

Requesting Organization :	Norwegian Refugee Council	
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation	
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		100.00
		100
Project Title :	Emergency WASH Project for Conflict Affected and Chronically Vulnerable Communities in South Sudan	
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services	

OPS Details

Project Code :	SSD-17/P-HR-RL/103204	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/WASH/INGO/5203
Cluster :	Protection	Project Budget in US\$:	200,000.00
Planned project duration :	8 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	01/04/2017	Planned End Date :	31/12/2017
Actual Start Date:	01/04/2017	Actual End Date:	31/12/2017

Project Summary : The main objective of this project is to ensure access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities for approximately 9,000 individuals in Jonlei (Twic East) in order to mitigate the current impact of displacement and WASH gaps in those areas. With SSHF, NRC will respond with water supply system that might require rehabilitation or construction of new water sources, provision of consumable such as soap, water purification chemicals (Aquatabs and PUR sachets), buckets, jerry cans, hygiene kits, dignity kits and also latrine construction materials such latrine slabs, tarpaulins and digging tools and also promote good hygiene practices.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
1,455	1,515	2,955	3,075	9,000

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	728	757	1,477	1,537	4,499
People in Host Communities	727	758	1,478	1,538	4,501

Indirect Beneficiaries :

3200

Catchment Population:

85,349

Link with allocation strategy :

This proposal supports a wide range of objectives identified in the in the Humanitarian Need overview (HNO-2017), the SRP allocation strategy as well as those specific for the WASH cluster. It saves lives and reaches the most vulnerable population displaced in Twic East with safe drinking water, improved sanitation facilities and integrated hygiene promotion as a comprehensive WaSH response. With this intervention NRC aims to rehabilitate 13 hand pump boreholes, construct four new water source, distribution of 950 hygiene kits and reach 9,000 affected population with hygiene messages. Diseases outbreak will be addressed through continuous hygiene promotion as preparedness activities, and adapted WASH services upon outbreak if necessary, but also through regular WASH related services provision. In addition NRC will work closely with the Health and Nutrition partners to contribute to overcome SAM and MAM cases in the areas of implementation of the project.

The response is a static response and will be greatly complemented by the existing NRC resources in the area of operation as well as in country office.

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
Sirak Mehari Weldemicael	Head of Programs	Sirak.mehari@nrc.no	+211 (0) 955 243 277
Rehana Zawar	Country Director	rehana.zawar@nrc.no	+211954981295

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The humanitarian crisis in South Sudan is deepening and spreading, the 2017 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) estimates that some 7.5 million people, over 60% of the population, are in need of humanitarian assistance. Areas of the country previously seen as relatively stable, including in parts of Western Bahr El Ghazal and the Equatorial, have been engulfed by conflict, violence and displacement. More than 3.4 million people have been displaced – 1.9 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) and 1.5 million refugees who have fled to neighbouring countries. Health conditions have deteriorated, and food insecurity and malnutrition have skyrocketed. In February 2017, localised famine was declared in Leer and Mayendit, with Koch deemed at high risk of famine. An estimated 4.9 million people are currently severely food insecure and this figure is expected to rise to 5.5 million people at the height of the lean season in July. This has increased the need to prevent or respond to diseases outbreaks in high-risk locations through WASH interventions. According to South Sudan Humanitarian Needs 2017 Overview, nearly 4.8 million of the most vulnerable South Sudanese are in need of support to access safe water and basic sanitation facilities. It is estimated that only 41 per cent of the population have access to safe water. As the conflict spread to new areas in 2016, boreholes were damaged or made dysfunctional due to lack of repairs. For the third year in a row, a cholera epidemic was declared in 2016 in many locations throughout South Sudan. Access to safe water in urban areas has diminished as a result of rapidly rising prices due to inflation. This has increased the need to prevent or respond to diseases outbreaks in high-risk locations through WASH interventions.

2. Needs assessment

South Sudan's poor WASH coverage has been exacerbated by the renewed conflict from mid-July 2016, which has complicated access to hard to reach areas. According to NRC MSA in 5 emergency locations in 2016, access to hygienic latrines and access to basic hygiene items are at the worst level with a minimum 0% and maximum 17% and 5% & 28% respectively. Knowledge in critical times of handwashing is promising with a minimum 44% and maximum 75%. The assessed locations also showed promising achievements regarding use of improved water source which ranges between 65% and 79% while there are still locations with use as low as 19%. The remaining part of the conflict affected population uses unsafe water from rivers. Access, breakage of water points and lack of spare parts, however, have been cited as critical. Conflict affected states including greater Equatoria, Unity and Upper Nile are the most affected according to the assessments. Moreover, public health concerns associated with WASH are high in South Sudan as the country is a cholera endemic and outbreak of water and sanitation related diseases has been exacerbated by the ongoing conflict. As of 26th August 2016, 1,484 suspected cholera cases, including 25 deaths, had been registered in South Sudan (UNICEF South Sudan Cholera Update, 31 August 2016). The areas with poor WASH indicators are also experiencing severe malnutrition due to many reasons including deteriorated and poor WASH situation. The action will serve households with severe malnutrition situations while serving the primary WASH needs.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

IDP households with pregnant women, lactating mothers, elderly people, malnourished children

4. Grant Request Justification

The lack of safe drinking water, inadequate sanitation and poor hygiene practices have left a large proportion of South Sudan's population at persistent risk of preventable waterborne diseases. The recent violence and large-scale displacement of people to areas without sufficient access to clean water and proper sanitation has greatly increased their vulnerability. Poor sanitary conditions pose a major public health risk, including potential cholera outbreaks. NRC's immediate priority, over one year period, is to provide safe drinking water and emergency latrines, and promote good hygiene in order to prevent outbreaks and the spread of water related diseases. In particular with SSHF, NRC will:

- Ensure improved access to clean water for displaced people by trucking in water, treating water and/or rehabilitating water boreholes/water pumps;
- Support displaced populations and other vulnerable communities with emergency latrines and basic hygiene activities; and
- Plan and prepare for the rainy season, including any acute diarrhea outbreaks, by pre-positioning WASH relief items

5. Complementarity

The response will provide WASH services through improved access to water, hygiene and sanitation. This will target beneficiaries who are vulnerable to disease and malnutrition. By targeting such populations it will also contribute to the fight against malnutrition and poor health situations. Strong coordination will be ensured with objects of Nutrition cluster and agencies operating in response of the cluster.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**Overall project objective**

Contribute to reduction of mortality and morbidity resulting from lack of water, poor sanitation and hygiene practices caused by ongoing conflicts and food insecurity.

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	100				
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : Strategic Response Plan (SRP)							
Outcome 1							
Affected people have timely access to safe, and sufficient quantity of water for drinking, cooking, and personal and domestic hygiene							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Safe and Adequate Water Delivered to 9,000 Affected Population in Twic East							
Assumptions & Risks							
Security improve and access granted. Political unrest, food insecurity and sudden influx of IDPs							
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					15
Means of Verification : monitoring field report and end of project reports							
Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply [SPHERE Standard]...	4,250	4,250	0	0	8,500
Means of Verification :							
Indicator 1.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of new water points/boreholes constructed					3
Means of Verification : monitoring field report and end of project reports							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Training of Hand Pump Mechanics (Target 20)							
Activity 1.1.2							
Rehabilitation of hand pump boreholes (target 15)							
Activity 1.1.3							
Construction of New Water Source (borehole) (Target 3)							
Activity 1.1.4							
Establishing/Strengthening Water Committees (Target 18)							
Outcome 2							
Affected people have access to safe, sanitary, and hygienic living environment through provision of sanitation services that are secure, sanitary, user-friendly and gender -appropriate							
Output 2.1							
Description							
Sanitation in the affected areas is improved through safe excreta disposal; maintenance of latrines and bathing shelters and solid waste management							
Assumptions & Risks							
Security improve and access granted. Political unrest, food insecurity and sudden influx of IDPs							
Indicators							
		End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of new latrines constructed/rehabilitated					90
Means of Verification :							
Indicator 2.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities	4,500	4,500	0	0	9,000
Means of Verification :							
Indicator 2.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of hand washing facilities constructed/rehabilitated					90

Means of Verification :							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Design of Latrines							
Activity 2.1.2							
Supervision of Latrine Construction							
Activity 2.1.3							
Supervise construction of hand washing facilities							
Outcome 3							
Affected people have access to improved hygienic practices, hygiene promotion and delivery of hygiene products and services on a sustainable and equitable basis							
Output 3.1							
Description							
Hygiene promotion sensitization sessions are organized to prevent water borne diseases including cholera outbreak							
Assumptions & Risks							
Security improve and access granted. Political unrest, food insecurity and sudden influx of IDPs							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of community based hygiene promoters trained	5	5			10
Means of Verification :							
Indicator 3.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people reached through direct and participatory hygiene promotion activities	4,500	4,500	0	0	9,000
Means of Verification :							
Activities							
Activity 3.1.1							
Conducting regular hygiene promotion sessions (Target value is 100)							
Activity 3.1.2							
Conducting regular HH visits (Target value is 2000 HH)							
Activity 3.1.3							
Training of Community Hygiene Promoters							
Output 3.2							
Description							
Basic life Saving Hygiene Kits Distributed							
Assumptions & Risks							
Security improve and access granted. Political unrest, food insecurity and sudden influx of IDPs							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.2.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people reached with WASH NFI distribution	4,500	4,500	0	0	9,000
Means of Verification :							
Activities							
Activity 3.2.1							
Distribution of Hygiene Kits and WASH NFI in Twic East							
Activity 3.2.2							
Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM)							
Additional Targets :							

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

All the activities will be implemented and monitored by NRC national and international staff. NRC WASH team is composed of a International WASH Coordinator, Local WASH Officers and Assistants responsible for the technical quality monitoring of the project. NRC will involve a maximum the IDPs in all the steps of this project. NRC is always attending the community meetings allowing readjust the design of its project and activities to the real need. NRC coordinates with other actors to through WASH cluster meetings in making sure that there is no duplication. In relation to the situation on the ground and the project at hand, NRC will monitor and report data on an on-going basis to provide evidence of results to support further learning, reflection and improvements throughout the project. With the project proposed, and the security situation currently on the ground, any monitoring of activities and results will be output related primarily. The following NRCs M&E system will implemented:

. M&E Work Plan outlining plans for data collection, analysis, and use and reporting premised on the log frame indicators. The plan will be a living document that will be reviewed periodically based on emerging needs and the situation on the ground. An indicator matrix will be used to track achievements on the key output/results indicators based on the prescribed frequencies in the log frame. To facilitate learning and reflection thereby ensuring that M&E data and information informs management decision making, the following key learning events will be undertaken: informal internal project reviews and lesson learning to reflect and validate the lessons that have been documented on the course of project implementation.

The WASH officers are full time based in the field and will be in the sites of implementation on day to day bases. The WASH regional advisor based in Nairobi who was also on ground for the preparation of the project will provide remote technical assistance and have bi annual field visit. The head of programs and M & E coordinator who are based in Juba will regularly follow the program implementation with frequent field visit to the project sites.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Training of Hand Pump Mechanics (Target 20)	2017				X	X							
Activity 1.1.2: Rehabilitation of hand pump boreholes (target 15)	2017					X	X	X	X	X	X		
Activity 1.1.3: Construction of New Water Source (borehole) (Target 3)	2017						X	X	X				
Activity 1.1.4: Establishing/Strengthening Water Committees (Target 18)	2017							X	X	X	X		
Activity 2.1.1: Design of Latrines	2017					X	X						
Activity 2.1.2: Supervision of Latrine Construction	2017						X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 3.1.1: Conducting regular hygiene promotion sessions (Target value is 100)	2017						X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 3.1.2: Conducting regular HH visits (Target value is 2000 HH)	2017						X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 3.1.3: Training of Community Hygiene Promoters	2017					X	X						
Activity 3.2.1: Distribution of Hygiene Kits and WASH NFI in Twic East	2017						X	X	X	X	X	X	
Activity 3.2.2: Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM)	2017											X	X

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

NRC has measures in place to integrate accountability to affected people in project design, implementation and monitoring. NRC ensures its programme delivery is according to HAP guidelines. NRC always includes beneficiaries in project development through different surveys (with segregated data) and focused group discussions. NRC has all policies and procedures related to organization and staff management (processes and employee cycle), that make it accountable to the staff, contractors, partners and affected people. NRC has regular meetings with all stakeholders to share programme related information and also to respond to queries and complaints raised by beneficiaries through established complain mechanism that enable to respond to beneficiaries' complaints efficiently.

Implementation Plan

All the activities will be implemented and monitored by NRC national and international staff. For the project implementation, NRC WASH team will be composed of an international WASH Coordinator, three WASH Project Officers and two WASH Project Assistants responsible for the technical quality of the project and supported by Area Managers. NRC is already relaying on a team of trained pump mechanics to repair the boreholes and will engage the contractors for construction of new water points and latrines. Community Hygiene Promoters and IDPs will be involved in all the daily work activities (construction, maintenance, cleaning of the infrastructure) in order to mitigate as much as possible the lack of livelihood.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale

Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The proposed project is related to WASH lifesaving activities for most vulnerable IDPs. Gender requirements are considered while assessing arising needs in designing and implementing the project. Monitoring of the project ensures that needs of both genders are equally met and final evaluation through KAP survey will aim among others on measuring results of those efforts. NRC works in close coordination with clusters including GBV/protection cluster to respond the common gender related issue in WASH sector. NRC shared idea of latrines marking with different colour code to ensure privacy of both genders, which was adopted by WASH cluster and promoted by Protection cluster. NRC currently improves latrine design and replaces tarpaulin with CGI sheets, for better protection of users. NRC strives to construct WASH facilities in consultation with beneficiaries (especially women) and uses focused group discussions to finalize the needs of each group. Post intervention monitoring feedback from various groups is a part of lesson learnt documentation used for future implementation.

Protection Mainstreaming

NRC is having regular meeting with the GBV/protection partners and seeks their advice in order to adapt the design of facilities and implement them (lightning, CGI sheeting, clear marking, protection screens, and lockable doors). Through sufficient and equally distributed water provision NRC eliminates long queues to the water points. Through qualified female hygiene promoters NRC reaches women and adolescent girls to understand their needs and provide sufficient protection. NRC try as possible to have a gender balanced team.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Safety and security situation generally in south Sudan is not satisfactory. To ensure the safety and security of the staff, NRC has internal security and safety policy for the staff movement in and outside of project implementation area. NRC is active member of security working group and NGO Forum. Daily security updates are provided by the staff on the ground in order to act accordingly.

Access

NRC work closely with UNOCHA for access issues.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	WASH Coordinator	D	1	7,885.00	7	10.00	5,519.50
	<i>To oversee the overall implantation of the project</i>						
1.2	WASH Officer	D	1	1,600.00	8	100.00	12,800.00
	<i>For project implementation in Jonglei</i>						
1.3	WASH Officer (Engineer)	D	1	1,600.00	8	100.00	12,800.00
	<i>For design of latrines and project monitoring</i>						
1.4	Area Manager Jonglei	D	1	7,794.00	7	10.00	5,455.80
	<i>Responsible for daily supervision and management of the project in the area</i>						
1.5	Finance Coordinator- Juba	D	1	3,100.00	8	10.00	2,480.00
	<i>Incharge of quality control for all payments</i>						
1.6	Logistic Officer Juba	D	1	1,600.00	8	10.00	1,280.00
	<i>Helps in the logistical works from Juba to support the filed offices</i>						
1.7	NRC Office Guards(Twic East)	D	2	630.00	8	10.00	1,008.00
	<i>For provision of security services to NRC office and staff</i>						
1.8	Driver	D	1	1,000.00	8	10.00	800.00
	<i>To help in the staff movement to the filed</i>						
	Section Total						42,143.30
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Rehabilitation of Borehole Hand Pumps in Jonglei (Twic East)	D	15	945.00	1	100.00	14,175.00

	<i>Program activity under safe adequate water. Each borehole will cost \$945 to rehabilitate. This cost is for labor and sand, cement etc [spare parts will be from the cluster]</i>						
2.2	Hand washing facilities installation	D	90	300.00	1	100.00	27,000.00
	<i>A total of 90 hand washing facilities will be installed at latrine sites and other sanitation structures in schools, IDP centers and common community gathering locations. At IDP sites a drum will be fitted with taps and welded with stand mounted on the ground</i>						
2.3	Distribution of WaterPUR(box) in Jonglei (Twic East)	D	53	23.00	1	100.00	1,219.00
	<i>40 boxes of waterpur will be bought and distributed at a cost of \$23 per each</i>						
2.4	Construction of Latrines in Jonglei (Twic East)	D	90	400.00	1	100.00	36,000.00
	<i>A total of 90 latrines will be constructed at a cost of \$400 per latrine. This covers materials and labor</i>						
2.5	Hygiene Activities in Twic East	D	3	3,000.00	1	100.00	9,000.00
	<i>Three hygiene activities will be conducted and the cost of each activity will be approximately \$3,000</i>						
2.6	Construction of New Water Source/Point Twic East	D	3	9,000.00	1	100.00	27,000.00
	<i>Three water source points will be constructed and the the cost per each will be \$9000</i>						
2.7	Casual Labour for Loading and Offloading	D	1	908.00	1	100.00	908.00
	<i>The casuals will be used to offload and load the project materials at the sites</i>						
2.8	Hygiene promoters (Volunteers) & Hand pump mechnics daily rate	D	10	10.00	8	100.00	800.00
	<i>The volunteers will assist in dissemination of hygiene and other WASH messages among the beneficiaries</i>						
2.9	WAH and hygiene IEC materials	D	100	9.45	1	100.00	945.00
	<i>The IEC materials will be the main tool in the dissemination of good hygiene and sanitation practices</i>						
2.10	Hygiene promoters training	D	20	2.00	1	100.00	40.00
	<i>This covers refreshment and other needs during 2 days training</i>						
2.11	Air Cargo for transportation of WASH NFI	D	1	8,000.00	1	100.00	8,000.00
	<i>The costs of airlifting the construction and other supplies</i>						
	Section Total						125,087.00
Travel							
5.1	Flights from field locations to Juba -Bor	D	4	550.00	1	100.00	2,200.00
	<i>Flight for the monitoring team and staff from Juba to the field</i>						
	Section Total						2,200.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Per Diem 3 staff and Accomodation	S	3	150.00	8	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>This is per diem and accommodation for program and support staff during filed visits</i>						
7.2	Generator repair & maintenance- Juba Office	S	1	4,000.00	4	10.00	1,600.00
	<i>Contribution to Office running costs - Generator where the project in Juba</i>						
7.3	Fuel-Bor	D	1	3,000.00	8	10.00	2,400.00
	<i>Contribution to Office running costs - Fuel where the project is being implemented</i>						
7.4	Fuel-Juba	S	1	2,000.00	8	10.00	1,600.00
	<i>Contribution to Juba Office running costs - Fuel where the project administration and reporting will be done</i>						
7.5	Office supplies-Bor	D	1	2,000.00	4	10.00	800.00
	<i>Contribution to Office running costs - Suppliesl where the project is being implemented</i>						

7.6	Internet costs Juba	S	1	7,722.27	7	10.00	5,405.59
<i>Contribution to Juba Office running costs - Internet where the project administration and reporting will be done</i>							
7.7	Field staff communication (Phone and airtime)	D	2	240.00	1	100.00	480.00
7.8	Vehicle running costs-Bor	D	1	2,000.00	8	10.00	1,600.00
<i>This is a contribution to NRC vehicles running costs used by both support and program teams</i>							
Section Total							17,485.59
SubTotal			410.00				186,915.89
Direct							174,710.30
Support							12,205.59
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							13,084.11
Total Cost							200,000.00

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Jonglei -> Twic East	100	4,500	4,500			9,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Training of Hand Pump Mechanics (Target 20) Activity 1.1.2 : Rehabilitation of hand pump boreholes (target 15) Activity 1.1.3 : Construction of New Water Source (borehole) (Target 3) Activity 1.1.4 : Establishing/Strengthening Water Committees (Target 18) Activity 2.1.1 : Design of Latrines Activity 2.1.2 : Supervision of Latrine Construction Activity 2.1.3 : Supervise construction of hand washing facilities Activity 3.1.1 : Conducting regular hygiene promotion sessions (Target value is 100) Activity 3.1.2 : Conducting regular HH visits (Target value is 2000 HH) Activity 3.1.3 : Training of Community Hygiene Promoters Activity 3.2.1 : Distribution of Hygiene Kits and WASH NFI in Twic East Activity 3.2.2 : Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM)

Documents

Category Name	Document Description