

Requesting Organization :	INTERSOS				
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
EDUCATION		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Enhancing children's wellbeing by improving school environment through school-based cholera-prevention response in Bor South				
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services				
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-17/E/104049	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/E/INGO/6571		
Cluster :	Education	Project Budget in US\$:	448,934.55		
Planned project duration :	9 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/09/2017	Planned End Date :	31/05/2018		
Actual Start Date:	01/09/2017	Actual End Date:	31/05/2018		
Project Summary :	<p>With cholera outbreaks in parts of Bor County in Jonglei State, there is fear that the disease may further spread and affect new areas.</p> <p>Cholera is deadly contagious disease and its prevalence in state is life threatening. With the proposed project, INTERSOS will promote healthy, safe and conducive learning environment for conflict-affected girls and boys who are at risk of cholera in Bor South County. INTERSOS's school-based platform response strategy targets 10 supported schools and 20 other neighboring schools as well as the communities where the schools are located. In addition, INTERSOS will establish effective cholera prevention response measures to enhance the response by the community. The intervention will include the construction and the rehabilitation of latrines, setting up hand-washing facilities, provision of soaps to targeted schools and the establishment of school-based cholera response teams to undertake chlorination. Other activities will be hygiene messaging, establishment of functional school WASH committee, creation of school hygiene and sanitation volunteers to support school hygiene and sanitation activities in order to make schools clean and conducive learning environment.</p> <p>Thus, INTERSOS will work closely with community hygiene promoters or volunteers to organize sessions on Hygiene Promotion targeting schools and communities living in areas affected by Cholera or WASH related epidemics. PTA member / key local leaders (heads of village, traditional leaders, etc.) will be encouraged to participate to the sessions and help mobilizing the community. Clear and short messages will be disseminated at community level in order to sensitize the population on health risks and safe hygiene and sanitation practices and demonstrations on how hand washing will be done. Bi-monthly meeting with key stakeholders to discuss school safety related matters in the view of cholera prevention, and conduction of training sessions on referral to cholera treatment / health centers will be also implemented. In order to achieve this, INTERSOS will utilize its experiences in EiE and collaborate with WASH and Health cluster in integrated response approach.</p> <p>INTERSOS will work hand in hand with all the other relevant actors including education partners and other partners operating Bor South County.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	390	400	10,901	6,621	18,312
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	200	200	6,810	3,421	10,631
People in Host Communities	190	200	4,091	3,200	7,681
Indirect Beneficiaries :					

The parents of the children in supported schools will indirectly benefit from the proposed project, both in the immediate term, and in the longer term as INTERSOS works with PTAs and wider school communities to promote health safety in learning environments of their children and in general at their homes where they use acquired cholera awareness education by keeping good hygiene and sanitation practices in their homes and at schools. This creates a sense of community ownership where they are concerned about the well-being and health of their children and environment unlike the traditional practices. The school teachers and PTA also will benefit improved school learning environment. The county education officials in the supported communities will also benefit indirectly as INTERSOS strengthens their attachment in supporting the promotion of school sanitation and hygiene

Catchment Population:

INTERSOS will focus 30 schools (Jalle 1 Primary School, Jalle 2 Primary School, Baidit Primary School, Mathiang Primary School, Ngatinga Primary School, St. Luke Primary School, Malou Primary School, Yaradau Primary School, Malualchaat primary school, Wunliet Primary School, Jarweng Primary School, Panapet primary School, Konbeek Primary School, Langbaar mix Primary School, Bor Public Primary School, Bor A Primary School, Bor B Primary School, Bor Girls Primary School, Bor PoC Primary School, Wunkeech Primary School, Panwel Primary School, Gakyuom A Primary School, Gakyuom B Primary School, Lualdit Primary School, Kaang Intergrated Primary school, Anyidi Girls' Primary School, Tuonygeu Primary School, Mayen Primary School, Makol Chuei Primary and Ducum Primary School) with current school enrollments of 17522 children, 6621 girls in six payams (Jalle payam, Baidit payam, Bor town payam, Kolnyanga payam, Anyidi, and Makuach payam) among 3 of them (Jalle, Bor town, and Makuach) cholera cases reported in Bor South in Jonglei State.

Link with allocation strategy :

This project will directly address emergent life-saving WASH needs in Bor South County in Jonglei State. This project aligns with the HRP 2017 Strategic Objective 1 (Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection), and Cluster Objective 1 (Crisis-affected girls and boys (3-18 yrs) have access to safe, healing and inclusive learning spaces). It also aligns with Strategic Objective 3 (Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats) and Cluster Objective 3 (Risks to crisis-affected girls and boys (3-18) are reduced). The proposed project also meets Cluster's priority activities Education SSHF SA 2: Thematic & Geographic Priorities, Eligibility Criteria for Cholera-prevention through rehabilitation / construction of hand-washing facilities and latrines, provision of soap and HTH, school-based cholera response teams (PTAs/SMCs, teachers and adolescents/youth) to undertake chlorination, hygiene messaging on cholera symptoms, modes of transmission and prevention, referral to cholera treatment / health center). This project also fits with the aim of mainstreaming EIE response.

In crisis contexts, children are most vulnerable to having their rights denied as lives are disrupted. Situation of South Sudan is worst as prolonged conflict coupled with outbreaks of deadly diseases, national disasters, and worsening economic situation. Since the crisis began in 2013 the targeted payams has suffered a severe destruction of infrastructure and limited investments in social services. Consequently to the living conditions have deteriorated as well as the access to safe water and sanitation facilities. Thousands of school children in this county have no access to drinking water or clean latrines. Every child has the right to be in a school that offers a clean and conducive learning environment. Unsafe water, inadequate sanitation and lack of hygiene affect the health, safety, and quality of life of children and facilitate the spreading of deadly diseases such as cholera. Intersos aims at ensuring the most basic rights to children such as access to safe water, the dignity of using a toilet and the simple practice of washing hands with soap. Improving hygiene through use of latrines and hand washing with soap, protecting water sources from faecal contamination, ensuring sustainable sources of water are the challenges addressed by the Action.

INTERSOS is an highly experienced organization In emergency contexts education aimed at saving lives through providing children with healthy, safe and protective learning environments and integrating WASH facilities and practices into school programs to enhance the learning, health, and well-being of school-age children. The WASH component has being strengthened to prevent and mitigate the current spreading cholera risk prevalence. The WASH component also protects girls' right to education as girls are reluctant to continue their schooling when toilets and washing facilities are not private, not safe, not clean, or simply not available. Providing WASH in schools will help keep the promise of meeting the Millennium Development Goals of universal access to primary education, reducing child mortality and halving the proportion of people without access to safe water and basic sanitation.

INTERSOS also incorporated recommendations provided by the Cluster as well and in terms of geographic coverage, INTERSOS will meet the Cluster's priority locations and 2017 HRP priorities by focusing on assistance in Jonglei (Bor South) county.

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
Veronica Thomassetay	Head of Mission	south.sudan@intersos.org	0923133819
Maurice Ouedraogo	Education Coordinator	edu.ces.south.sudan@intersos.org	0928096834

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Conflict in Jonglei State broke out in late December 2013, since then, the state has been one of the worst affected by the conflict, and currently hosts the second highest reported number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the country. Many areas in Jonglei are largely inaccessible to humanitarian actors due to insecurity and logistical constraints. As a result, only limited information is available on the humanitarian situation outside major displacement sites. Since 2013 crisis, there has been destruction of infrastructure and limited investments to improve social services to the general population as such, living conditions have deteriorated with declining access to safe water and sanitation amenities.

South Sudan has been affected by cholera outbreak since May 2014 in Juba and nowadays the disease spread across the country. The health situation across South Sudan remains fragile and is characterized by some of the worst health indicators in the world and extremely low health care coverage caused by a shortage of functioning health facilities and a lack of skilled health care workers. Displaced people living inside and outside the camps are at high risk of contracting communicable diseases due to poor sanitation, shortages of water, crowded living conditions, malnutrition, and poor immunity. Young children and pregnant women are particularly vulnerable. With big concerns on health problematic, cholera outbreak has been reported in many places in the country including Jonglei State. Cholera is an infectious disease characterized by intense vomiting and profuse watery diarrhea and that rapidly leads to dehydration and often death. The disease is caused by infection with the bacteria *Vibrio Cholerae*, which may be transmitted via infected fecal matter, food, or water. The probable risk factors fueling transmission include: using untreated water from the River Nile and water tankers; lack of household chlorination of drinking water; eating food from unregulated roadside food vendors or makeshift markets; open defecation/poor latrine use especially following the conflict. Also, the worsening, economic situation, the cost of accessing safe water from the water trucks has increased substantially thus forcing households to resort to unsafe water sources.

According to the current ongoing response intervention, carried out by SMOH, CHDs, and UNICEF supported partner CDFN, continuing with community engagement activities which include household visits with critical demonstrations, community meetings, water-point and market awareness, school and cattle camps intervention (In Duk 15 trained mobilizers reached 145 households (725 people) through household visits in areas such as Duk County HQ, Geer Poktap, Payuel, Padiet, Panyang and Dongchak, 2 schools with only 84 children were reached by 3 mobilizers, and Radio Jonglei continue to broadcast cholera messages. A total of 60 jingles aired from a period of 24 June-1 July 2017 in areas of Bor, Duk and Twic East. (Source: WHO Situation Report: 30th June 2017).

More than 331611 people are at risk and so far 87 cholera cases have been reported in Bor South County. The response level by the partners in above is only limited to very few payams and this puts at risk school children in the whole of the Bor South County. The difficult situation of this County is further complicated in the surrounding islands on River Nile. In Southern Jonglei, counties of Duk (Moldova islands) and Bor South (Kolnyang, Panwel, Pariak) reported a number of alerts intervention are being carried out by SMC (case Management) and CRS (WASH). Cholera Task Force meeting held in Bor South on 22nd June 2017 at SMOH highlighted that health facilities (Amiel CTC, Biol CTC, Bor CTC, Bor PoC CTC, Jarweng CTC, Jalle CTC, Kuei CTC, Koyom CTC, Malualchat CTC, Padiet CTC, Pajut CTC, Poktap CTC, Jiech, Kandak, Padek, and Kharmun) in Jongolie have reported 1112 cholera cases of which 113 death and 955 discharged.

2. Needs assessment

INTERSOS conducted 2 days (July 2017) quick assessment survey in six payams (Jalle, Baidit, Kolnyang, Bor town, Makuach, and Anyidi) in Bor South and assessed 30 schools. The assessed schools consisted in 10 schools supported by INTERSOS and the rest by education partners such as NRC, SCI, and C&D and community. Among the 6 payam, 3 payams had already reported cholera cases. The quick survey had revealed that the schools had poor sanitation conditions. Very few schools had functional latrines and hand-washing facilities. The survey findings:

- The school have a very high enrollment. In the 30 schools assessed in 6 payams there are 17522 children enrolled, 6621 are females. The ratio of teacher per number of students is also very high. In fact there are only 301 teachers supporting the learning process. Schools have functional school committee of 10-12 members each.
- The WASH facilities in the assessed schools are very poor or in bad conditions. This facilitates the spreading of infectious diseases as cholera. Water point conditions are very few. 17 schools had no water point. In some schools the quality of the water is critical: 16 schools need water chlorination. 3 of the assessed schools need water repairing or maintenance.
- The number of latrines is very low considering the number of students. In some schools there are not functioning latrines. Due to this reason open defecation is spread and raise concerns in areas affected by cholera outbreak. . 24 schools out of the 30 assessed have latrines either bad condition or filled up, 3 schools have no latrines, only the condition of latrines in 3 schools are good not enough considering the enrollment rate. All schools have spaces to be used for the construction of new latrines.
- Hand washing: Among the 30 schools assessed, 8 have no hand washing facilities, 15 pieces hand washing facilities in 13 schools - meaning each school has 1 hand-washing facility and again all in bad condition and need to be replaced. To construct hand washing facilities and to supply the schools with soaps is crucial to prevent the increase of cholera cases in these payams.
- Health centers: Bor Main Hospital, Health Link and Pariak Health Care Center are only nearby health facilities. Distance to school range from 35km to 2km. The centers provides only general health care services.

INTERSOS is already working 4 payams (Baidit, Makuach, Bor town, and Kolnyang) out of the six assessed payams and supporting 10 schools with current 5310 children, 2242 girls.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the proposed project are 17522 children, 6621 school-aged girls, from in 6 payams (Jalle, Baidit, Kolnyang, Bor town, Makuach, and Anyidi) and 301 teachers supporting these schools in Bor South. 180 number school based cholera response team (PTAs, teachers, and adolescent), 90 female will receive capacity building on cholera prevention and will undertake periodic chlorination, hygiene messaging, and referral to cholera treatment/health centers. 270 classroom teachers, 90 female will receive training on school hygiene education in special focus on cholera prevention measures. 300 students, 150 girls will be involve in active school hygiene clubs in the 30 target schools, and 150 school hygiene and sanitation volunteer hygiene promoters – all female, 150 school PTA members formed as School WASH committee – 50% female, and 40 key stakeholders, 15 female – school administrators, teachers, health, local authority, and community leaders, attend bimonthly, meeting to discuss school cholera prevention progress, cholera prevalence, and way forward – information sharing and mobilizing resources.

4. Grant Request Justification

As indicated in the findings of the quick needs conducted by INTERSOS in the Assessment Section in above, there is a huge need to improve the learning environment of the assessed 30 schools in Bor South County. According to WHO Situation Report, 14th April 2017, more than 331611 people are at risk of cholera epidemic in and so far 87 cholera cases have been reported in Bor South County. Among the 6 payams assessed, 3 payam (located in 4 schools: 2 school supported by INTERSOS) have cholera cases reported. 17522 children, 6621 girls in the 30 schools are at risk of contracting the cholera epidemic as school hygiene practices are poor, lacking proper sanitation (latrines) facilities including hand washing, and safe water. The children, the teachers, school committee, and parents also lack educational awareness of the cholera related hazards and current risk prevalence in this county. Therefore, ensuring all children to access schools with child-friendly water, sanitation and hygiene facilities is meeting fundamental child rights to safe, conducive, and protective learning environment. This also protects girls' right to education as girls are reluctant to continue their schooling when toilets and washing facilities are not private, not safe, not clean, or simply not available. Providing WASH in schools will help keep the promise of meeting the Millennium Development Goals of universal access to primary education, reducing child mortality and halving the proportion of people without access to safe water and basic sanitation.

The response of this project will add quality value to INTERSOS's current EiE response in Bor South and generally, to INTERSOS's current five state EiE Programme. INTERSOS has been implementing Education Programmes in since beginning of the crises in December 2013 and aiming to increase access to education for conflict affected children. In line with the Education Cluster strategy the intervention aims to contribute to protection of children and young people through access to safe and secure learning environments, cognitive development through quality education, and prevention of threats through the provision of lifesaving education. Therefore, the provision of safe, conducive and child friendly learning space access to education infrastructure and services will contribute to reduce the risk for children and youth, who are remaining exposed in an unsafe environment, of becoming victims of deadly epidemic diseases such as cholera, abuses, sexual and gender-based violence, child marriage and forced recruitment by armed forces. INTERSOS is already supporting 5310 children, 2242 girls in 10 schools located in 4 payams among 6 targeted payams in Bor South County in Jongolie under UNICEF funding. The schools will have active school WASH committees and school hygiene clubs these grantees schools to build on community ownership and sustain their public facilities for their well-being. Based on feedback from the communities, INTERSOS is requesting to expand intervention response and improve school environment, teacher professional development and working more comprehensively with PTA members and wider community to ensure ownership and sustainability. INTERSOS will start soon support the nutrition screening in the schools with referral to the Hospitals supported by other partners (Bor Main Hospital, Health Link and Pariak Health Care Center). Thanks to the strong presence and access in the targeted areas and the acceptance within the community INTERSOS will be ready to immediately respond implementing the proposed education activities in Bor South County in Jonglei by tailoring education response to WASH and health to promote the students wellbeing.

5. Complementarity

INTEROS is currently implementing EiE programmes in Jonglei State (Bor and Baidit), Unity State (Bentiu, Rubkona and Mayendit), Upper Nile State (Malakal and Wau Shilluk), Central Equatoria State (Juba) with UNICEF funding, and has been implementing CHF funded including NFI programmes in Bor South and many other parts in Jongolie State. The proposed programme will complement what has been achieved under previous CHF funding and will create synergies with ongoing UNICEF-funded programming in the other aforementioned states. INTERSOS will bring its experience in working with adolescents in the UNICEF-supported locations, to the proposed project and will ensure lessons learned in the various programmes are shared and benefit ted from where appropriate. Additionally, INTERSOS is currently implementing a WASH programme in Yambio and NFI project in Bor South and will work closely with WASH to ensure WASH facilities are of a high standard, and to ensure WASH and health messaging are integrated into the project through teacher training and through direct sensitization in supported schools. INTERSOS has significant programming in both child protection and GBV and will ensure expertise in these areas is mainstreamed within the proposed EiE project.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Prevent and mitigate the ongoing outbreak through a cross-sectorial response in Bor South

EDUCATION

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Crisis-affected girls and boys (3-18 yrs) have access to safe,healing and inclusive learning spaces	SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	50
Risks to crisis-affected girls and boys (3-18) are reduced.	SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	50

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The proposed project will contribute to the cluster objectives providing safe and friendly learning environment (improving school WASH facilities, water chlorination, soap, establishing active hygiene clubs) for 17522 children, 6621 girls.

Forming school based cholera response team (PTAs, teachers, and adolescent) in 30 schools, 180 members, and training them on cholera prevention and undertakes periodic chlorination, hygiene messaging, and referral to cholera treatment/health centers.

Training 270 classroom teachers on school hygiene education with special focus on cholera prevention measures, form active school hygiene clubs in the 30 target schools establishing 150 schools volunteer hygiene promoters (5 persons per school) to support school sanitation and hygiene.

Conduct bi-monthly meetings for 40 key stakeholders (school administrators, teachers including school WASH committee, health actors, local authority) establishing active school WASH committee and active school hygiene in every school (30 target schools).

Additionally community leaders will be involved to discuss school cholera prevention progress, cholera prevalence, and way forward. Information sharing and mobilizing resources, using multiple sectorial approaches will include all active actors as WASH, Education, CP, FSL, Nutrition and Health cluster, local authority, and benefiting communities.

Outcome 1

Improved access to school WASH facilities to promote the wellbeing of affected school-aged children the targeted area

Output 1.1

Description

17522 children and 301 teachers in 30 target schools in 6 payam in Bor South County will have access to improved WASH facilities. The response strategy is to establish 90 new latrines (60 blocks of 4 stances and 30 blocks of 2 stances), set up 150 hand-washing facilities, rehabilitate 10 latrines. In addition active school WASH committee will be formed (of 5 members per targeted school) to follow school WASH practices, maintain WASH facilities, work closely with relevant sectors as Health and WASH and educate school population including students, teachers, PTA members, and community at large. Establish active School Hygiene Clubs of 10 WASH volunteers per targeted school, selected from school parent/PTA members and task them on school sanitation and hygiene promotion activities.

Assumptions & Risks

- The security situation remains stable
- Local authorities are supportive

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of new latrines constructed/rehabilitated					100

Means of Verification : Photos, contracts for construction, BoQs, reports, and school enrollment/attendance records

Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of hand washing facilities constructed/rehabilitated					150
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Means of Verification : Photos, contracts for construction, BoQs, reports, and school enrollment/attendance records

Indicator 1.1.3	EDUCATION	Number of school sanitation and hygiene volunteers receiving monthly incentive					150
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Means of Verification : List of school sanitation and hygiene volunteers, payroll for receiving monthly volunteer incentive, daily voluntary, record of soap distribution and used for the hand washing, work attendance sheet.

Indicator 1.1.4	EDUCATION	Number of school parents and school children participating active School WASH committees and School Hygiene clubs					450
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Means of Verification : List of School WASH committee, list of school hygiene clubs, record of their periodic events and meetings, number of schools have active and functional School WASH committee and School Hygiene, and record of soap provided to schools for the hand-washing

Indicator 1.1.5	EDUCATION	Number of individuals reached through integrated education and WASH services					18,312
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Means of Verification : Interim report, 5Ws, final report.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Constructing 90 new latrines (60 blocks of 4 stances for children and 30 blocks of 2 stances for the teachers/PTAs) and rehabilitating 10 latrines in 30 target schools in Bor South

Activity 1.1.2

Setting up 150 hand-washing facilities in 30 target schools in Bor South (2 for female students, 2 for male students and 1 for teachers in each school)

Activity 1.1.3

Select members of school parents as school sanitation and hygiene volunteers and engage them in school sanitation and hygiene promotion activities.

Activity 1.1.4

Establish active School WASH committee and School Hygiene Clubs per school to ensure the school WASH knowledge, attitude, and practices are improved.

Outcome 2

Lifesaving information on cholera prevention and mitigation are disseminated to key school stakeholders in target schools in Bor South.

Output 2.1

Description

Forming School-based Cholera Response Team (PTAs, teachers, and adolescent) in 30 schools of 180 members and train them on cholera prevention then task them to undertake periodic chlorination to provide clean water, hygiene messaging – to educate school community and public in general, and making referral to cholera treatment/health centers. Train 270 classroom teachers on school hygiene education in special focus on cholera prevention measures in order to involve them in active school hygiene clubs in the 30 target schools. Establish school hygiene and sanitation volunteers (5 persons per school) to support school sanitation and hygiene. Conduct bimonthly meeting for 40 key stakeholders (school administrators, teachers including school WASH committee, health, local authority, and community leaders) to discuss school cholera prevention.

Assumptions & Risks

- The security situation remains stable
- Key school community stakeholder benefit information, skills gained in the capacity building training, and key messages
- Local authorities are supportive

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	EDUCATION	Number of school-based response team trained					180
Means of Verification : Training manual, list of training participants, photos, number referral cases done, number hygiene messages done per month, records of water chlorination, attendance records, certificates of participation							
Indicator 2.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of community based hygiene promoters trained	30	120			150
Means of Verification : Training manual, list of training participants, photos, training attendance sheet and certificates of participation							
Indicator 2.1.3	EDUCATION	Number of classroom teachers trained					270
Means of Verification : Training manual, list of training participants, photos, training attendance sheet and certificates of participation							
Indicator 2.1.4	EDUCATION	Number of key stakeholder (school WASH committee, teachers/administrators, SMoH) attending bi-monthly meeting					40
Means of Verification : Record of cases of cholera, minutes and agenda of meeting held, meeting attendance list, photos.							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Establish 180 members of School-base Response Team composing teachers, PTAs, and adolescent and train and task them on chlorination, hygiene messaging, and referral to cholera treatment/health centers through using SMoH Health expert trainer.							
Activity 2.1.2							
Train school WASH committee and School Hygiene and Sanitation volunteers on common knowledge and skills on cholera							
Activity 2.1.3							
Training 270 classroom teachers on school hygiene education in special focus on cholera prevention measures. Their task will be to form active school hygiene clubs in the 30 target schools establishing 150 school volunteer hygiene promoters (5 persons per school) to support school sanitation and hygiene.							
Activity 2.1.4							
Conduct bi-monthly meeting for 40 key stakeholders (school administrators/teachers, school WASH committee, health, local authority, and community leaders).							
Additional Targets :							

M & R
Monitoring & Reporting plan
<p>INTERSOS is committed to monitor and evaluate the action's implementation and dynamics to ensure that expected results are achieved within the designated time frame, and that the project is responding to the priority sectoral needs within the targeted communities. In order to do this, the education project manager will ensure regular and timely reporting on indicators, sharing internally with the education programme coordinator, and wider programme support team in Juba and HQ, through INTERSOS' project appraisal tool. The implementation of the project, as well as its monitoring and reporting, will be supported by the education programme coordinator from a technical and programmatic perspective, as well as the country finance officer and the logistics coordinator. They both will support project monitoring from a compliance and procedural perspective.</p> <p>An M&E plan will be elaborated at project start-up phase (part of INTERSOS' project appraisal tool) and will involve all programme staff, as well as the targeted communities, in regularly monitoring the progress of the project, looking specifically for impact, relevance and quality of activities/expected results, as well as output monitoring.</p> <p>INTERSOS will continue to regularly submit updated 5W matrices to the cluster on a bi-weekly basis, and will ensure regular reporting (quarterly and bi-annually) to the CHF. Finally, INTERSOS will facilitate M&R visits from the CHF team and will ensure any feedback shared is integrated into the project implementation.</p>

Workplan	Activitydescription	Year												
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Constructing 90 new latrines (60 blocks of 4 stances for children and 30 blocks of 2 stances for the teachers/PTAs) and rehabilitating 10 latrines in 30 target schools in Bor South	2017										X	X	X	X
	2018	X	X	X	X									
Activity 1.1.2: Setting up 150 hand-washing facilities in 30 target schools in Bor South (2 for female students, 2 for male students and 1 for teachers in each school)	2017										X	X	X	X
	2018	X	X	X	X									
Activity 1.1.3: Select members of school parents as school sanitation and hygiene volunteers and engage them in school sanitation and hygiene promotion activities.	2017										X	X		
	2018													
Activity 1.1.4: Establish active School WASH committee and School Hygiene Clubs per school to ensure the school WASH knowledge, attitude, and practices are improved.	2017										X	X		
	2018													

Activity 2.1.1: Establish 180 members of School-base Response Team composing teachers, PTAs, and adolescent and train and task them on chlorination, hygiene messaging, and referral to cholera treatment/health centers through using SMoH Health expert trainer.	2017											X	X	X
	2018													
Activity 2.1.2: Train school WASH committee and School Hygiene and Sanitation volunteers on common knowledge and skills on cholera	2017												X	
	2018													
Activity 2.1.3: Training 270 classroom teachers on school hygiene education in special focus on cholera prevention measures. Their task will be to form active school hygiene clubs in the 30 target schools establishing 150 school volunteer hygiene promoters (5 persons per school) to support school sanitation and hygiene.	2017													X
	2018													
Activity 2.1.4: Conduct bi-monthly meeting for 40 key stakeholders (school administrators/teachers, school WASH committee, health, local authority, and community leaders).	2017											X	X	
	2018		X	X										

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

INTERSOS will ensure accountability to the target population in the following ways:

- Ongoing advocacy with county education officials, as well as the national and state level clusters (which INTERSOS leads Education and NFI cluster in Jonglei officially and is very active among other cross cutting cluster including WASH, Health, Child Protection, etc), to ensure the feedback of the community is raised at all fora and is taken into consideration in education response planning.
 - INTERSOS will ensure transparency in our intervention through regularly sharing information with community members on the programme, its aims and achievements to date, as well as on the policies, procedures and values of INTERSOS.
- The feedback and complaints of the affected population will be received and addressed where possible, either through direct intervention by INTERSOS, or through passing issues raised on to county education officials or State or National cluster mechanisms.
- INTERSOS has clear policies and procedures to deal with any issues raised by affected individuals regarding sensitive violations and/or physical abuse. The community will be mobilized to participate in the achievement of the project, and their concerns – particularly in terms of the number of teachers supported, the quality of education and support and the need for more learning spaces – have been integrated into the project design.
- INTERSOS will involve the community in the monitoring and evaluation of the proposed project, as well as the design of further/future EIE interventions in the supported communities.

Implementation Plan

INTERSOS will achieve the proposed activities as per the work plan elaborated above. The teams are already in place and thus implementation will begin immediately in case the project is approved. The Education project manager, with the help of the Education officer, will be responsible to oversee activities. In the absence of the PM, the education officer will be deputized to lead the education assistants. Specific work plans will be drawn up for each location at project start-up phase and will be revised as the project progresses. Financial plans and procurement plans will also be designed to facilitate effective implementation of the project.

In terms of project management, in Bor South County, WASH/Education Officer will be responsible for the implementation of the project activities in the field with regular supervision, monitoring and guidance by the Education project manager. Further, the WASH/education assistant will be responsible for the day-to-day monitoring of the schools, aiming to ensure each supported school receives a bi-weekly monitoring and coaching visit from the INTERSOS education team.

An education coordinator will monitor and supervise the overall implementation of the project.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
NRC	Intersos will train school personnel and implement the activities specified in the Logframe in NRC's supported schools
Church and Development	Intersos will train school personnel and implement the activities specified in the Logframe in C&D's supported schools
WASH cluster	Intersos as WASH partner will closely coordinate with the WASH Cluster in order to avoid duplication and for technical guidance
Education Authorities	Intersos will closely collaborate with Ministries and Department in order to ensure the sustainability and connectiveness
Education cluster	Intersos as education partner will closely coordinate with the Education Cluster in order to avoid duplication and for technical guidance
SCI	Intersos will train school personnel and implement the activities specified in the Logframe in SCI's supported schools

Environment Marker Of The Project

B+: Medium environmental impact with mitigation(sector guidance)

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The proposed project will contribute substantially to gender equality in the following ways:

- Equality of boys and girls representation in planned school WASH activities including school-based response team members and school hygiene clubs will be observed in 50% participation.
- While INTERSOS acknowledges the difficulties in finding female teaching facilitators, as women are unfortunately more likely to be illiterate and unable to speak the language of instruction, INTERSOS will make concerted efforts to select as many females as possible for volunteer teaching facilitator roles, placing them in subjects or classes where they will be able to have a positive impact.
- Where WASH facilities are established or rehabilitated, INTERSOS will ensure separate, opposite facing, stances to girls and boys, to discourage the dropout of adolescent girls.
- School parent mothers - 100% will actively engage school hygiene and sanitation promotion activities.
- School parents (both male and female) will have membership or presentation in school WASH committee and planned training.

Protection Mainstreaming

The specific needs of girls, boys, women and men will be taken into consideration throughout the project cycle in the following ways:

- WASH facilities to be rehabilitated will be done as per Sphere standards with separated stances for girls and boys
- Child well-being, physical and emotional, will be addressed through teacher training, with teachers being equipped to respond to the emotional needs of their students, as well as with alternative discipline strategies to reduce the reliance on corporal punishment.
- Learning spaces will be established and rehabilitated in a way that ensures they are safe and protective for students.
- Teachers and PTA members will be trained on the specific needs of girls and boys, and the right both genders have to an education, as well as its specific immediate and long term benefits.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Present day Jonglei State hosts mainly Dinkas, Murle and groups of Nuer IDPs. In terms of politics, the state is dominated by Dinka. Murle are the third important actor as they are involved in most of the conflicts and incidents in the state. Historically there has been rivalry between these communities competing over water and pasture for their cattle. This is also the main driver of ethnic tensions between tribes. The situation escalated in the last few years. Cattle rustling became endemic, causing untold suffering to innocent civilian populations, arbitrary killing of civilians, abductions of women and children and displacement. In the last skirmishes in Jonglei, resulted from the crisis generated in Juba on 15th of December 2013, over 70,114 people were registered as displaced. The conflicts including actions of state and non-state armed actors have indiscriminately caused a loss of lives and livelihoods following mass looting of cattle, looting or destruction of pre-positioned relief supplies and humanitarian premises, including medical facilities and schools. This particular crisis of inter-communal rivalry threatened peace and stability in the whole state with the latest incident occurring in April 17th 2014 with Dinka attacking the PoC during a demonstration, killing around 40 IDPs. In particular the elderly, women and children are exposed to grave atrocities that called for drastic measures. In the months of April and May the level of insecurity along Juba and Bor road resulted in a series of serious incidents. Several people died, including humanitarian international staff and community was displaced in the area of incident, Sudan Safari. The road was closed for some weeks: these directly affected movements of goods and refurbishment of supplies in Bor market.

Access

The level of security along Juba-Bor and Bor-Pibor road seriously worsened during the last months and this directly impacted access for humanitarian partner to beneficiaries and affected community. Ambush became frequent and security situation unpredictable to oblige humanitarians and OCHA to engage with UNMISS and request for force protection between Bor and Pibor road and Juba and Bor road. With the start of the rainy season, due to the bad condition of roads in Jonglei and the texture of the soil that is characterized by difficulties in draining water, rain and mud are also constraints that might impeded to reach most rural areas. In particular during rainy season Baidit and JallePayam are not accessible by road till October, this have an impact on the activities as extremely costly and time consuming. Road access constrains are mitigated by flight connection (the region is served by WFP, UNMISS and private charter airliners) that reach most of the big town destinations however it also relies on the weather and the airstrip conditions. Bureaucratic access is also a constraints for humanitarian partners in Bor South and Jonglei state. In February RRC Jonglei state director requested all the NGOs operating in Jonglei State to submit to his office sensitive project documentation. INTERSOS has successfully managed several project in the region and is actively collaborating with the schools in the region. This deep knowledge of the context of intervention facilitates the implementation of projects despite the limited access.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Project Manager	D	1	5,500.00	9	100.00	49,500.00
	<i>The project manager will hold overall responsibility for the implementation of the proposed project.</i>						
1.2	Education Officer	D	1	1,500.00	9	100.00	13,500.00
	<i>The Education Officer will support the PM in the implementation of the project. He/she will line manage the education assistant and deputize for the PM in his/her absence.</i>						
1.3	Education Assistant	D	1	1,200.00	9	100.00	10,800.00
	<i>The Education Assistant will be responsible for the day to day activities of the project and the assistant will be responsible for school monitoring and technical support, aiming to ensure each school has a monitoring and coaching visit on at least a bi-weekly basis.</i>						
1.4	Head of Mission	S	1	6,000.00	6	8.33	2,998.80
	<i>Contribution to Head of Mission (international, based in Juba) @ 6,000 USD/mo. Unit cost includes gross salary, medical and life insurance, legal registration in the country, quota of international flight as per % budgeted.</i>						
1.5	Logistic Coordinator Juba	S	1	5,500.00	6	8.33	2,748.90

	<i>contribution to Logistic Coordinator (international, based in Juba with travels to field locations) @ 5,500 USD/mo to support and coordinate the logistic part of the project. Unit cost includes gross salary, medical and life insurance, legal registration in the country, quota of international flight as per % budgeted.</i>						
1.6	Finance Officer	S	1	5,500.00	6	8.33	2,748.90
	<i>contribution to Finance Officer (international, based in Juba) @ 5,500 USD/mo to guarantee full adherence to internal and donor's administrative and financial procedures and timely submission of interim and final report. Unit cost includes gross salary, medical and life insurance, legal registration in the country, quota of international flight as per % budgeted.</i>						
1.7	Programme Coordinator	D	1	5,500.00	9	16.67	8,251.65
	<i>contribution to Programme Coordinator (Juba, with travels to field locations) for strategic overview and leadership.</i>						
1.8	Admin/Finance Officer	S	1	1,250.00	6	8.33	624.75
	<i>contribution to Admin/Finance Officer (Juba, with travels to field locations). Unit cost includes gross salary (net, social insurance and income tax) and medical insurance</i>						
1.9	Engineer	D	1	5,500.00	6	60.00	19,800.00
	<i>The engineer will be responsible of constructing WASH facilities. the 60% of the salary will be charged on this project</i>						
	Section Total						110,973.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Construction of latrines	D	30	5,300.00	1	100.00	159,000.00
	<i>the total estimated for each school to build the gender Segregated latrines @USD 5300</i>						
2.2	Construction of hand washing points	D	30	500.00	1	100.00	15,000.00
	<i>the total estimated for each school to build the gender segregated hand washing facilities @ USD500</i>						
2.3	School Cleaning kits	D	30	250.00	1	100.00	7,500.00
	<i>The school WASH facilities request regular cleaning and also make sure good hygiene practices in the schools, handwashing soap must be provided. Therefore, the above cost will utilized to provide detergents for cleaning in the schools. Each school will have 250 USD expenses for detergents and basic necessary tools for the entire project period.</i>						
2.4	Assorted stationary to facilitate school wash committee meeting sessions and school hygiene clubs' events	D	30	13.00	9	100.00	3,510.00
	<i>this cost allocation will facilitate the expenses for overall functioning of the school WASH committee meeting sessions and schools hygiene clubs' events. These sessions are conducted regularly based on their periodic planning schedule.</i>						
2.5	Training material for School-base Response Team composing teachers, PTAs and youth on chlorination, hygiene messaging, and referral to cholera treatment/health centers.	D	540	6.50	1	100.00	3,510.00
	<i>180 people, selected from the 30 schools will be trained for 3 days (cost of one day of training for a participant is 6.5 dollars including refreshments and stationary) on chlorination, hygiene messaging, and referral to cholera treatment/health centers. the trained school response team will conduct hygiene messaging, chlorination of water and referral of cholera cases. this training will be conducted by an expert from SMoH.</i>						
2.6	Chlorination material for all the schools	D	30	110.00	1	100.00	3,300.00
	<i>the chlorination will be done on regular basis by the school based response team as per WHO guidance</i>						
2.7	Dissemination of key hygiene messages	D	30	250.00	1	100.00	7,500.00
	<i>designing and printing of leaflets and purchase equipment for carrying awareness and communication such as megaphones.</i>						
2.8	Training material for WASH committee and volunteers	D	900	6.50	1	100.00	5,850.00
	<i>Cost for purchasing training materials and providing refreshments for the training participants (450 people: 150 of school WASH committee members - 5member per school for 20 schools and 300 students - 10 children per school of 30 schools for 2 days training). The unit cost is 6.5 dollars. The training is about common knowledge and skills for cholera prevention. The ToR for the school WASH committee and school hygiene and sanitation volunteers will be also involved</i>						
2.9	Training 180 school classroom teachers on school hygiene education with special focus on cholera prevention	D	540	6.50	1	100.00	3,510.00
	<i>This training will last 2 days and 270 teachers will be involved. The cost for the training to provide training stationary and refreshment is 6.5 dollars per person</i>						
2.10	Bimonthly meetings for key stakeholders (school administrator/teachers/ school WASH committee/ health expert from the SMoH/local authorities and community)	D	40	6.00	4	100.00	960.00

	<i>This meeting is to discuss cholera prevention in schools by key stakeholders (School WASH committee, school teachers/administrators/ SMOH, local leaders, etc) and it will happen 4 times during the project life. The cost includes rent of the venue, stationary and refreshments.</i>						
2.11	Visibility and IEC materials	D	1	5,200.00	1	100.00	5,200.00
	<i>Signboards, stickers, flags, t-shirts</i>						
	Section Total						214,840.00
3. Equipment							
3.1	Project Equipment	D	1	4,000.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>Purchase of laptop, mobile phone, thuraya etc. for a total of 4000 BREAKDOWN: Laptop x 2 @ 900 USD each. Thuraya x 1 @ 1,200 and additional equipment such as mobile phones etc. .</i>						
	Section Total						4,000.00
4. Contractual Services							
4.1	Monthly incentives to volunteers in sanitation and hygiene	D	150	15.00	7	100.00	15,750.00
	<i>150 volunteers, all women will be selected (5 per school*30 schools) in order to increase the hygiene and sanitation standard of the learning spaces. These volunteers will receive incentives for 7 month. The materials for the hygiene will be provided to them through the hygiene kits</i>						
	Section Total						15,750.00
5. Travel							
5.1	Airfares	D	15	590.00	1	100.00	8,850.00
	<i>15 internal flights to and from the project location for PM, Education coordinator, and support staff including admin, logistic, etc - 550 USD/ round trip (590 including 20 kg extra luggage)</i>						
5.2	Vehicle rental and maintenance (including driver)	D	1	3,000.00	9	100.00	27,000.00
	<i>Rent of vehicle including the provision of a driver and regular maintenance - 100 USD/day</i>						
5.3	Vehicles and generators fuel/maintenance	S	1	400.00	9	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>Contribution to vehicle and generator fuel and maintenance</i>						
	Section Total						39,450.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	<i>NA</i>						
	Section Total						0.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Communication cost	D	1	300.00	9	100.00	2,700.00
	<i>Airtime, internet etc.</i>						
7.2	Rent field office	D	1	1,000.00	4	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>Covered for four months</i>						
7.3	Office supplies, stationary, running cost and maintenance	D	1	160.00	9	100.00	1,440.00
	<i>Contribution to office supplies, stationary, running cost and maintenance</i>						
7.4	Office rent	D	1	15,000.00	5	8.00	6,000.00
	<i>Contribution to office rent 15000/Month, 5 months the 8 per cent</i>						
7.5	Field Accommodation	D	1	800.00	9	100.00	7,200.00
	<i>Accommodation in the field</i>						
7.6	Transfer of funds to field location (security mitigation)	S	1	350.00	9	100.00	3,150.00

	<i>Transfer of funds to field location (security mitigation)</i>						
7.7	Security management	D	1	4,100.00	9	8.00	2,952.00
	<i>8% contribution to cost for security management (security service, night driver, upgrade, etc)</i>						
7.8	Office utilities (water supply, generator rental, etc)	D	1	350.00	9	100.00	3,150.00
	<i>Contribution to office utilities (water supply, generator rental etc)</i>						
7.9	Monitoring and evaluation	S	1	5,500.00	9	8.00	3,960.00
	<i>8% contribution to Monitoring and Evaluation (trip, per diem and accommodation)</i>						
	Section Total						34,552.00
SubTotal			2,387.00				419,565.00
Direct							399,733.65
Support							19,831.35
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							29,369.55
Total Cost							448,934.55

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 -> Bor South	100	390	400	10,901	6,621	18,312	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Constructing 90 new latrines (60 blocks of 4 stances for children and 30 blocks of 2 stances for the teachers/PTAs) and rehabilitating 10 latrines in 30 target schools in Bor South</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Setting up 150 hand-washing facilities in 30 target schools in Bor South (2 for female students, 2 for male students and 1 for teachers in each school)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Select members of school parents as school sanitation and hygiene volunteers and engage them in school sanitation and hygiene promotion activities.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Establish active School WASH committee and School Hygiene Clubs per school to ensure the school WASH knowledge, attitude, and practices are improved.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Establish 180 members of School-base Response Team composing teachers, PTAs, and adolescent and train and task them on chlorination, hygiene messaging, and referral to cholera treatment/health centers through using SMoH Health expert trainer.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Train school WASH committee and School Hygiene and Sanitation volunteers on common knowledge and skills on cholera</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Training 270 classroom teachers on school hygiene education in special focus on cholera prevention measures. Their task will be to form active school hygiene clubs in the 30 target schools establishing 150 school volunteer hygiene promoters (5 persons per school) to support school sanitation and hygiene.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Conduct bi-monthly meeting for 40 key stakeholders (school administrators/teachers, school WASH committee, health, local authority, and community leaders).</p>

Documents

Category Name	Document Description