LoE Gross 300*6months</i>						
1.4	Executive Director 10%	S	1	8,900.00	6	10.00	5,340.00
	<i>Executive director is responsible for accountability of fund and project implementation with the stake holders the LoE is 15% (10%*7818*6Months</i>						

1.5	Program Coordinator 10%	S	1	6,000.00	6	10.00	3,600.00
	<i>Program coordinator is responsible for program coordination will have the LoE 10%(10%*7396*6months</i>						
1.6	Finance Director 10%	S	1	7,400.00	6	10.00	4,440.00
	<i>Finance Director is responsible for Financial reporting and budgetary control will have 10% (10*7396*6months</i>						
1.7	M & E Manager 10%	S	1	5,500.00	6	10.00	3,300.00
	<i>M&E is responsible for Preparing Monitoring and Evaluation report to the stakeholders will have 10% LoE (10%5500*6month</i>						
1.8	Logistics and Procurement Manager 10%	S	1	4,000.00	6	10.00	2,400.00
	<i>Logistics and Procurement Manager is responsible for project supplies procurement and logistic support will have LoE 10 (10%*3700*6month</i>						
1.9	Fianance Manager 10%	S	1	4,000.00	6	10.00	2,400.00
	<i>Finance Director is responsible for Financial reporting and budgetary control will have 10% (10*7396*6months</i>						
1.10	Human Resources Officer 10%	S	1	2,500.00	6	10.00	1,500.00
	<i>Human resource Officer is responsible for handling Personnel LoE is 10% (10%*2000**6months</i>						
1.11	Logistics Supervisor	S	1	3,000.00	6	10.00	1,800.00
	<i>Logistics Supervisor is responsible for supervising all the Logistical and Procurement procedures are followed by the Logistic Officer</i>						
1.12	Logistics and Procurement Officer 10%	S	1	1,500.00	6	10.00	900.00
	<i>Logistic Officer will have 10% LoE (10%*3000*6months</i>						
1.13	Finance Assistants	S	2	1,500.00	6	10.00	1,800.00
	<i>Finance Assistant is responsible for Handling Petty cash for running the Office Activities on daily bases</i>						
1.14	Drivers	S	1	900.00	6	10.00	540.00
	<i>Driver will have 10% LoE (10%*900*6months</i>						
1.15	Field Operation manager	S	1	4,000.00	6	10.00	2,400.00
	<i>Overseer of all field Operations will have 10% (10%*4000*6months</i>						
1.16	ICT Officer	S	1	1,500.00	6	10.00	900.00
	<i>ICT officer responsible for the maintenance of all staffs Computers, Printers and will have LoE 10% (10%*1500*6 months)</i>						
1.17	Field Finance Officer	S	2	2,500.00	6	10.00	3,000.00
	<i>Field Finance Officer is responsible for preparing Field Financial report of he project the staffs LoE is 10% (10%*2500* ^ months)</i>						
1.18	Field Logistics Officer	S	1	1,500.00	6	10.00	900.00
	<i>Logistics Officer is responsible for field project supplies procurement and logistic support will have LoE 10(10%*1500*6month)</i>						
1.19	Medical insurance cover	S	1	5,470.00	6	10.00	3,282.00
	<i>Medical Insurance is 10% LoE will be 10% (10%*5470*6 months)</i>						
1.20	NSIF 17% Employers Contribution	S	1	9,299.00	6	10.00	5,579.40
	<i>NSIF Contributor will be 10% (10%*9299* 6 Months)</i>						
	Section Total						80,681.40
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Repair and Rehabilitation of 20 borehole	D	20	500.00	1	100.00	10,000.00
	<i>Cost of cement, sand, aggregate and labour cost at a lumsum amount of 400usd per borehole</i>						

2.2	5 hand dug wells constructed and installed with hand pumps	D	5	6,000.00	1	100.00	30,000.00
	<i>Cost of cement, plastic liners, sand, aggregate and labour at a lumpsum amount of 5000usd per well</i>						
2.3	Training of 20 hand pump mechanic to conduct repairs and maintenance of borehole hand pumps	D	20	50.00	3	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>10usd for water and soda 10usd for Stationeries 20usd for meal, 10usd for hall hire (50usd * 20 *3days</i>						
2.4	Training of CHPs, WMC, to sensitise the community on use of emergency sanitation methods	D	205	50.00	1	100.00	10,250.00
	<i>10usd for water and soda 10usd for Stationeries 20usd for meal, 10usd for hall hire training 175 WMCs 7members from the 25 water point plus 30CHPs (205pp*50*1)</i>						
2.5	Distribution of water purifiers , water floc/pur and aqua tabs to - 1000HH	D	1	2,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>10 Canoes rotation hired @ 100usd per rotation and 30 porter hired at 3usd per day for 4 day plus Truck hired to transport the supplies from Airstrip to UNIDO warehouse @ 640 (10*100usd + 30*3usd*4days + 640usd =2000usd</i>						
2.6	Bore hole mapping and training of 18 enumerators	D	18	60.00	5	100.00	5,400.00
	<i>10usd for water and soda 10usd for Stationeries 20usd for meal, 10usd for 10usd for enurations for mapping exercises (60usd * 18 *5days</i>						
2.7	Distribution of water storage containers (buckets with lids Jerrican, plastic cup for scooping water 1000HH)	D	1	2,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>10 Canoes rotation hired @ 100usd per rotation and 30 porter hired at 3usd per day for 4 day plus Truck hired to transport the supplies from Airstrip to UNIDO warehouse @ 640 (10*100usd + 30*3usd*4days + 640usd =2000usd</i>						
2.8	Training and support of water management committees	D	175	50.00	2	100.00	17,500.00
	<i>10usd for water and soda 10usd for Stationeries 20usd for meal, 10usd for hall hire (50usd * 175 *2days</i>						
2.9	200 latrines constructed and rehabilitated in the community and child friendly spaces	D	200	260.00	1	100.00	52,000.00
	<i>Purchase of latrine digging tools, gunny bags, plastics latrine slabs at lumpsum amount of 260usd per latrine</i>						
2.10	30 community hygiene promoters selected and trained to conduct hygiene promotion in the community	D	30	50.00	3	100.00	4,500.00
	<i>10usd for water and soda 10usd for Stationeries 20usd for meal, 10usd for hall hire (50usd * 30 *3days</i>						
2.11	Public sanitation and hygiene promotion awareness campaigns	D	1	4,000.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>Lumpsum amount of 4000usd (hire of pubic address system, Truck hire megaphne and refreshment for the awreness campaign</i>						
2.12	Disrtibution of hygiene kits and soaps 1000HH	D	1	2,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>10 Canoes rotation hired @ 100usd per rotation and 30 porter hired at 3usd per day for 4 day plus Truck hired to transport the supplies from Airstrip to UNIDO warehouse @ 640 (10*100usd + 30*3usd*4days + 640usd =2000usd</i>						
2.13	Incentive for CHPs	D	30	160.00	6	100.00	28,800.00
	<i>Monthly incentives for the CHPs for the project implementation for 6 month at the uniform rate 160usd per CHP</i>						
2.14	Air Charter for transporting the project supplies from Juba to Leer	D	4	7,500.00	1	100.00	30,000.00
	<i>2 Tonnes rotation amounting to 7500 per rotation for 4 rotation</i>						
2.15	T-Shirt and apron with hygiene promotion messages	D	1	5,000.00	1	100.00	5,000.00
	<i>Lumpsum amount for both visibilities cost 5000usd</i>						
	Section Total						206,450.00
Travel							
5.1	International flight for international staff for R&R and leave	D	5	400.00	2	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>5 international staff travelling for leave and R&R at amount of 400usd per quarter per person</i>						
5.2	Flight on UNHAS for the Direct project staff	D	3	275.00	2	100.00	1,650.00
	<i>3 return flights per quarter to field locations per quarter @ 550USd</i>						
5.3	Visa and alien registration	D	5	100.00	2	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>5 visa @ 100usd per person per quarter</i>						

5.4	Staff per diem	D	5	200.0 0	2	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>5 staff getting 200usd per diem per quarter</i>						
	Section Total						8,650.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Car fuel 10%	S	1	900.0 0	6	10.00	540.00
	<i>10% of 900usd per month for six months</i>						
7.2	Car Maintenance 10%	S	1	250.0 0	6	9.99	149.85
	<i>9.99% of 250usd per month for six months</i>						
7.3	Car Insurance 10%	S	1	600.0 0	6	10.00	360.00
	<i>10% of 600usd per month for six months</i>						
7.4	Generator fuel 10%	S	1	500.0 0	6	10.00	300.00
	<i>10% of 500usd per month for six months</i>						
7.5	Generator Maintenance 10%	S	1	250.0 0	6	10.00	150.00
	<i>10% of 250usd per month for six months</i>						
7.6	Branding 10%	S	1	2,500 .00	6	10.00	1,500.00
	<i>10% of 2500usd per month for six months</i>						
7.7	Stationeries 10%	S	1	600.0 0	6	10.00	360.00
	<i>10% of 600usd per month for six months</i>						
7.8	Mobile Airtime 10%	S	1	900.0 0	6	10.00	540.00
	<i>10% of 900usd per month for six months</i>						
7.9	Thuraya Airtime 10%	S	1	2,500 .00	6	10.00	1,500.00
	<i>10% of 2500usd per month for six months</i>						
7.10	Visibilities 10%	S	1	600.0 0	6	10.00	360.00
	<i>10% of 600usd per month for six months</i>						
7.11	Bank Charges 10%	S	1	360.0 0	6	10.00	216.00
	<i>10% of 360usd per month for six months</i>						
7.12	Office utilities 10%	S	1	600.0 0	6	9.44	339.84
	<i>9.44% of 600usd per month for six months</i>						
7.13	Internet Subscription 10%	S	1	4,000 .00	6	10.00	2,400.00
	<i>10% of 4000usd per month for six months</i>						
7.14	Juba Office rent 10%	S	1	3,600 .00	6	10.00	2,160.00
	<i>10% of 3600usd per month for six months</i>						
7.15	Field Office rent 10%	S	1	2,000 .00	6	10.00	1,200.00
	<i>10% of 2000usd per month for six months</i>						
7.16	Field Office maintenance 10%	S	1	2,000 .00	6	10.00	1,200.00
	<i>10% of 2000usd per month for six months</i>						

7.17	Field Office maintenance 10%	S	1	2,000.00	6	10.00	1,200.00
	<i>10%of 2000 usd per month for six months</i>						
7.18	Thuruya phone	D	1	1,200.00	1	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>Field Communication to the base in Juba each cost 1200usd</i>						
7.19	Computer	D	1	1,200.00	1	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>Communication and reporting the Project activities is cost 1200usd</i>						
7.20	Server RS 2014	S	1	600.00	1	100.00	600.00
	<i>Control for Internet is cost 600usd</i>						
7.21	Data Base Backup System	S	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>Data storage system is cost 1500 usd</i>						
7.22	Wireless Router	S	2	1,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>Portable Internet providing Equipment for Field purposes cost</i>						
7.23	DSP System	S	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>Secure ICT Equipment for Providing Communication in the Office is cost 1000usd</i>						
7.24	Quick Book 2016	S	1	500.00	1	100.00	500.00
	<i>Accounting and Finance and is use for financial information datas is cost 500usd</i>						
	Section Total						21,975.69
SubTotal			779.00				317,757.09
Direct							254,100.00
Support							63,657.09
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							22,243.00
Total Cost							340,000.09
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Unity -> Leer	50	1,126	2,000	2,700	2,174	8,000	
Unity -> Mayendit	50	1,126	2,000	2,700	2,174	8,000	
Documents							
Category Name				Document Description			