

Requesting Organization :	Support for Peace and Education Development Programme			
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Timely and adequate provision of water, sanitation and hygiene services to people affected by famine and malnutrition in Central Unity			
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services			
OPS Details				
Project Code :	SSD-17/WS/102968	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/WASH/NGO/5109	
Cluster :	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	Project Budget in US\$:	100,000.00	
Planned project duration :	5 months	Priority:	Not Applicable	
Planned Start Date :	01/05/2017	Planned End Date :	30/09/2017	
Actual Start Date:	01/05/2017	Actual End Date:	30/09/2017	
Project Summary :	<p>This is an emergency intervention that will be accomplished within duration of 5 months, beginning 1st of May to 30th September 2017. This project will target 9,000 vulnerable IDPs and host communities in Koch County (Koch town, Ganyi, Jaak , Rieir, Mirmir and Bauw payams) Unity State.</p> <p>The overall goal of this intervention is to protect human life and health through reduction of chronic vulnerability to water related diseases by providing adequate safe water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services to the people affected by conflict, famine and malnutrition in Koch County.</p> <p>The prioritized specific objectives to achieve the overall goal of this project include: Provision of safe adequate water supply of sufficient quantity for drinking, cooking, domestic hygiene and personal hygiene 15lts/p/day to the affected populations. Promotion of household water treatment to populations at-risk of malnutrition crisis or disease outbreak due to consumption of poor water quality. Promotion of hygiene and sanitation education to communities at-risk of malnutrition crisis or disease outbreak due to poor hygiene and sanitation practices. Promotion of environmental sanitation through safe excreta disposal to reduce risks of preventable water borne illnesses.</p> <p>The key interventions to be addressed in Koch County include: – Water Supply: Rehabilitation or repair of 10 dysfunctional boreholes that will be distributed according to the accessed number in each targeted locations. Training of 10 water source sanitation committees, comprising of 7 members in each water source rehabilitated (4female:3male) as water collection is considered as responsibility for women. Training/refresher training for 20 community based pump mechanics in the targeted project location, this is meant to ensure continuous operation and maintenance of hand pumps when the project phases out. Conduct water quality testing in twenty (20) water points suspected to pollution in the counties of Koch.</p> Sanitation: Conduct awareness raising on safe sanitation practices by encouraging the community to practice safe excreta disposal through use of latrines or CAT sanitation. Community mobilization for clean up campaigns to ensure proper and sustainable solid waste disposal for clean and healthy environment. Hygiene: Training of 18 community hygiene promoters to disseminate key hygiene messages reaching 9000 people . Hygiene Promotion awareness on safe water chain and excreta management, personal hygiene, food hygiene, disease transmission routes and prevention through issue based courtyard session, house to house visits, etc with active participation of community. Distribution of soap to promote hand washing at household level, schools and health units. Train and distribute water purification products (PUR/Aqua tabs) to 1000 HHs accessing unsafe water from swamps, ponds, streams and rivers for drinking. Provision of buckets for water collection and storage to 1,500HHs vulnerable households in Koch County.			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total

1,912	2,578	2,100	2,410	9,000
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Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	828	1,274	680	830	3,612
People in Host Communities	1,062	1,276	833	950	4,121
Children under 5	0	0	560	600	1,160
Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.	22	28	27	30	107

Indirect Beneficiaries :

This project will also support more than 500 indirect beneficiaries who will be receiving messages of good hygiene and sanitation practices from those who attended training on hygiene promotion as well as sharing sanitation facilities. It is more likely that those who received water treatment products, soap etc can also be able to share with relatives as most of South Sudanese communities have the spirit of generosity for one another.

Catchment Population:

According to County SSRRRC Secretary, the population of Koch County is estimated to be around 15,568 households according to head count of January 2017. This includes both IDPs and host residents. A large percentage of the Koch population fled to the POC in Bentiu and others to neighboring Jonglei state while the most vulnerable fled to swamps and forests away from the reach of assailants. The civilian populations have been cut off from all economic and civil services, including access to life saving, humanitarian assistance due to restrictions. With this intervention, many people will be reached as many partners have also scaled up in Koch due to the famine being declared in Southern and Central Unity.

Link with allocation strategy :

The populations in Unity State have been experiencing conflict, deepening economic crisis and increasing food insecurity and acute malnutrition respectively resulting to vulnerability to health issues. Populations in remotes areas of Koch have extremely limited access to clean water and low knowledge of safe sanitation and hygiene practices. With the declaration of famine in Southern Unity, immediate action is needed to rescue the alarming humanitarian situation.

Since WASH needs are closely linked to food security and nutrition, the proposed intervention will ensure that the famine and malnutrition affected populations have continued and regular access to safe water supply and good hygiene practices to reduce risks of preventable WASH related diseases, which is highly registered among children under the age of 5 years, lactating mother and the elderly above the age of 60. High malnutrition rates are also linked to poor WASH conditions, diarrhoea that kills and prevents children from achieving normal growth, while malnutrition increases the frequency and the duration of diarrhoeic events, thereby creating a vicious circle which is prevalent in vulnerable populations. Furthermore, displaced women and girls suffer protection related WASH issues, with gender based violence occurring due to insufficient and unsafe access to water and sanitation facilities. This project will focus on lives saving activities to alleviate immediate suffering from acute water shortages, sanitation and hygiene practices among the populations at risk of preventable WASH related diseases and malnutrition.

SPEDP has both presence in Koch County with considerable experience in emergency interventions of providing lifesaving activities since December 15th Conflict erupted. In Koch County, we have an ongoing WASH intervention with support from the SSHF second standard allocation 2016 and it is phasing out end of March 2017.

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
Mr. Soro Mike Hakim	C.E.O	spepdngo@gmail.com	0955028317
James Taban	WASH Program Officer	tabanj@spedp.org	0955055760
Tereka James	Operations Managers	tereka@spedp.org	0955028736
Ronald Dunyo	Finance Manager	ronald@spedp.org	0955600100

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The humanitarian situation in South Sudan still remains dire since the conflict began on 15th December 2013; the situation has been worsened by the July 2016 fighting that erupted in J1 between the government and opposition forces. This led to renewed clashes across the three regions of the country that forced about 1.5 million people to flee their homes and took refuge in the neighboring Uganda, DRC, Kenya, Sudan and Ethiopia while 1.9 million people were displaced within the Country with many more hiding in the bushes and swamps in remote areas. The three years prolonged conflict and an entrenched economic crisis have caused severe human suffering in South Sudan with one million in brink of starvation. Roughly 5.5 million people are expected to be severely food insecure and at risk of death in the coming months as three quarters of all households in the country suffer from inadequate food. The nutrition situation in the Country remains critical with over 2,500 children severely malnourished. Water sources are also severely strained aggravating the already fragile food security in the Country.

Conflict and insecurity are the main drivers of acute food insecurity in many parts of the country where the most affected populations are IDPs who are dispersed and the host community. Humanitarian assistance has become people's main source of food and it is insufficient to meet all their needs mainly due to humanitarian access restrictions. Acute malnutrition is a major public health emergency in the Country. Evidence shows that, in Southern and Central Unity state, one in three children is acutely malnourished. This represents an unprecedented situation requiring immediate action in Counties like Leer, Maryendit where localized famine has been declared with Koch deemed at high risk of famine. The humanitarian dilemmas witnessed in Koch County include lack of food or starvation and access to clean water also declined significantly. Many of the boreholes are dysfunctional, sanitation and hygiene practices are also very poor.

To respond to this humanitarian crisis on food insecurity and high levels of malnutrition, SPEDP will carry out a fully integrated approach in Koch County with clean water, sanitation and hygiene awareness along with other interventions such as emergency food security and livelihoods support. The focus of hygiene promotion will be on hygienic food preparation so as to improve infant care and feeding practices to ensure that increased access to food through the emergency food security and livelihood interventions actually benefits children at risk of or suffering from malnutrition. Maintaining water quality will be particularly important in preventing epidemics.

2. Needs assessment

This application is based on findings by surveys / assessments carried out by various humanitarian agencies (including SPEDP in this application); and reports by different UN led thematic working groups such as WASH, health, nutrition and FSL clusters. Summary analyses of these documents reveal priority humanitarian needs in Southern Unity as famine has been declared in Leer and Maryendit counties with Koch deemed at high risk of famine. The WASH needs to reduce malnutrition disorders include: access to potable water, sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion and WASH NFIs. The situation in the targeted payams of Koch has a high vulnerability of IDP and host communities with IDPs population of 15,568. The majority of the populations in these targeted localities have limited access to potable water and low knowledge of safe sanitation and hygiene practices as most of the WASH infrastructures are dysfunctional (SPEDP assessment report 19th -20th February 2017). Most of the populations in Koch County are hiding in the bushes and along swamp terrains where they are facing threatening WASH related diseases due to poor quality of the water being consumed. Malnutrition due to food insecurity is another health hurdle.

The priorities for this intervention in the targeted locations will be based on life saving assistance that include: boreholes rehabilitation, distribution of water purification products, soap, hygiene kits, water containers and hygiene and sanitation education to minimize water related diseases among the populations affected by the conflict famine and malnutrition.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

This project will target IDPs, host community including returnees in Koch County (women =2578, men =1912, boys = 2100 and girls = 2410) including the under 5years, elderly and people with disabilities. We will work closely with the relevant authorities to identify women (ratio higher for pregnant women), children (ratio higher for children living in child-headed households), older people (ratio higher for the infirm), physically and mentally disabled people, people living with HIV/AIDS, weak and sick children (malnourished), people either separated from or without access to the main focus of relief with no access to safe water supply. A committee shall be formed that include the local authorities and representatives from all groups of the affected populations. Community hygiene promoters' volunteers, water source and sanitation committees, community based pump mechanics shall be identified and recruited within the community to facilitate community participation, accountability and monitoring of the WASH interventions in targeted payams of Koch County, this is to promote ownership and effective sustainability after the project phases out.

4. Grant Request Justification

This intervention proposes life-saving activities to populations experiencing humanitarian crises on food insecurity (starvation) and malnutrition coupled with acute water shortages or poor water quality and poor hygiene and sanitation practices including WASH related diseases. The proposed intervention will link between disease and environment i.e. preventable WASH related diseases and malnutrition as being the most common causes of death in emergencies. This shall be addressed through minor and major repair of broken down hand pumps, water quality testing, provision of water purifiers for promotion of household water treatment and hygiene and sanitation education to minimize water related diseases among the affected populations. Through drinking of safe water and practicing good hygiene, people are not only less vulnerable to water related diseases but overall quality of life will be strengthened, under 5 mortality rate will be reduced. Access to safe water supply will save time for the community members to participate on household activities that increases on their levels of income or agricultural output to reduce food insecurity in the Country. The design of this intervention is based on proven success on previous WASH and FSL projects funded by CHF in Aweil North and West counties NBEG State and Guit and Koch Counties in Unity State. In these selected core areas, under an integrated approach, the SPEDP team will train community workers (volunteers) in each of the villages who will implement water, hygiene promotion and sanitation in response to sustainability of the project when the project phases out.

To enhance equal and sustainable use of the services, the relevant authorities and the community will be involved in design, planning and implementation of the project. Prior to the implementation of the project, the relevant actors will be engaged in monitoring and evaluation of the project to ascertain their satisfaction about the project progress. The committees to be engaged throughout the project implementation shall be given training to practically administer their roles appropriately.

5. Complementarity

This project will address gaps not covered by the first project supported by SSHF second standard allocation 2016, the gaps include: - rehabilitation of broken down hand pumps, distribution of water purification products and buckets for water collection to reduce preventable WASH related diseases among the populations at risk of malnutrition disorders. To minimize open defecation in the targeted communities, communities will be sensitized to construct households' latrines using the local available materials, in absence of latrines; they will be encouraged to use CAT method. Since this project is relatively an emergency intervention, SPEDP will work in collaboration with the local authorities and the targeted populations for effective behavior-change methodologies e.g. PHAST as hygiene promotion is a rich public health literature to mitigate on diarrhea.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To protect human life and health through reduction of chronic vulnerability to water related diseases by providing adequate safe water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services to the people affected by conflict, famine and malnutrition in Central Unity.

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	55				
Re-establish and improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services for the vulnerable population affected by conflict, disease outbreaks, acute malnutrition and floods.		SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable	45				
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : Saving lives of the conflict affected vulnerable population at-risk of malnutrition crisis or water related disease outbreak.							
Outcome 1							
Target communities have access to sufficient quantity of potable water and water points are properly maintained by the beneficiaries to improve quality of life by reducing water related diseases among most vulnerable targeted beneficiaries affected by conflict, famine, and malnutrition in Koch County							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Improved access and means to safe potable water for drinking and other domestic usage as per Sphere standard							
Assumptions & Risks							
Restrictions of humanitarian access to the targeted areas. Insecurity threat to staff safety coupled with cases of looting organizational goods and assets as a result of the political and deepening economic crisis across the country. The deteriorating security situation will stabilize if the national dialogue declared by the president involves all parties opposed to the government. Poor road net works during rainy season will hinder delivery of humanitarian assistance to rural communities. The lack of reliable banking services means that the program handles a lot of cash in the remote project offices. Price fluctuation due to economic crisis. Delay in the release of funds may delay project implementation.							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of water points/boreholes rehabilitated					10
Means of Verification : Borehole repair details GPS coordinates Borehole assessment reports							
Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply [SPHERE Standard]...	1,062	1,442	1,166	1,330	5,000
Means of Verification : Monitoring reports Feedback stories from beneficiaries							
Indicator 1.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	No of water points tested and ensured free from microbiological pollution.					30
Means of Verification : water quality test details and GPS coordinates							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Conduct minor and major boreholes repairs/rehabilitation							
Activity 1.1.2							
Conduct water quality testing for 30 water points to ascertain its safety for human consumption.							
Activity 1.1.3							
Carry out training and refresher training for 10 water management committees of 7 members per hand pump.							
Activity 1.1.4							
Training and refresher training of 20 Community based pump mechanics 2 per hand pump.							
Outcome 2							
Increased access to sanitation facilities, hygiene awareness and availability of hygiene products to reduce incidents of preventable WASH related diseases among the communities at risk of malnutrition.							
Output 2.1							
Description							
Improved hygiene practices in households and availability of hygiene products to promote good hygiene practices							
Assumptions & Risks							

Access restrictions by armed forces
 Delay in release of core pipeline supplies
 delay of funds
 Lack of local skilled labour to effect construction of the latrines

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of community based hygiene promoters trained	10	8			18

Means of Verification : Training report
 Photos
 Monitoring report

Indicator 2.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people reached with WASH NFI distribution	1,912	2,579	2,100	2,409	9,000
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Means of Verification : Distribution sheets
 PDM reports

Indicator 2.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people reached through direct and participatory hygiene promotion activities	1,912	2,578	2,100	2,410	9,000
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Means of Verification : Monitoring reports
 Attendance records
 Photos

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Carry out a baseline survey at the start and end of the project.

Activity 2.1.2

Conduct awareness raising on safe sanitation practices by encouraging the community to practice safe excreta disposal through use of latrines or CAT sanitation.

Activity 2.1.3

Community mobilization for clean up campaigns to ensure proper and sustainable solid waste disposal for clean and healthy environment.

Activity 2.1.4

Conduct hygiene sessions on safe water chain and excreta management, personal hygiene, food hygiene, disease transmission routes and prevention through issue based courtyard session, house to house visits, etc with active participation of community.

Activity 2.1.5

Refresher training and training of 18 community hygiene promoters Volunteers.

Activity 2.1.6

Distribution of WASH NFIs Soap, water container(buckets or jerry can) and water purification products to 1500HHs.

Activity 2.1.7

Post distribution monitoring.

Additional Targets : This project will also support more than 500 indirect beneficiaries who will be receiving messages of good hygiene and sanitation practices from those who attended training on hygiene promotion. It is more likely that those who received water treatment products and soap can also be able to share with relatives as most of South Sudanese communities have the spirit of generosity for one another.

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Baseline survey

A baseline survey will be performed on start of the project implementation by the M&E in collaboration with the local authorities and the targeted community. This will help to identify needs and gaps to be addressed.

Regular monitoring

Following the analysis of the baseline survey, a comprehensive monitoring system will be designed by the M&E Officer. This will help the field based team with regular spot checks on the impact indicators. The M&E officer in collaboration with the WASH program officer who sit in the head office will be updating the M&E tools (baseline and PDM spot check tools) and conduct training of the field based team on how to administer the tools to collect relevant data in order to ascertain project progress and its impact on the beneficiaries. The M&E will have two field visits i.e. interim and at the end of project. Regular household visits will be a component of the regular monitoring in order to check that people have adopted good hygiene practices and are using the items distributed, how households feel about the training and whether more additional support is needed.

Monthly progress reports

The project staff will prepare written monthly progress reports. The reports will document findings from the monitoring that require improvement. The WASH Program Officer will compile all the monthly reports for interim and final narrative reports.

End baseline

Upon completion of this project, the M&E Officer will carry out end line survey to ascertain how the project has impacted and test changes on behaviour change, and will measure the impact of hygiene and sanitation education and use of the water systems and sanitation facilities. This will be done in collaboration with the local authorities and the beneficiary representatives. All the information collected during the end line survey will be compared to the baseline survey to verify reported changes as a result of the project.

Documentation of learning

All project monitoring and baselines information will be compiled into a data base, and use for the preparation of written reports as listed above. SPEDP M&E will be responsible for the inputting of project data and the project manager will have the responsibility of ensuring that the database is maintained and that reports are compiled in a timely manner and used for learning and improvements.

Coordination and information sharing

Information collected throughout this project will be shared regularly with SSHF. In addition, it is likely that other agencies, particularly those involved in WASH intervention, will be interested in learning from the project. As a result, information will regularly be made available to the wider humanitarian network during WASH cluster meetings and coordination meetings.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct minor and major boreholes repairs/rehabilitation	2017					X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.2: Conduct water quality testing for 30 water points to ascertain its safety for human consumption.	2017						X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.3: Carry out training and refresher training for 10 water management committees of 7 members per hand pump.	2017						X						
Activity 1.1.4: Training and refresher training of 20 Community based pump mechanics 2 per hand pump.	2017						X						
Activity 2.1.1: Carry out a baseline survey at the start and end of the project.	2017					X				X			
Activity 2.1.2: Conduct awareness raising on safe sanitation practices by encouraging the community to practice safe excreta disposal through use of latrines or CAT sanitation.	2017					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.3: Community mobilization for clean up campaigns to ensure proper and sustainable solid waste disposal for clean and healthy environment.	2017					X		X					
Activity 2.1.4: Conduct hygiene sessions on safe water chain and excreta management, personal hygiene, food hygiene, disease transmission routes and prevention through issue based courtyard session, house to house visits, etc with active participation of community.	2017					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.5: Refresher training and training of 18 community hygiene promoters Volunteers.	2017					X							
Activity 2.1.6: Distribution of WASH NFIs Soap, water container(buckets or jerry can) and water purification products to 1500HHs.	2017						X		X				
Activity 2.1.7: Post distribution monitoring.	2017						X		X				

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

For the success of this project, there must be Key elements of involvement of local authorities and members of the targeted communities. Both primary and secondary stakeholders shall be engaged right from the beginning of the project i.e. participation in the baseline survey, project design, project planning and implementation as well as monitoring.

Hygiene promotion provides a practical way to facilitate community participation, accountability and monitoring in WASH programmes. Therefore, community hygiene promoters volunteers shall be identified and recruited within the community, they will directly participate in the project planning, implementation and monitoring to promote ownership and effective sustainability after the project phases out.

Complaints or project feedback shall be channeled through local authorities at payam level, community leaders or direct to the SPEDP field staff. However, Community survey will be done to find out how the beneficiaries prefer to complain. Project documentation will be shared with the primary and secondary stakeholders to ensure transparency and accountability. A committee that consists of chiefs, camp leaders, vulnerable groups and community hygiene promoters volunteers will be established to monitor the project progress and register complains. SPEDP will consider principles of “Do No Harm” by accessing the level of vulnerability by age, gender, and diversity so that most vulnerable groups are prioritized. There will also be review of vulnerability caused by project activities so that mitigation measures are put in place from the lessons learnt.

Implementation Plan

This project will be implemented directly by SPEDP and core pipeline supplies will be accessed from other partners like Unicef, IOM, CWW etc through the state WASH cluster focal point person. Logistic cluster may be requested for the transportation of the supplies if need be. SPEDP will collaborate with the RRC/SSRRA, chiefs and community elders for effective delivery of the project. This project will also be well coordinated with the partners on the ground to avoid duplication of activities where others partners are already operating. The field team will report on the project progress to the head office in Juba on monthly basis while the head office will have to report to SSHF on the interim and the final narrative report. There will be a committee formed comprising of chiefs, community leaders and hygiene promoters’ volunteers to ensure smooth running of the project. This committee will support the project implementation process and to ensure that the beneficiaries have a voice in the project implementation process. Together with the stakeholders SPEDP will set Criteria for selecting beneficiaries among the IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host community. The beneficiaries will be selected in consultation with county, payam authorities and village community leaders and all groups of beneficiaries. There will be respect for peoples’ privacy and confidentiality and on any sensitive aspects of targeting and beneficiary selection; SPEDP will use proxy methods and/or secondary information where possible. Regular project monitoring/ post-monitoring distribution monitoring will be done to assess progress against targets and also get feedback from the beneficiaries on the benefits of the intervention. SPEDP will share a simplified version of its monitoring framework with key stakeholders (SSRRA/RRC, local leaders and beneficiary representatives from all the groups. Post distribution monitoring will be done during implementation and simple community-based reviews and lesson-learn meetings will be conducted at least twice in the life time of the project.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Unicef	To follow up on core pipe line supplies.
PAH, Mercy corps and UNIDO	Sharing areas of operations to avoid diplication of activies in one location.
National and state WASH Cluster	To coordinate responses and areas of operations.

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

In most cases women and girls are typically excluded from project management, scheme operations though they are responsible for the bulk of water, sanitation management and domestic cleanliness Women consistently demonstrate higher standards of honesty in financial management and system operations.

This project will target women, men, children, elderly and people with disabilities in critical WASH needs. By applying the principles of gender mainstreaming and vulnerable group’s issues in the design and implementation of all sub-activities, this shall help in ensuring proper targeting of the most vulnerable conflict-affected population, promote equality and generally reduce vulnerability.

Gender equality will be supported by the framework of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on gender; SPEDP will prioritize issues of gender to reduce gender-based vulnerabilities in this project. Baseline assessment will be designed to capture gender and protection concerns in this intervention, SPEDP shall ensure that gender is integrated in the entire project cycle, implementation informed by both contextual and gender analysis, and focus on gender-based violence maintained.

Protection Mainstreaming

SPEDP recognizes that protection of women, children, the elderly and persons with disabilities is critical in effective humanitarian response planning and implementation. Therefore, protection shall be a priority cross cutting issue in this intervention. By applying the principles of protection in the design and implementation of all sectors, this shall help in ensuring proper targeting of the most vulnerable conflict-affected population, promote equality and generally reduce vulnerability. SPEDP will also include protection principles in the project cycle i.e. level of vulnerability by age, gender, and diversity assessed, most vulnerable groups prioritized and protection principles included, review vulnerability caused by project activities and implement mitigation measures and also identify lessons learnt. Besides, SPEDP will also incorporate protection principles and indicators for each sub-activity of project activities i.e. Do No Harm, Equality/Impartial access, accountability to beneficiaries and participation and empowerment. Here protection mainstreaming analysis matrix will be followed and evaluation done to inform response. Project design, implementation and monitoring will be done in accordance with SPEDP approach to gender and child protection outlined in HR policy. The project will seek to mitigate risks of vulnerable populations throughout the project cycle by considering programming impacts on vulnerable IDP and host community. The project will promote involvement of women, who are marginalized to participate in economic productive activities across all the targeted populations in Koch County. Registration, monitoring and evaluation will disaggregate data by sex and age of direct beneficiaries and measure the impact of the project on women, men, girls and boys. The needs vulnerable groups will be considered throughout the project implementation and adjustments made so that they can access services. Complain mechanisms will be set in place for the beneficiaries to register issues of dissatisfaction. Distribution sites will be located at a central place so that distribution is done early enough to allow the beneficiaries to go home early to avoid harm.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

SPEDP has a versed experience of working beyond Bentiu response by ensuring staff safety, we so far implemented 3 SSHF funded project in Unity State both WASH and FSL. Our team based in Koch and Bentiu humanitarian hub has been working closely with the local authorities from both government and iO controlled areas. We also seek security clearance from UNDSS and OCHA to ensure staff safety while in the field. We shall be establishing our own base in Koch through consultation from the local authorities. Currently the security situation in Koch is calm with availability of many partners and people can move freely without any security threats. SPEDP Office in Rubkona and Juba will regularly monitor the security situation for the safety of the staff movement so that these activities are implemented without any harm to the staff. We are working closely with the local authorities i.e. the county commissioners, SSRRC/SSRRA and local chiefs who give us strong support in implementing our project activities in Koch without any security threat.

Access

Koch county has air strip which can be used both for fixed wing air craft in the dry season and Chopper in all seasons. Koch County can also be accessed on road from Rubkona where most of the SPEDP staffs are based. Access to Koch is never a challenge unless security and bad road due to heavy down pour permits. We will work with the local people to ensure that our operations run successfully in case of inaccessibility due to insecurity. There are currently many partners in Koch who either travel from Juba by air or on road from Rubkona, we will be coordinating with them for join field missions in case of insecurity.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Finance Manager	D	1	2,500.00	5	10.00	1,250.00
	<i>The finance manager sits in Juba and ensures that financial ledgers and financial accountability. Receive 10% contribution of \$3,000 gross salary. Salary will be calculated according to SPEDP HR requirements.</i>						
1.2	WASH Program Officer	D	1	3,000.00	5	40.00	6,000.00
	<i>The Program officer who is based in Juba will provide technical and program support to the field team. In collaboration with the M&E Officer and will be involved in the design of the project baseline as well as providing technical support to the design of the monitoring and evaluation tools. He will also play a critical role in coordination with other agencies involved in similar projects within the region and advocating for complementary interventions based on feedback from the project team. The Program officer will be responsible for ensuring that regular monitoring is carried out in a timely manner and providing both written and verbal reports on a regular basis. He will also be responsible for establishing and maintaining a relationship with the HR and Finance team, local authorities and ensuring sufficient involvement from other community members. He will receive a salary contribution of 40% of his gross pay of \$3000.</i>						
1.3	Logistic Manager	D	1	2,000.00	10	5.00	1,000.00
	<i>The Logistic Manager will be responsible for management of supply chain systems and support procedures for inventory taking and store keeping, including receiving supplies, storage and dispatch of supplies, and usage of SPEDP local assets. He will assist in sourcing for quotations and negotiating prices, terms, delivery and after sales services with vendors. He/she will receive a salary contribution of 10% of his/her gross salary of \$ 2000. Salary will be calculated according to SPEDP HR requirements.</i>						
1.4	Project Officer WASH	D	1	1,500.00	5	100.00	7,500.00

	<i>The project Officers assist in overall management and coordination of all WASH activities in designated area in accordance with the plan; responsibilities include programmatic functions such as financial management, human resources and programme objectives to meet the set targets. Manages the implementing team (contractors) and train staff and communities participating in the project. Oversees proper utilization of the material resources in the project. Cooperates with the stakeholders/beneficiaries during each of the planning stages and in project implementation, on the level of mission activity. Collaborate with international NGOs, governmental institutions, local NGOs, local government as well as representing SPEDP in County and State WASH cluster forums. Reports to SPEDP senior management on weekly, monthly and quarterly basis on project outputs based on donor directives. Each will receive 100% of their salary worth\$1550h from the project calculated in accordance with SPEDP HR requirements.</i>							
1.5	Hygiene Promoter Officer	D	1	1,300.00	5	100.00	6,500.00	
	<i>The Hygiene Promotion Officers will ensure efficient and effective community mobilization, sensitization and participation of targeted communities through community meetings. He/she will work closely with the WASH Project Officer and Community facilitators/mobilizers. He/she will train and supervise the work of hygiene promoter' volunteers for effective dissemination of hygiene messages in the camp and to the broader host community. Each will be paid 100% of his/her salary worth \$1300 from the project .Salary will be calculated according to SPEDP HR requirements.</i>							
1.6	Watsan Technician	D	1	1,400.00	5	100.00	7,000.00	
	<i>The WATSAN Technicians will be responsible for the repair of the hand pumps and construction of sanitation facilities as well as offering technical training to the community based pump mechanics. The WASTSAN technician will receive100% of his salary from this project.</i>							
1.7	Admin/Field finance officer	D	1	1,200.00	5	25.00	1,500.00	
	<i>The Field Finance Officers will oversee all administration, human resources, logistics and financial aspects of the project. Each will be paid a salary contribution of 25% from his/her gross salary of \$ 1,300. Salary will be calculated according to SPEDP HR requirements.</i>							
1.8	M&E Officer	D	1	2,500.00	5	15.00	1,875.00	
	<i>The M&E Officer will be involved in the design of the project baseline as well as providing technical support to the design of the monitoring and evaluation tools. He/she will be responsible for ensuring that regular monitoring is carried out in a timely manner and providing both written and verbal reports on a regular basis. The M&E will receive a salary contribution of 15%. Salary will be calculated according to SPEDP HR requirements.</i>							
1.9	Hire of security guards	D	1	150.00	2	100.00	300.00	
	<i>To ensure safety of the supplies from theft and losses</i>							
	Section Total						32,925.00	
Supplies, Commodities, Materials								
2.1	Community mobilization meetings	D	5	200.00	1	100.00	1,000.00	
	<i>The community mobilization meetings will bring in the local authorities and the beneficiaries to join hand in the implementation of the project</i>							
2.2	Borehole assessments and rehabilitation	D	10	1,000.00	1	100.00	10,000.00	
	<i>Mapping of hand pumps to be repaired, Incentives for 5 pump mechanics and food allowances, transportation of hand pump spare parts to the field site.</i>							
2.3	Water quality test and monitoring	D	30	150.00	1	100.00	4,500.00	
	<i>Conduct water quality testing to ascertain the quality of the water suitable for human consumption to combat malnutrition among under 5 years. 30 water points shall be tested in Koch and Magwi Counties. The budget shall be used to buy consumables and reagents since SPEDP has the water testing kit.</i>							
2.4	Training of water management committees	D	10	100.00	2	100.00	2,000.00	
	<i>Training materials (Note books, flip charts, marker pens, mask tapes), feeding and refreshment for 18 committees based on the number of water points repaired.</i>							
2.5	Training of community based pump mechanics	D	20	25.00	3	100.00	1,500.00	
	<i>Training materials, lunch and refreshment for the community based pump mechanics - 2 people per borehole</i>							
2.6	Sanitation clean up campaigns	D	2	500.00	1	100.00	1,000.00	
	<i>Refreshment and dry rations during Hygiene sessions, cleaning tools and households visits</i>							
2.7	Training of community hygiene promoters	D	18	25.00	3	100.00	1,350.00	

	<i>Training materials (Note books, flip chats, marker pens, mask tapes), feeding and refreshment for 30 volunteers based on the targeted population.</i>						
2.8	Distribution of WASH NFIs (soap, hygiene kits and buckets)	D	2	1,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>Transportation of supplies, community mobilization and incentives for local authorities</i>						
2.9	Incentives for hygiene promoters volunteers	D	18	150.00	3	100.00	8,100.00
	<i>Household monitoring visits, hygiene promotion sessions, assist in distribution of hygiene and sanitation items.</i>						
2.10	Printing of visibility kits and IEC materials	D	150	10.00	1	100.00	1,500.00
	<i>T.shirts and IEC materials</i>						
2.11	Post distribution monitoring	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>Production of PDM tools, incentives for enumerators, lunch and refreshment for staff and stakeholders for two times in the project location.</i>						
2.12	Stakeholders workshop	D	1	500.00	2	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>This workshop will target 20 stakeholders who will be equipped with knowledge of behaviour change communication to be able to share with the community</i>						
	Section Total						34,950.00
Equipment							
3.1	GPS meter	D	1	500.00	1	100.00	500.00
3.2	Water testing kit (potalab 2)	D	1	12,000.00	1	100.00	12,000.00
	<i>This is standardized that will be used for testing both chemical and microbiological parameters</i>						
	Section Total						12,500.00
Travel							
5.1	Flights for relocatable staff from Juba	D	4	270.00	2	100.00	2,160.00
	<i>Two ways flight with UNHAS flight</i>						
5.2	Monitoring of the project progress	D	2	500.00	2	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>This is to facilitate the M&E officer and the WASH program officer in doing spot check on the project progress.</i>						
	Section Total						4,160.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Prefap rent in Bentiu Humanitarian hub	S	1	2,000.00	5	10.00	1,000.00
7.2	Accommodation of field staff in World Relief light base camp	S	3	15.00	30	100.00	1,350.00
7.3	Juba office rent contribution	S	1	2,500.00	5	10.00	1,250.00
7.4	Internet contribution Juba and Bentiu	S	2	600.00	5	10.00	600.00
7.5	Stationaries	S	2	300.00	5	25.00	750.00
	<i>Stationary for Juba, Bentiu and Nimule offices</i>						
7.6	Contribution for vehicle maintenance and fuel in Juba and Nimule	S	1	550.00	5	10.00	275.00

7.7	Air time for communication	S	2	100.00	5	100.00	1,000.00
7.8	Bank charges	S	1	298.97	2	100.00	597.94
7.9	Local transport (vehicle hire)	S	1	350.00	6	100.00	2,100.00
<i>This will facilitate staff movement in field since SPEDP has no vehicle in Unity State.</i>							
Section Total							8,922.94
SubTotal			298.00				93,457.94
Direct							84,535.00
Support							8,922.94
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							6,542.06
Total Cost							100,000.00
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Unity -> Koch	100	1,912	2,578	2,100	2,410	9,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct minor and major boreholes repairs/rehabilitation</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Conduct water quality testing for 30 water points to ascertain its safety for human consumption.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Carry out training and refresher training for 10 water management committees of 7 members per hand pump.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Training and refresher training of 20 Community based pump mechanics 2 per hand pump.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Carry out a baseline survey at the start and end of the project.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Conduct awareness raising on safe sanitation practices by encouraging the community to practice safe excreta disposal through use of latrines or CAT sanitation.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Community mobilization for clean up campaigns to ensure proper and sustainable solid waste disposal for clean and healthy environment.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Conduct hygiene sessions on safe water chain and excreta management, personal hygiene, food hygiene, disease transmission routes and prevention through issue based courtyard session, house to house visits, etc with active participation of community.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.5 : Refresher training and training of 18 community hygiene promoters Volunteers.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.6 : Distribution of WASH NFIs Soap, water container(buckets or jerry can) and water purification products to 1500HHs.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.7 : Post distribution monitoring.</p>
Documents							
Category Name				Document Description			
Project Supporting Documents				Koch Needs Assessment.pdf			
Project Supporting Documents				Nimule Assessment Report.doc			