

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Nile Hope				
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	1st Round Standard Allocation				
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>			
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		100.00			
		<b>100</b>			
<b>Project Title :</b>	Emergency water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services for under served and vulnerable population affected by conflict,disease outbreak and acute malnutrition in Leer, Ulang and Fangak Counties				
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Frontline services				
<b>OPS Details</b>					
<b>Project Code :</b>	SSD-17/WS/103036	<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/WASH/NGO/5078		
<b>Cluster :</b>	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	220,000.24		
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>			
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/04/2017	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	30/09/2017		
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/04/2017	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	30/09/2017		
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>Through provision of improved water, sanitation and hygiene services and increased knowledge and coping capacity of affected communities to prevent outbreak of WASH related diseases such as cholera and diarrhea. This intervention will reduce the vulnerability of those communities who do not have access to safe water supplies and proper sanitation and hygiene in Ulang, Leer and Fangak Counties .This intervention is designed to improve the quality and access to services specially through rehabilitation of existing water points and household emergency water treatment, construction of sanitation facilities, promote good hygiene practices through trained and capacity building community based hygiene promoters. Nutritional status is greatly impacted by diarrhea and other WASH related diseases/ illnesses. Those most at risk and affected by the Cholera outbreak this past year were children under 5 years of age. With limited access to safe water and improved sanitation displaced groups are at an increased risk for potential disease outbreaks; as was seen in the Leer Islands and New Fangak in 2016 outbreak of cholera</p> <p>Populations that are still displaced in 2016 could experience additional displacement as the insecurity and threats increase the desire for groups to seek further safety and security. As the crisis has become protracted, displaced populations and vulnerable host communities will continue to need sustained basic WASH services to support increased demand on limited infrastructure. Nile Hope will target conflict affected displaced and vulnerable host communities, with continued support those in remote rural or Islands locations of Leer, Ulang and Fangak. The project will also remain focus and supportive to Internally Displaced Persons from Southern Unity to New Fangak,while in Ulang IDPs from the recent clashes in Nasir and Uror County as well as the communities displaced to several Islands in Leer County where Nile Hope is rendering humanitarian support with inadequate funds.This intervention is projected to cost \$200,0024 dollars for a period of six months starting from April 1/04/2017 ending on 30/09/2017</p>				
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>					
	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
	5,558	7,257	5,305	7,152	25,272
<b>Other Beneficiaries :</b>					
<b>Beneficiary name</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
People in Host Communities	3,891	5,080	3,714	5,006	17,691
Internally Displaced People	1,667	2,177	1,591	2,146	7,581
<b>Indirect Beneficiaries :</b>					
This intervention is going be implemented in three counties namely Leer (Adok,Kai Gai,Nyangdiar,Thonyor,,Kok Island,Yang and Piliny),in New Fangak and Ulang(Kurmuot and Yomding) benefiting population of 23662					
<b>Catchment Population:</b>					

**Link with allocation strategy :**

The WASH department will continue to increase engagement with the other sectors, Nutrition, Health, NFI/ES, FSL, and Gender and Protection as seeking to strengthened multi-sectoral approach to programming and effective provision of front-line emergency services. Continued coordination between WASH actors and sectors will ensure harmonized approaches to humanitarian effective respond and avoid unnecessary duplication of efforts.

As well, Nile Hope WASH team will link with the Nutrition, Education, and Health and protection department in identifying chronically vulnerable communities in which WASH service provision can be improved in nutrition and health clinics and schools. Strengthening links between the WASH and Health sector will ensure an integrated approach between case management and WASH response in preparedness planning for future disease outbreaks.

**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
John Bilok	WASH Coordinator	johnbilok@nilehope.org	+211911401168
Paul Biel Otoang	Country Director	otoang@nilehope.org	+211954264444

**BACKGROUND****1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The humanitarian situation in South Sudan has worsened dramatically due to the resumption of conflict between the warring parties coupled with economic declined and climatic shocks as the needs increase during this crisis lean period with thread of famine and cholera in some parts of the country. It has been estimated that nearly 7.5 million people across the country are in dire need of humanitarian assistance including WASH services and more than 100,000 people in conflict –affected communities are in risk of famine in Southern Unity .According to UNOCHA humanitarian situational analysis and aid agencies experts revealed with needs rising rapidly, humanitarian are continues working vigorously prioritized these three locations where Nile Hope is scaling up the response of WASH services and these counties are- Leer,Ulang and Fangak to target women and children who are directly affected by inadequate water, sanitation and hygiene services Nile Hope has already established the presence in these location and has the human resources to response effectively and Nile Hope intend to use this window of dry season to deliver bad needed supplies through the log cluster before rains are due in April, if supported financially Nile Hope will scale up the highly needed WASH services with closed collaboration of other WASH Cluster and we are determine to reach more people .It is likely that as conflict continues in 2017 there will be neighboring counties that will be indirectly impacted by high displacement this year such as Ulang Nasir IDPs and Uror and Nyirol while Fangak will continue to host IDPs from Southern Unity. The malnutrition crisis is expected to increase in 2017 with many counties experiencing above emergency threshold rates of gam and increasing admission rates .Nile Hope WASH will target counties with a nutrition severity ranking of critical (GAM rates above 11.5%) and very critical (GAM rates above 32.4% Leer .

Vulnerability to violence can have a significant impact on people's access to adequate water, sanitation and hygiene and vice versa. In both urban and rural contexts, girls and women frequently face harassment when defecating in the open. They may delay drinking and eating in order to wait until nightfall to relieve themselves because of feelings of shame and risks to their dignity if they are seen defecating in the daylight. Given taboos around defecation and menstruation, and the frequent lack of privacy at WASH facilities in internally displaced or refugee camps, women and girls may decide to use the toilet or bathing units under cover of darkness. Walking to remote locations to collect water for drinking, cooking or laundry or using WASH facilities after dark puts women and girls at risk of harassment, sexual assault and rape. Lack of access to water may also contribute to tensions between husband and wife, particularly in water-scarce or famine - affected areas, and this can lead to violence. Where women and children have to queue for extended periods at water points, this can lead to fights with other service users, particularly where refugees or other displaced people are accessing water previously only used by the host community. Women and children are often the target of these conflicts because it is usually their responsibility to collect water. In conflict situations, men and boys may also be vulnerable to abduction or murder when accessing water points outside the boundaries of a camp, with girls also vulnerable to rape.

**2. Needs assessment**

Rapid Response Mechanism was conducted recently in Southern Unity by groups of humanitarian agencies where needs were identified including the WASH needs. The population of these three counties were having the lowest water, sanitation and hygiene needs coupled by the declared famine in some parts of the country that include which remains the most affected areas among many other areas. There is inadequate WASH services for these populations at the moment and the fact that people are drinking unsafe water from rivers will in turn cause diarrhea and other water borne diseases. The immediate impact influx of IDPs is increased pressure on few shared WASH infrastructures/facilities among the IDPs and the vulnerable host community. These counties do experience severe food insecurity and malnutrition rate among the children and also flooding prone zone and inter-clan conflicts that cause a lot of civilians' displacement. Nile Hope will ensure that women, men and children have access to information and awareness raising on the safe household water treatment and use of proper sanitation facilities.

The consequences of poor water, sanitation and hygiene are stark, with more boys and girls dying from water- and sanitation- related illnesses such as diarrhea; this exacerbates the health of malnourished boys and girls and opportunistic infections like pneumonia and cholera that have been reported in parts of the country. Inadequate access to safe water points also has implications on women work load and the education of girls in particular as they have to spend considerable periods fetching the scarce commodity when they should be in school. Nile Hope is already on the ground and believes through provision of safe water, sanitation and hygiene services to the affected communities that will cover aspects of social mobilization, rehabilitation of water points, sanitation facilities, hygiene promotion, capacity building for the communities and support of communities with safe sanitation and hygiene practices Nile Hope will ensure that women, men, girls and boys are consulted in the decision making affected have access to safe water supply, sanitation and hygiene services to prevent potential public health risk as a result of using unprotected water sources poor sanitation and hygiene practices.

### **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

WASH needs are greatest among displaced populations. Assessments consistently note that displaced populations settle in areas without clean water or improved sanitation. Once displaced, a population has no access to proper WASH services, with little opportunity to practice proper hygiene. Host communities are often acutely vulnerable as well, as the community may have some basic WASH services but little to no ability to absorb excess demand on WASH services. With the arrival of a displaced population, or onset of an emergency affecting the host community itself, the host population faces its own WASH crisis.

Populations that are still displaced in 2017 could experience additional displacement as the insecurity and threats increase the desire for groups to seek further safety and security. As the crisis has become protracted, displaced populations and vulnerable host communities will continue to need sustained basic WASH services to support increased demand on limited infrastructure. Nile Hope WASH will target conflict affected displaced and vulnerable host communities, with continued support to those inside Island and large settlements, and those in remote rural locations.

Nutritional situation is greatly impacted by diarrhea and other water-borne illnesses. Those most at risk and affected by the Cholera outbreak in the past years were children under 5 years of age. With limited access to safe water and improved sanitation displaced groups are at an increased risk for potential disease outbreaks; as was seen in the Cholera outbreak from this past year in Fangak and Leer. The low rates of water and sanitation coverage throughout South Sudan and the limited access to basic health services and preventative care result in several counties, not currently affected by conflict, identified as high risk for potential outbreaks next year. Nile Hope WASH will continue to mainstream disease prevention into hygiene promotion activities and ensure WASH supplies are pre-positioned in locations that are high risk for outbreaks before rain season through supplies from cluster and UNICEF.

Women and girls are affected by WASH needs more than men and boys, as women and girls are the primary water collectors, as well as caretakers in the home. In South Sudan, the primary water collector is a female. Increasing safe water access, and thereby reducing collection time, can increase the time spent on livelihood activities. Where possible WASH interventions will seek to increase the access to basic WASH services taking into account safety considerations of water points and latrines can place women and girls in vulnerable locations. Nile Hope WASH will continue to provide resources and guidance to communities to incorporate safety and privacy considerations in latrine construction and support other department in mainstreaming protection into programming.

### **4. Grant Request Justification**

Water is a basic necessity for life. Unfortunately not all water is safe for human consumption. Water from contaminated sources causes numerous diseases and untimely death. The fact that human beings need water and cannot live without it forces them to use it even for drinking purpose from any contaminated source as the result many people suffer or die from water borne disease . The situation is worse in Greater Upper region. Also access to water supply and sanitation is a fundamental need and a human right.

The insufficient of safe drinking water, inadequate excreta disposal and poor hygiene practices leave a large portion of the population at persistent risk of preventable water-related diseases. The pressing needs identified here include provision for emergency water (Rehabilitation ,Emergency household water treatment, distribution of hygiene kits, sanitation and hygiene services among the populations of Ulang,Fangak and Leer Counties of Greater Upper Nile states which are very critical for life saving .These counties are affected by ongoing conflicts in the country couple with low standard of WASH infrastructure and difficult access by humanitarian response and hence increasing suffering of women, children, elderly and other people with people with disability . Nile Hope will continue providing these basic human needs in these remote rural areas that are hard to reach. Based on the various reports, indicates that are already flooding that has displaced and coupled by ongoing fighting between the two warring parties.

There is inadequate WASH services for these populations at the moment and the fact that people are drinking unsafe water from rivers will in turn cause diarrhea and other water borne diseases. The immediate impact influx of IDPs is increased pressure on few shared WASH infrastructures/facilities among the IDPs and the vulnerable host community. These counties do experience severe food insecurity and malnutrition rate among the children and also flooding prone zone and inter-clan conflicts that cause a lot of civilians' displacement. Nile Hope will ensure that women, men and children have access to information and awareness raising on the safe household water treatment and use of proper sanitation facilities. The lack of safe drinking water, inadequate excreta disposal and poor hygiene practices leave a large portion of the population at persistent risk of preventable water-related diseases. With a major cholera outbreak in 2016, there is an increased risk of a potential outbreak this year 2017. Existing WASH infrastructure have been stretched by increased in population displaced by conflicts, Nile Hope WASH will focus on preparedness and response planning for disease outbreak, specifically cholera. This will include strengthening capacity for communication with communities.

Inadequate WASH services contribute not only to disease outbreak, but also to increased malnutrition. Lack of improved sanitation and limited knowledge of hygiene practices specifically for those under 2 years of age contribute to stunting, with long-term, and frequently permanent, effects on children's long-term cognitive development. To mitigate against negative WASH impact in food insecure areas, WASH response will focus on counties in IPC levels 3 (crisis), 4 (emergency), and 5 (famine).

In Leer county the target location proposed for this intervention are;Adok,Kai Gai,Nyangdiar,Thonyor,,Kok Island,Yang and Piliny),Ulang the target locations are Barmach,Dome and Ying and Fangak will include new Fangak .The target communities by these actions will include those with limited water, sanitation and hygiene services that are still living in bad conditions

The consequences of poor water, sanitation and hygiene are stark, with more boys and girls dying from water- and sanitation- related illnesses such as diarrhea; this exacerbates the health of malnourished boys and girls and opportunistic infections like pneum

## **5. Complementarity**

The project will complement the existing gap created as the increased need among the community affected by the crisis and will positively complement the existing efforts by other partners. As current funding shortage, Nile Hope will make the activities in the project locations are well coordinated with other funding agencies to maximize the impact and reduce the duplication of resources and we are already anticipating more partners to joint and support the ongoing efforts in the affected communities meeting the WASH critical needs of the affected population and we expect this funding will increased the capacity of Nile Hope in narrowing the gaps.

Nile Hope will complement the previous projects through continue efforts of improving water supplies through rehabilitation of existing water sources of non-functional water facilities, improved sanitation and hygiene promotion and technical support to the county rural water departments in the three counties for sustainability of the project will be of our priority and this will result in mitigating WASH related catastrophes. Nile and other WASH partners operating in Leer,Fangak and as well as Ulang will respond effectively to any emergencies with rehabilitation of water facilities , emergency water treatment, hygiene promotion ,construction of emergency sanitation facilities and strengthening through training of hygiene promoters, water users committees of community using existing community coping mechanisms

## **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

### **Overall project objective**

Provide sustained access to water, sanitation and hygiene services to under served and vulnerable population affected by conflict, floods, disease, and acute malnutrition in Leer(Adok,Kai Gai,Nyangdiar,Thonyor,,Kok Island,Yang and Piliny),Ulang and New Fangak by September 2017



<b>Outcome 2</b>							
Improved access to adequate sanitation services for the most vulnerable population							
<b>Output 2.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
50 communal latrines constructed and operational 20 in Leer, 15 Ulang and 15 in Fangak							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
The project site remains accessible to allow the movement of materials to the site and not affected by the insecurity							
<b>Indicators</b>							
			<b>End cycle beneficiaries</b>				<b>End cycle</b>
<b>Code</b>	<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Target</b>
Indicator 2.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities	613	637	613	637	2,500
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Construction progressive with photos showing the stages of construction Latrine construction form Observation of beneficiaries using the latrines							
Indicator 2.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of new latrines constructed/rehabilitated					50
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Project progressive reports with evidence of photos							
Indicator 2.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of hand washing facilities constructed/rehabilitated					50
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Observation of constructed and functional hand washing facilities							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 2.1.1</b>							
Construction of 50 dis-aggregated communal latrines							
<b>Activity 2.1.2</b>							
Construction of 50 hand washing facilities							
<b>Outcome 3</b>							
Improved understanding and behavioral practices of hygiene standard and access to appropriate hygiene services							
<b>Output 3.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
25272 people reached with hygiene education							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
Participants willingness to acquire skills							
<b>Indicators</b>							
			<b>End cycle beneficiaries</b>				<b>End cycle</b>
<b>Code</b>	<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Target</b>
Indicator 3.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people reached through direct and participatory hygiene promotion activities	5,558	7,257	5,305	7,152	25,272
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Beneficiaries Profile and field progress report							
Indicator 3.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of community based hygiene promoters trained	150	150			300
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Training reports with photos Attendance signed up sheets							
Indicator 3.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of menstrual hygiene management (MHM)/ dignity kits distributed					3,000
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Distribution report shared with photos Observation of women and girls with distributed items Number of women and girls admitted they have benefited from the distribution							

**Activities****Activity 3.1.1**

Conduct hygiene promotional campaigns for 23662 people. Provide information on hygiene related risks preventive action using the appropriate channels of communication and also identify specific and cultural norms

**Activity 3.1.2**

Train 300 hygiene promoters (Leer 100 people, Fangak, 100 and Ulang 100 people respectively, women 150 and men 150)

**Activity 3.1.3**

Provide and distribute 3000 sanitary kits to 1500 girls and 1500 women (Leer 1200, Ulang 1000 and Fangak 800 people)

**Additional Targets :**

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

Nile Hope will organize and facilitate and participate for monitoring and reporting progress and achievements of the project using the standard indicators developed by the cluster to collect the qualitative and quantitative, recording and documentation using the information gathered from the field to inform the relevant stakeholders. As a norms, Nile will work closely with cluster through it system and update the cluster on the ongoing humanitarian response activities

Nile Hope will monitor the implementation of each activity using the WASH monitoring data collection tools e.g. for rehabilitation of water points we shall use the water point check list and rehabilitation log forms for both boreholes and small distribution water systems developed by WASH cluster, Nile Hope will also use the focus group discussion ,guided questionnaire and interviews reporting progress and achievements of the project activities will be entirely responsibility of the WASH team that include WASH Manager and the team.

Nile Hope will have weekly update that will be compile by the WASH team in the field and this will be responsibility of County WASH field supervisors supported by State WASH Officers who compile the monthly reports and submit to WASH Coordinator consequently submits to the cluster using the 5 WS reporting template.

Nile Hope WASH Manager, Monitoring and Learning Officer and Program Director will conduct joint field monitoring mission on quarterly basis and they will use FGD Guides tool, Observation Key informant Interview Guide as well as questionnaires. Nile Hope and SSHF Monitoring team will conduct joint monitoring field visit to the project sites after the completion and upon submission of final report preferably in October 2017. Nile Hope WASH team will have joint project review every Quarter to assess the progress and the challenge of the project and recommendations for the action to be taken

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitation of hand pumps for safe water drinking in the three counties targeted by this intervention. The rehabilitation work will be carried out by team of qualified local hand pump technicians with participation of water user committees	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.2: Formation & 3-day training of water user committees of 210 members that will provide support to operation and management their WASH. Both men and women will be provided with equal opportunity for training	2017				X								
Activity 1.1.3: Provide point of use household emergency water treatment and use to increase access to water supply. Nile Hope will ensure appropriate promotion and training is provided to household using water treatment technology reaching 1910 households(Fangak 637,Ulang 637 and Leer 637	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.4: Rehabilitation of 1 motorized water yard in Ulang to benefit 2450 people	2017				X	X							
Activity 2.1.1: Construction of 50 dis-aggregated communal latrines	2017				X	X	X						
Activity 2.1.2: Construction of 50 hand washing facilities	2017				X	X	X						
Activity 3.1.1: Conduct hygiene promotional campaigns for 23662 people. Provide information on hygiene related risks preventive action using the appropriate channels of communication and also identify specific and cultural norms	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 3.1.2: Train 300 hygiene promoters (Leer 100 people,Fangak,100 and Ulang 100 people respectively,women 150 and men 150	2017				X	X							
Activity 3.1.3: Provide and distribute 3000 sanitary kits to 1500 girls and 1500 women(Leer 1200,Ulang 1000 and Fangak 800 people	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			

**OTHER INFO**

**Accountability to Affected Populations**

Nile Hope will continue engaging with affected communities to ensure accountability to the affected population (AAP) especially through consultations with beneficiaries, community leaders and other stakeholders as to ensure sustainability of the project. Whilst monitoring will be progressive, evaluation will be mid-term and final and accountability reports (both financial and narrative) will be germinated and shared as appropriate. Some specific measures/activities undertaken/planned to integrate Accountability to Men, Women, Boys and Girls among Affected People in the project design, implementation and monitoring shall include the following: i) Consultation, and participation of, beneficiaries during needs assessments .Additionally, Nile Hope will ensure proper coordination with humanitarians organization ,relevant authorities and communities as well, working together for maximum efforts ,coverage and effectiveness and support the affected and most vulnerable population

**Implementation Plan**

Nile Hope will organize community planned stakeholders meeting to inform and share with the beneficiaries the project implementation modalities .and this meeting will be shared by inspector of rural water supply ,sanitation and hygiene in the respective counties.The rehabilitation of boreholes will be carried out by trained hand pump technicians with support from County WASH Supervisor. The construction of new water yard will be carried out by qualified technical water companies and will be done through competitive bidding and will work closely with rehabilitation and social mobilization team supervised by County WASH Supervisor and WASH Quality assurance Officer to ensure quality work is done. Nile Hope will strengthen community capacity to collaborate in the planning, building, operation, and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities in Leer, Fangak and Ulang .Nile Hope WASH structure is administered from the top by a WASH Coordinator, who works with an assistant/s, WASH Coordinator. The hygiene promotion activities will be conducted by trained by community and sanitation team that will in turn share the knowledge with their communities. The construction of sanitation facilities will be closely supervised by well trained staff to ensure standard of the facility and observe the gender check list

Nile Hope Programs Director shall work to harmonize the effort (and create cross program synergies) and ensure direction towards the common objective. Nile Hope team will work closely with local and existing networks of WASH pillars/institutions such as the County Rural Water Supplies and sanitation Departments of the respective counties, the Water User Committees (WUCs), pump mechanics and hygiene promoters. There shall be two state focal points that shall be based in the state capital that will run all WASH activities with partners including coordination meeting, because of the attendant emergency preparedness and response issues. This technical team shall secure full administrative and coordination support from Nile Hope Executive Director, Human Resource Manager as well as from the Finance/Grants Office. Nile Hope will work closely with other actors on the ground in term of coordination and networking

**Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
UNIDO,MEDAIR,NRC,ACF just to mention fews	Water,sanitation and hygiene including RRM scivities and joint implementation in the field and coordination meeting and rapid assessment missions and information sharing

**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**

Women and girls are affected by WASH needs more than men and boys, as women and girls are the primary water collectors, as well as caretakers in the home. In South Sudan, the primary water collector is a female. Increasing safe water access, and thereby reducing collection time, can increase the time spent on livelihood activities. Where possible Nile Hope WASH interventions will seek to increase the access to basic WASH services taking into account safety considerations of water points and latrines can place women and girls in vulnerable locations. Nile Hope believes that women and girls are most affected by WASH needs more than men and boys, as women and girls are the primary water collectors, as well as caretakers in the home. In South Sudan, the primary water collector is a female. Nile Hope WASH will consult and work closely with GBV specialist or department throughout project design, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation and we shall ensure cultural and religion sensitivity of the communities

Increasing safe water access, and thereby reducing collection time, can increase the time spent on livelihood activities. Where possible Nile Hope WASH interventions will seek to increase the access to basic WASH services taking into account safety considerations of water points and latrines can place women and girls in vulnerable locations. Nile Hope WASH will continue to provide resources and awareness to communities to incorporate safety and privacy considerations in latrine construction and support WASH support communities in mainstreaming protection.

Nile Hope will continue advocating and encourage the participation of women,men,girls and boys more so their role in decision making in relevant community WASH management bodies, to ensure better management of facilities in recognition of the rights of women. We shall ensure all gender, including women and girls participate in the implementation of the initiative and are prominent beneficiaries and recipients of the WASH knowledge and supplies.

Nile Hope interventions will seek to increase the access to basic WASH services taking into account safety considerations of water points and latrines can place women and girls in vulnerable locations. Nile Hope WASH will continue to provide resources and guidance to partners to incorporate safety and privacy considerations in latrine construction and support WASH partners in mainstreaming protection into programming.

**Protection Mainstreaming**

Nile Hope WASH will ensure that WASH services, specifically in regards to latrine construction, incorporate the minimum safety and privacy considerations with use of the WASH Cluster Latrine Checklist, developed with the PROTECTION AND GBV Cluster.

There is link existing between WASH because the nutrition status is compromised where people are exposed to high level of infection due to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene and inadequate sanitation. Since the crisis a number of water facilities and sanitation have been destroyed and poorly maintained and without WASH adequate services in the community health, OTPS, these people women, children and other vulnerable groups are extremely vulnerable to illness. Protection has also link with WASH and Nile Hope is working closely with Protection department in the area of awareness raising targeting women center and equip them with water, sanitation and hygiene services.Nile Hope WASH department will continue to promote protection mainstreaming and WASH Minimum Standard Commitment for protection and safety and dignity of the beneficiaries.

**Country Specific Information**

**Safety and Security**

The security situation in Ulang and Fangak remain stable with exception of Southern Unity which Leer where have been clashes between the warring parties,Nile Hope is taking the safety of it staff seriously and ensure proper coordination with relevant authorities to reduce the staff risks .

**Access**

Nile Hope has presence in these three counties and is able to operate effectively given the fact there is no threat from outside and if happened Nile Hope as national organization drew most of its workforce from the local community and they are able to access the affected communities in the areas they have moved and will always track the movement of the displaced person and assess their needs. The three counties remain accessible by air mainly using humanitarian air service in which Nile Hope is an active member of the user group, while in case of supplies will ensure coordination with Log cluster through endorsement and approval of WASH cluster. Between April and May most of the project sites will remain accessible otherwise if the fighting continues to disrupt the services and the free movement of the staff and beneficiaries.

**BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	WASH Coordinator	D	1	4,500.00	6	55.56	15,001.20
	<i>WASH Coordinator 1x1(Juba):at monthly average salary of \$4500 ,he will provide 55.56% of time for this project the period of 6 months .The Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene (WASH) Coordinator is responsible for running and supervising water, sanitation and hygiene programs at all stages of the project management cycle. He/she is also responsible for accomplishing the program objectives and outcomes within the contextual constraints. The Coordinator ensures the overall success of the program by making sure the WASH team completes the defined activities while adhering to internal standards and contractual obligations; and that the program is completed on time, within budget and with acceptable quality.WASH Coordinator 1x1(Juba):at monthly average salary of \$4500 ,he will provide 60% of time for this project the period of 6 months .The Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene (WASH) Coordinator is responsible for running and supervising water, sanitation and hygiene programs at all stages of the project management cycle. He/she is also responsible for accomplishing the program objectives and outcomes within the contextual constraints. The Coordinator ensures the overall success of the program by making sure the WASH team completes the defined activities while adhering to internal standards and contractual obligations; and that the program is completed on time, within budget and with acceptable quality.</i>						
1.2	Assistant WASH Coordinator	D	1	3,000.00	6	58.00	10,440.00
	<i>Assistant WASH Coordinator 1x1:an average salary of \$3000 based in Juba with frequency travel to the field,he will be assisting the WASH coordinator and in delivering the results as per project period or duration.He is also responsible for providing technical support to WASH field team as requires by project.The Assistant Coordinator ensures the overall success of the program by making sure the WASH team completes the defined activities while adhering to internal standards and contractual obligations; and that the program is completed on time, within budget and with acceptable quality.</i>						
1.3	WASH Quality Assurance Officer	D	1	2,500.00	6	50.00	7,500.00
	<i>WASH Quality Assurance Officer 1x1:an average salary of \$2500 .He will be responsible for developing IEC materials and training .He will based in Juba will provide 50% of time for 6 months in this project and he will provide technical support that include design of the sanitation facilities and water quality assurance.</i>						
1.4	State WASH Officers	D	3	1,600.00	6	62.50	18,000.00
	<i>3 State WASH Officer based in Jonglei,Upper Nile and Unity with an average salary of \$1600 provide 62.50% of time to this project.</i>						
1.5	County WASH Officers	D	3	800.00	6	75.00	10,800.00
	<i>3 County WASH Officers based in the field with an average salary of \$800 budgeted for 6 months and charged to this project 75%.They are responsible for implementation and supervision,implementation and the delivery of WASH promotional activities.</i>						
1.6	WASH CDO	D	1	1,000.00	6	30.00	1,800.00
	<i>"1 WASHCDO based in Juba with frequency travel to the field at average .salary of \$1000 per charged in this project 30%. The role of WASHCDO is to work alongside communities to increase community participation in the project cycle"</i>						
1.7	Hygiene and Sanitation Supervisors	D	3	500.00	6	100.00	9,000.00
	<i>3 Hygiene &amp; Sanitation Supervisors at a cost of \$ 500 per month, 100% afforded to CHF.Hygiene and Sanitation Field Supervisors are responsible for the daily technical planning, supervision, monitoring and reporting of the field activities and for ensuring proper coordination with communities. Follow up the implementation of the requested integrated activities (awareness sessions, assessments).</i>						
1.8	Programs Director	S	1	6,000.00	6	8.00	2,880.00
	<i>Programs Director @ \$6000 per month for 6 months, 8% charged to SSHF activities Location: Juba. He is in charge of all programs and he has responsibilities of ensuring that the projects are implemented in accordance with the donors mandate, he will support the health team in monitoring and evaluation.</i>						
1.9	Grant Manager	S	1	5,000.00	6	8.00	2,400.00
	<i>1 Grant Manager based in Juba at a cost of \$ 4,000 afforded 10% to SSHF with the for all the grants tracking and management and support the finance and the programs</i>						
1.10	Operation Manager	S	1	3,000.00	6	8.00	1,440.00
	<i>Operations Manager at a costs \$ 3,000, afforded 10% to SSHF. The Operations Manager based in Juba with frequent field visit with responsibility of staff recruitment, annual appraisals and performance evaluations. He ensure that there is staff welfare and HR policies are well adhered to. He maintains the data base of staff and ensure that there are constant capacity building of staff.</i>						

1.11	Field Accountants	S	1	2,000.00	6	10.00	1,200.00
	<i>2 Field Accountants each costed \$ 2000 with 10% afforded to SSHF. Based in the field charged with responsibility of paying field staff salaries and balancing ledgers in the accounting software and cash flow monitoring</i>						
1.12	Logistic Officers	S	2	1,000.00	6	25.00	3,000.00
	<i>2 Logistic Coordinators each costed \$ 1,000 with 25% charged to SSHF. Logistic Coordinators are based in Juba, they are charged with ensuring that logistic support is provided for the program. Ensure all NFI are collected and distributed to the beneficiaries and maintain the stock records and other records as required in the program</i>						
1.13	3 Boat/car drivers	S	3	600.00	6	30.00	3,240.00
	<i>Boat Drivers each costed \$ 600 with 30% charged to SSHF. The Boat 3 Drivers will based in the field responsible for transporting the staff to the project sites as well as transporting the supplies</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>86,701.20</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Community based social mobilization	D	30	50.00	2	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Community based mobilization meetings. These meetings will be conducted at community level and the budget will be calculated for meeting in 30 boreholes mobilized at cost of \$30 x50x2 quarter=\$3000 total Community based mobilization meetings.</i>						
2.2	Rehabilitation of hand pumps	D	30	500.00	1	100.00	15,000.00
	<i>This cost of rehabilitation will include materials cements, river sands aggregates and other rehabilitation materials and labour. This budget for rehabilitation of 30 hand pumps at cost of \$500x30=totaling to \$15000</i>						
2.3	Construction of communal latrines	D	50	500.00	1	100.00	25,000.00
	<i>This cost will include the materials cost,labour for the construction of 50 community latrines at cost \$500x50=totaling 25,000 usd</i>						
2.4	Formation and training of water management committees	D	210	3.00	3	100.00	1,890.00
	<i>There will be three days training for 30 hand pumps and will cost \$3x210 personsx3 days =totaling to \$1890 .The training will focus on mmanagement of water,sanitation and hygiene with using the Integrated Approaches</i>						
2.5	Hygiene promotion and awareness sessions	D	72	5.00	6	100.00	2,160.00
	<i>This budget will be used to organize WASH public campaigns and sessions at the cost of \$5x72 sessionsx6 months totaling \$2160</i>						
2.6	Train community based hygiene promoters	D	300	3.00	3	100.00	2,700.00
	<i>The budget is intended to provide training on sanitation and hygiene promotional activities .Under this budget line will be used to provide three days for</i>						
2.7	Transportation of materials	D	2	9,000.00	1	100.00	18,000.00
	<i>Under this budget line,there will be transportation of rehabilitation and construction materials 2tripsx\$9000=\$18000</i>						
2.8	Distribution of Sanitary kits	D	3000	0.50	1	100.00	1,500.00
	<i>This cost will include loading,management,storage of WASH supplies and distribution.this is budgetted at cost of \$0.5x3000 kits totaling to \$1500 usd</i>						
2.9	Fuel for the distribution of supplies	D	3	600.00	1	100.00	1,800.00
	<i>This cost will entails speed boats for the locations that are only accessible by boat.This cost of budget for purchase of fuel for distribution and transportation with in the project sites is at \$600x3 drums of fuel=totaling to \$1800 usd</i>						
2.10	Incentives for hygiene promoters	D	30	60.00	6	100.00	10,800.00
	<i>This cost is for allowances of 30 hygiene volunteers to provide hygiene promotion in the selected villages.The cost is at \$60x 30 person x6 months=totaling \$10800 usd</i>						
2.11	Re-establishing motorized water yard	D	1	29,000.00	1	100.00	29,000.00
	<i>The cost materials and labour including equipment at the cost of \$29,000x1=totaling to \$29,000 usd</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>110,850.00</b>

Travel							
5.1	Project staff travel (UNHAS Flights)	D	3	550.00	2	100.00	3,300.00
	<i>This cost include the project staff movement to the field at cost of \$550x3 people x2 quarter=\$3300 usd  This cost include the project staff movement to the field at cost of \$600x5 people x2 quarter=\$6000 usd</i>						
5.2	Perdiem for project staff travelling to the fields	D	4	50.00	6	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>This cost will include the food and up keep of the field staff and monitoring cost at \$50x4 persons a monthsx people=\$1200 usd  This cost will include the food and up keep of the field staff and monitoring cost at \$100x6 monthsx10 people=\$6000 usd</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>4,500.00</b>
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office Rent Juba	S	1	5,000.00	6	8.00	2,400.00
	<i>1 office rent for \$5000 month and chargec to this effort at \$5000x8%=\$2400  1 office rent for \$5000 charged on this project \$1000 per month at \$5000x20%=\$6000</i>						
7.2	Monthly internet fees	S	2	1,000.00	6	5.01	601.20
	<i>The cost of internet is \$1000 charged on this SSHF about 5,01%x\$1000=\$601  The cost of internet is \$1000 charged on this SSHF about 20%x\$1000=\$2400</i>						
7.3	Office Supplies	S	1	100.00	6	20.00	120.00
	<i>The cost of office supplies per month is at \$100x6x20%=\$120  The cost of office supplies per month is at \$200x6=\$1200</i>						
7.4	Fuel for office car	S	1	300.00	6	10.00	180.00
	<i>The fuel cost for office car in Juba is \$300x10%=\$180  The fuel cost for office car in Juba is \$300x30%=\$540</i>						
7.5	Generator fuel	S	2	250.00	6	8.51	255.30
	<i>The generator cost is about \$250 per monthx8.51%=totaling to \$255.30</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>3,556.50</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>			3,764.00				<b>205,607.70</b>
Direct							187,891.20
Support							17,716.50
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							14,392.54
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>220,000.24</b>

**Project Locations**

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Jonglei -> Fangak	30	1,549	2,057	1,547	1,943	7,096	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Rehabilitation of hand pumps for safe water drinking in the three counties targeted by this intervention. The rehabilitation work will be carried out by team of qualified local hand pump technicians with participation of water user committees</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Formation &amp; 3-day training of water user committees of 210 members that will provide support to operation and management their WASH.Both men and women will be provided with equal opportunity for training</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Provide point of use household emergency water treatment and use to increase access to water supply.Nile Hope will ensure appropriate promotion and training is provided to household using water treatment technology reaching 1910 households(Fangak 637,Ulang 637 and Leer 637</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Rehabilitation of 1 motorized water yard in Ulang to benefit 2450 people</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Construction of 50 dis-aggregated communal latrines</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Construction of 50 hand washing facilities</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Conduct hygiene promotional campaigns for 23662 people.Provide information on hygiene related risks preventive action using the appropriate channels of communication and also identify specific and cultural norms</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Train 300 hygiene promoters (Leer 100 people,Fangak,100 and Ulang 100 people respectively,women 150 and men 150</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3 : Provide and distribute 3000 sanitary kits to 1500 girls and 1500 women(Leer 1200,Ulang 1000 and Fangak 800 people</p>
Unity -> Leer	40	2,464	3,144	2,362	3,102	11,072	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Rehabilitation of hand pumps for safe water drinking in the three counties targeted by this intervention. The rehabilitation work will be carried out by team of qualified local hand pump technicians with participation of water user committees</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Formation &amp; 3-day training of water user committees of 210 members that will provide support to operation and management their WASH.Both men and women will be provided with equal opportunity for training</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Provide point of use household emergency water treatment and use to increase access to water supply.Nile Hope will ensure appropriate promotion and training is provided to household using water treatment technology reaching 1910 households(Fangak 637,Ulang 637 and Leer 637</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Rehabilitation of 1 motorized water yard in Ulang to benefit 2450 people</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Construction of 50 dis-aggregated communal latrines</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Construction of 50 hand washing facilities</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Conduct hygiene promotional campaigns for 23662 people.Provide information on hygiene related risks preventive action using the appropriate channels of communication and also identify specific and cultural norms</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Train 300 hygiene promoters (Leer 100 people,Fangak,100 and Ulang 100 people respectively,women 150 and men 150</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3 : Provide and distribute 3000 sanitary kits to 1500 girls and 1500 women(Leer 1200,Ulang 1000 and Fangak 800 people</p>

Upper Nile -> Ulang	30	1,547	2,062	1,470	2,025	7,104	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Rehabilitation of hand pumps for safe water drinking in the three counties targeted by this intervention. The rehabilitation work will be carried out by team of qualified local hand pump technicians with participation of water user committees</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Formation &amp; 3-day training of water user committees of 210 members that will provide support to operation and management their WASH.Both men and women will be provided with equal opportunity for training</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Provide point of use household emergency water treatment and use to increase access to water supply.Nile Hope will ensure appropriate promotion and training is provided to household using water treatment technology reaching 1910 households(Fangak 637,Ulang 637 and Leer 637</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Rehabilitation of 1 motorized water yard in Ulang to benefit 2450 people</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Construction of 50 dis-aggregated communal latrines</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Construction of 50 hand washing facilities</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Conduct hygiene promotional campaigns for 23662 people.Provide information on hygiene related risks preventive action using the appropriate channels of communication and also identify specific and cultural norms</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Train 300 hygiene promoters (Leer 100 people,Fangak,100 and Ulang 100 people respectively,women 150 and men 150</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3 : Provide and distribute 3000 sanitary kits to 1500 girls and 1500 women(Leer 1200,Ulang 1000 and Fangak 800 people</p>
---------------------	----	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--

**Documents**

Category Name	Document Description
---------------	----------------------

--	--