

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Centre for Emergency and Development Support				
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	2nd Round Standard Allocation				
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>			
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		100.00			
		<b>100</b>			
<b>Project Title :</b>	Support Emergency Hygiene and Sanitation in the Severely Affected Communities in Aweil South and Aweil North				
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Frontline services				
<b>OPS Details</b>					
<b>Project Code :</b>	SSD-17/WS/103244	<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/WASH/NGO/6444		
<b>Cluster :</b>	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	144,599.80		
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>			
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/08/2017	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	29/01/2018		
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/08/2017	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	29/01/2018		
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>This will be an emergency intervention with hygiene and sanitation integrated with a nutrition /health partners to support internally affected host communities in undeserved areas of Aweil north and Aweil South NBeG. CEDS will endeavor to improve prevention of spread of diseases related to poor hygiene and sanitation in the most vulnerable locations of the two counties. The intervention will be done by the simplest of proven and tested teaching guide which WASH cluster adopted to promote general hygiene and sanitation promotion through the trained hygiene promoters who will be based at village levels and attached to nutrition /health sites. The messaging will be done in the OPTs and its catchment areas; communities around the nutrition/health sites will be involved in which each have responsibility and coordination. The project will essentially support and work alongside treatment of malnutrition by incorporating WASH component to addressing unhealthy OPTs and health centres environment and promoting health living behaviors. The project will be implemented in close partnership with government structures and with local leaders in specific target areas with Clusters guideline. The local leaders will be engaged in consultative meetings and encouraged to actively support programming in order to create favorable sustainability.</p>				
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>					
	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
	3,200	4,500	1,253	2,169	11,122
<b>Other Beneficiaries :</b>					
<b>Beneficiary name</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Children under 5	0	0	800	1,569	2,369
People in Host Communities	2,690	3,490	453	600	7,233
Pregnant and Lactating Women	0	410	0	0	410
Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.	510	600	0	0	1,110
<b>Indirect Beneficiaries :</b>					
<p>The indirect beneficiaries are host community, returnees and IDPs who are the house hold members of targeting beneficiaries. The beneficiary attends medical services in the health facilities will be inform to carry hygiene promotion messages home and take their members through with what he/she learnt. The hygiene promotion activities alongside treatment with health partners will be the key intervention to men and women at the OTP areas in Aweil South and Aweil North.</p>					
<b>Catchment Population:</b>					
<p>Aweil South and Aweil North counties of Northern Bahr El Ghazal State which have most active crisis will be the intervention location for this project. Subsequently; women and children are the most vulnerable populations in these Counties have been heavily affected by major high rates of malnutrition and are at risk of emergency food insecurity, health and water, sanitation and hygiene related diseases. The hygiene promotion activities alongside treatment with health partners will be the key intervention to men and women at the OTP areas in Aweil South and Aweil North.</p>					
<b>Link with allocation strategy :</b>					

Aweil North County and Aweil South County fall within those counties with high GAM rates and IPC phase 4 where thousands malnourished children are undergoing nutrition treatment. Women and Children are the most vulnerable populations in these Counties have been heavily affected by major high rates of malnutrition and are at risk of emergency food insecurity, water, sanitation and hygiene related diseases.

**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
Gabriel Thiep	WASH Program Manager	nbegwashclusterfocalpoint@gmail.com	0954026296
David Ayaga	Executive Director	agency.awoda@gmail.com	0955808111

**BACKGROUND**

**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Recurrent fighting in Raga and food crises declared in South Sudan have led to displacement of host people as some became IDPs and others moved to safe places in neighboring counties like Sudan. Many of the IDPs have settled in areas close to the border in Aweil North, others integrated into the community while others moved further South in the neighboring Northern Bahr Ghazal counties. This has created a burden to Northern Bahr El Ghazal state which has led to high manifestations of malnutrition, illnesses and deaths. Malnutrition has become chronic and cyclic, usually reaching peak rates in the pre-harvest periods, lower in the post harvest period but always exceeding the threshold for emergency intervention. One of contributing factors has been an increasing pressure on the already limited water and sanitation infrastructure and poor hygiene practices.

Communities have low access to safe water and sanitation at rates of 41% and 14% respectively; with poor operation and maintenance of safe WASH facilities which exposes them to the risk of diarrheal, malaria, Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) all of which are among the main causes of child mortality. The other contributing factors have been; poor food insecurity due to low agricultural productivity, devaluation of the South Sudanese Pounds and inadequate supplies in the market and suboptimal IYCF practices. The recent SMART surveys conducted in the two counties showed very high malnutrition rates both above the emergency thresholds. The pre-harvest SMART survey conducted in March 2016 in Aweil South, showed a Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate of 27.3% (22.6 – 32.5CI) and a Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rate of 6.7% (4.4 – 10.1CI) while the one conducted in August 2016 in Aweil North revealed a GAM 28.1% (22.9 – 33.9CI) and a SAM of 9% (6.7 – 12.2CI).

The high rates of malnutrition in the region have always been approached with inadequate sense of an integrated approach. Malnourished children recover after treatment in nutrition treatment sites but later return as their homesteads are not able support living environmental needs. They soon consequently return to feeding centres again and again with multiple diseases related to water, hygiene and sanitation. CEDS will focus on addressing this by training community hygiene promoters, who will conduct intensive hygiene promotion activities and support the community awareness and understanding of the importance of latrine use, hand washing and community care for the latrines. The Hygiene Promoters will be station in OTPs to discuss with visiting patients these four Key messages:

- Promote the use of latrine to eliminate open defecation.
- Wash hands with soap or ash (encourage proper use of ash or soap).
- Promote clean and safe water storage.
- Distribution of WASH NFI

**2. Needs assessment**

SMART Nutrition assessments conducted in the two counties revealed high rates of malnutrition exceeding the threshold for emergency intervention. These high rates have persisted over the years creating a cycle of acute and chronic malnutrition. Public health workers have always stressed that an integrated approach will be the way forward to addressing issues of malnutrition. Further still, the IPC states that; Even though no county has been classified under famine (Phase 5) in this IPC update, the situation continues to be very critical. There is a possibility of continued armed conflict, limiting access of the population to humanitarian assistance and food shortages associated with seasonality. In Northern Bahr El Ghazal state, the IPC assessment team found that humanitarian organizations had lessened the risk “Given the extremely low practices of hygiene and sanitation e.g. it is estimated open defecation is practiced by over 99% of the population both in urban and rural areas, hygiene practices are quite low. The overstretching of current humanitarian resources and capabilities during the projected worsening of WASH is a distinct possibility, raising the risk of an insufficient response to further deterioration. Diarrhea is also a leading cause of under nutrition in under 5 age group and one-third to one-half of all child mortality cases are linked to under nutrition and unhygienic practices” This situation resulted in children and their caregivers (if any) not having access to sanitation and water facilities constrained to use them because the facilities due to a number of reasons (a) there is no community system to support the facilities, (b) sanitation tends to be looked down upon and relegated as lesser need. However, there is a sufficient to build a numbers of latrines for to address this situation. The wider practice of open defecation, sub- consequence is practice contributes to poor hygiene and sanitation presents a major threat to the health of the others. In addition to the problem of low and lack of Sanitation and Hygiene has endangered the spread of diseases. CEDS will train good hygiene and sanitation promoters who will conduct intensive hygiene promotion activities and assure community awareness and understanding of the importance of latrine use, hand washing and community care for the latrines (based on the WASH Cluster strategy for non-camp settings) put in practice. Rehabilitation of bore-holes will be included as part of community support to safety and cleaning drinking water as mother of malnourished children attend medical services.

**3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

The project will target both the host and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the most undeserved locations of the selected counties. People attending health and nutrition services either as patients or caretakers of sick and or malnourished children will be the primary targets however the entire vulnerable villages' catchment will be reached. These will be reached through household visits of discharge patients. The beneficiaries of the messaging will be men, women and children.

#### 4. Grant Request Justification

CEDS is national NGO base in Northern Bahr Ghazal with experience in implementing WASH projects in all counties of the state for over 6 years. The organization also boosts of local knowledge of proposed counties, plenty of links with other agencies and knowledge of the indigenous people to call on while implementing this project. CEDS is currently supporting NBeG state to implement the WASH project in Aweil West and Aweil South counties of the state ensuring improved coverage of WASH services for the marginalized and underserved areas. The current projects are implemented in a similar approach in an integrated manner suited to collectively address both the immediate and underlying causes of malnutrition with CEDS supporting the later. In Aweil South CEDS is coordinating with International Rescue Committee (IRC) who is the county's nutrition partners and in Aweil West Concern Worldwide and Malaria Consortium who too are the nutrition partners in Aweil West.

CEDS has got the capacity and comprehension to successfully engage, mobilize and organize communities throughout Northern Bahr el Ghazal in improving community relations and health living. CEDS' hygiene promoters have acquired cumulative training on Integrated Packages (CMAM and Health, Food security and WASH Services delivery), distribution of WASH supplies, institutional Latrine improvement through construction, counseling to pregnant and lactating women, awareness of safe storage of drinking water, safe disposal of feces, and food hygiene.

#### 5. Complementarity

The project will compliment and support health and nutrition projects already existing in the two counties. In Aweil South where CEDS already works, the project will seek to build on its recent successes and experiences and be a part of an integrated approach to programming in Aweil South. In Aweil North the project will compliment with a health and nutrition partner. The WASH project is expected to contribute and address the preventive and or underlying causes of malnourishment and thus reduce morbidities and mortality. In greater NBeG CEDS is the core-pipe line supplies manager for Lol, Aweil East and Aweil with UNICEF PCA and WASH Cluster Sub-national coordination body. CEDS is also implementing many projects in various locations i.e. health program, food security program and church and community mobilization-CCMP. This working relation will ensure positive working partnership to implement integrated WASH activities with experience in successfully engaging and mobilizing communities throughout Northern Bahr el Ghazal for the promotion of improve community relations and health promotion. CEDS management is acquainted with local geographical, political, and socio-economic and security situation of the counties.

### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

#### Overall project objective

Increase access to sustainable, safe water and sanitation for poor and vulnerable communities, reducing the prevalence of WASH-related diseases, including diarrheal diseases, through the promotion of personal hygiene and environmental practices protection.

#### 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 :** To reduced the risk of WASH-related diseases, or negative impacts on nutritional status, through access to improved sanitation, hygienic practices, hygiene promotion and delivery of hygiene products and services on a sustainable and equitable basis.

#### Outcome 1

Improved access to and use of sustainable sources of safe water in target OTPs and communities catchment areas

#### Output 1.1

##### Description

Water points (bore holes) rehabilitated in OTPs or community catchment areas

##### Assumptions & Risks

Low rainfall does not limit overall water supply

#### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of water points/boreholes rehabilitated					20

**Means of Verification :** Community Facility Inspection field report and photo of Bore holes rehabilitate

#### Activities

##### Activity 1.1.1

Rehabilitate and equipped 20 critical broken boreholes in the target location.

<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>							
Consultative and site mobilization meetings with counties authorities and community leaders in NBeG							
<b>Activity 1.1.3</b>							
Rehabilitation materials acquisition and transportation to the sites.							
<b>Outcome 2</b>							
Improved access to and use of sustainable sources of safe water in target OTPs and communities catchment areas							
<b>Output 2.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
Community management of water points is improved.							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
No major disputes or conflicts within the community							
<b>Indicators</b>							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply [SPHERE Standard]...	3,512	3,722	1,997	1,891	11,122
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Assessment of functionality and photos of physical rehabilitated							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 2.1.1</b>							
Reestablishing and train 20 groups Water Users committee -WUC in the target areas.							
<b>Activity 2.1.2</b>							
Consultative and site mobilization meetings with counties authorities and community leaders in NBeG							
<b>Outcome 3</b>							
Enhanced practice of safe hygiene and sanitation in the OTP sites and communities surrounding							
<b>Output 3.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
Community knowledge increased on safe hygiene & sanitation practices							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
Cultural practices (unknown to project team) do not go against practices promoted							
<b>Indicators</b>							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people reached through direct and participatory hygiene promotion activities	3,512	3,722	1,997	1,891	11,122
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Key informant interviews with beneficiaries and field reports							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 3.1.1</b>							
80 hygiene promoters to conduct Communities awareness/mobilization creation on hygiene and sanitation.							
<b>Outcome 4</b>							
Targeted population will have improved knowledge of hygienic behaviors and access to WASH NFI supplies and that results in the reduction of hygiene related diseases							
<b>Output 4.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
11122 target population receive WASH NFIs (soap, aqua tabs, collapsible jerry canes, bucket with tap and bucket without tap)							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
Security situation allows the implementation of activities as predicted Political party pressures project to leave the area Timely delivery of the WASH NFIs to the state							
<b>Indicators</b>							

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 4.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people reached with WASH NFI distribution	3,512	3,722	1,997	1,891	11,122

**Means of Verification** : Hygiene Promotion Campaign schedules.  
Attendance of receivers and  
Weekly and monthly Hygiene Promotion reports

#### Activities

##### Activity 4.1.1

Distribution of WASH NFIs (soap, aqua tabs, collapsible jerry canes, bucket with tap and bucket without tap)

##### Activity 4.1.2

Consultative and site mobilization meetings with counties authorities and community leaders to lay down the recruitment process for hygiene promoters in Aweil North and Aweil South.

#### Outcome 5

Better and improved sanitation practices by the attendees of OTP centres

#### Output 5.1

##### Description

40 OTP site locations received hygiene messages through hygiene promotion or campaigns.

##### Assumptions & Risks

Hygiene Promotion Campaign schedules  
Weekly and monthly Hygiene Promotion reports  
Security situation is stable

#### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 5.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of community based hygiene promoters trained	40	40			80

**Means of Verification** : Weekly and monthly Hygiene Promotion reports and Hygiene Promotion Campaign schedules

#### Activities

##### Activity 5.1.1

training of 80 community hygiene promoters in 40 OTP locations.

##### Activity 5.1.2

The training materials are mobilize in time for easy training

##### Additional Targets :

#### M & R

##### Monitoring & Reporting plan

An in depth logical framework and monitoring matrix will be used to monitor the project with the matrix updated regularly. Simple tracking tools will be used to obtain information/data as required by the proposal. The data will then be entered into a simple data base in readiness for reporting. Hygiene promoters will receive continued trainings and or mentoring on their work and use of reporting templates. The reporting template will capture work done on a daily basis but reporting by the hygiene promoters will be done on a weekly basis. The weekly reports will be collected by the WASH assistants whose role is to provide routine support supervision and mentoring to the hygiene promoters. The weekly reports will be crossed checked by the WASH officer who will then enter the data into a data base. The data base will be sent to the WASH coordinator and then to the Director for checking and then reporting. The WASH officer, will monitor and support the WASH assistants in their field work. The WASH officer will be monitored and supported by WASH Coordinator. CEDS will send out monthly reports as required to the WASH cluster.

CEDS has also got an M&E officer who will manage a monitoring matrix. The M&E officer will update the project staff on progress to ensure to that all the indicators are met. To ensure effective implementation of the project, an orientation session at project start will be done covering the program Logical Framework, detailed implementation plan, M&E indicators and data collection processes, performance targets, and key data collection tools.

#### Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitate and equipped 20 critical broken boreholes in the target location.	2017									X	X
	2018												

Activity 1.1.2: Consultative and site mobilization meetings with counties authorities and community leaders in NBeG	2017								X						
	2018														
Activity 1.1.3: Rehabilitation materials acquisition and transportation to the sites.	2017								X						
	2018														
Activity 2.1.1: Reestablishing and train 20 groups Water Users committee -WUC in the target areas.	2017								X	X					
	2018														
Activity 2.1.2: Consultative and site mobilization meetings with counties authorities and community leaders in NBeG	2017								X						
	2018														
Activity 3.1.1: 80 hygiene promoters to conduct Communities awareness/mobilization creation on hygiene and sanitation.	2017								X	X	X	X	X		
	2018	X													
Activity 4.1.1: Distribution of WASH NFIs (soap, aqua tabs, collapsible jerry canes, bucket with tap and bucket without tap)	2017									X	X	X	X		
	2018	X													
Activity 4.1.2: Consultative and site mobilization meetings with counties authorities and community leaders to lay down the recruitment process for hygiene promoters in Aweil North and Aweil South.	2017								X						
	2018														
Activity 5.1.1: training of 80 community hygiene promoters in 40 OTP locations.	2017									X					
	2018														
Activity 5.1.2: The training materials are mobilize in time for easy training	2017								X						
	2018														

#### OTHER INFO

##### Accountability to Affected Populations

Beneficiary accountability is one of CEDS's fundamental values. All staff upon recruitment are told about fundamental values and then refreshed during routine information sharing workshops. Beneficiary accountability among other fundamentals values is always emphasized. The current CEDS's staff has been trained in receiving and documenting community feedback. There is a follow up mechanism on complaints received with clear steps until feedback is provided. The targeted population will be involved in project start up in order to agree on the deliverables and benchmarks. This will also involve community leaders, coordinating bodies both government and NGOs in order to understand their contribution. CEDS being the cluster lead and an always present implementer of WASH services in the state, has established good relationships and built trust among the targeted communities. In addition and in both counties the hygiene promoters will come from the same communities with the beneficiaries, this will allow easy receiving of feedback from beneficiaries.

##### Implementation Plan

CEDS is the WASH cluster lead for Northern Bahr Ghazal state and over the years, has been implementing WASH projects in the location. And over the years, CEDS has gained invaluable experience dealing with local communities and working with hygiene promoters. The project will target 40 OTP/health catchment sites in the two counties. Each OTP/catchment sites location will have 2 hygiene promoters who will be responsible for hygiene promotion activities at the OTP/health site and the villages within the radius of coverage. At the start of programming, CEDS will engage state government, community leaders, health's administrations, local authorities and development partners into consultative meetings that will ensure key stakeholders understand and therefore support the project. CEDS will also aim to work very closely with these stakeholders. The program will be managed at the field level by the WASH Officer and assistant field officers to supervise field hygiene promotion activities. A WASH technical team will be deployed by CEDS to carry out routine rehabilitation and construction worker. 20 groups of water users committees (volunteers) will be re-established and trained. The 40 OTP sites, will act as central point for distribution of the WASH non food items (soap, aqua tabs, collapsible jerry canes, bucket with tap and bucket without tap) for hygiene promotion. These will be distributed by hygiene promoters and supported by WASH assistants.

CEDS who have a sub-national cluster coordinator will conduct WASH monthly cluster meetings, and share monthly reports of its activities through the WASH cluster reporting systems. In addition to this, the WASH coordinator will as well be responsible for WASH quality control of the project.

##### Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
IRC and Concern Worldwide	Hygiene promotion at OTP sites. This will include hygiene, nutrition and health messaging.

##### 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

Centre for Emergency and Development Support promotes gender equality in its programming. Gender is one of the organization's quality standards. CEDS's needs assessments and reporting requirements are broken down to sex. The program's consultative meetings carried out at field site locations constitute of leaders, and communities members who include both men and women. Men and women therefore together support programming and contribute to shaping up of the project's proceedings. During recruitment, women are encouraged to apply and in just recently concluded recruitments, equal numbers of hygiene promoters per nutrition catchment location were recruited. Hygiene and sanitation promotional messaging is always attended by mainly women who are usually caretakers of children. Men however are always highly encouraged at all times to attend. During reporting, these numbers are broken down to sex.

### **Protection Mainstreaming**

CEDS deals with selection of beneficiaries in a very transparent manner. This is done purely on basis of needs targeting the most vulnerable, regardless of tribe, ethnicity, gender or political or religious beliefs. Needs based selection on pre-defined vulnerability criteria, is in accordance with international humanitarian standards. Staff will ensure that WASH services privacy considerations developed with the protection/GBV Cluster in the state. Female hygiene promoters will ensure that the disabled and people with HIV/AIDs who the female beneficiaries can access WASH services equally. The project will ensure that health messaging is wide spread so as to reach as many people as possible. For beneficiary accountability purposes each feeding centre will have complaints register to capture all complaints raised by community members. Feedback to complaints will be provided as they come by WASH assistants, nutrition officers, Monitoring and evaluation officer, WASH coordinator and or the director.

### **Country Specific Information**

#### **Safety and Security**

South Sudan has endured difficult times since 15th December 2013 when fighting broke out in Juba. This has continued and spread all over the country leading to deaths and displacements of big numbers of people. However, Northern Bahr Ghazal has remained free from this kind of conflict. Northern Bahr Gazal has however remained prone to boarder conflict with Sudan usually leading to displacement of people. Despite this trouble, this has not led to closure of programming for any partners as there has not been anything significant to cause this. CEDS will use its indigenous status to monitor and analyse security situations and apply appropriate actions to ensure that damage is avoided or minimized or seek advice from government bodies to ensure security awareness.

#### **Access**

Access to field locations is always a challenge in Northern Bahr Ghazal due to poor roads. CEDS will rely heavily on the dry season for movement of supplies for distribution. However, NBeG has not encountered any road insecurity incidents, the state rural locations roads remains secure. CEDS will continue to seek guidance from the UN security/International NGO system while conducting the operations and some rural locations if found with limited access there will be scheduled to use an alternative means of transport in order to implement activities efficient and effectively.

### **BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	WASH Project Officer	D	1	1,200.00	6	100.00	7,200.00
	<i>Advising the WASH team in water, sanitation and hygiene promotion programming, in broad coordination with other sectors</i> •Ensuring quality and integrity of implementation, including adherence to technical guidelines, administrative systems, and established deadlines •Identifying and addressing staff capacity building opportunities •Evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of current and future programming in relation to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion in the local context •Advising on mainstreaming gender, protection, and DRR in project and program activities •Assisting in the preparation of the WASH proposals •Conducting inquiries to evaluate the costs for a 1-year WASH project •Preparing the activity plan and monitoring and evaluation system for the proposal •Analyzing the baseline study data to determine the underlining needs of the beneficiaries						
1.2	WASH Assistants	D	2	800.00	6	100.00	9,600.00
	<i>Selection and training of the hygiene promoters (VCM).</i> •Collection of bio data for both VCMs and beneficiaries in communities. •Input beneficiaries' data into spread sheet in preparation for distribution of NFI kits in communities. •Train and monitor VCMs on how to conduct hygiene promotion sessions and fill their log sheets properly document topics discussed, advice provided, document issues of concern for IMC follow up action, number of attendees to sessions, etc... •Collection of VCM log sheet on monthly basis and certifying work done by VCMs. •Identification of the most appropriate messages regarding the target population. •Organise training sessions and participate in facilitation in IDP camps and host communities. •Evaluate the necessary material needed for a campaign/activity. •Mobilise the community on change of behaviour regarding hygiene practices. •Participate in hygiene campaigns, doing shows in schools and at community level and IDP camps in close coordination with community volunteers						
1.3	Drivers	D	2	400.00	6	70.00	3,360.00
	<i>To facilitate the movement of projects staff on timely execution of projects activities. check the mechanical conditions of the vehicles and report to the logistics department to repairs and maintenance</i>						
1.4	Finance Manager	S	1	1,500.00	6	40.00	3,600.00

	<i>Timely reporting of project financial activities. provide budgetary monitoring of the project based on budgeted and actuals</i>						
1.5	Accountant	S	1	1,200.00	6	40.00	2,880.00
	<i>-Accountable of his/her area accountancy follow up.  -Follow up of financial and accountancy procedure of CEDS and CHF  -Accountable of efficient flow of financial and accountancy information.  -Cash book and payments follow up.  -Monthly Cash book report and financial vouchers transfer to CEDS Finance Controller.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>26,640.00</b>
<b>2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>3. Equipment</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>4. Contractual Services</b>							
4.1	Awareness creation on Hygiene and Sanitation	D	10	100.00	6	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Awareness or community Mobilization is one of the tool CEDS will use to mobilize communities  The Hygiene promoters will continue to do health awareness in all the 40 OTP sites. We anticipate that 10 times awareness x \$100 x 6months.</i>						
4.2	Distribute WASH Supplies to the target communities i.e (dignity kits to pubescent girls, buckets, jerricans, Soap and PUR)	D	10	100.00	6	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Distribute of WASH package (soap, aqua tabs, collapsible jerricans, buckets with tap and bucket without tap.  This cost caters for transportation to OTP sites, loading and offloading storage and distribution. 10times x \$100 x 6months</i>						
4.3	Continue with WASH cluster coordination (WASH cluster M&E of WASH activities)	D	1	400.00	6	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>The sub national cluster can be able to carry out monitoring and evaluation programs on time.  \$400 x 6 months. Monthly cost of \$400 for cluster coordination caters for Refreshments, transport and stationery</i>						
4.4	Selection and training of 80 hygiene promoters	D	80	50.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>conduct training of 80 hygiene promoters in 40 OPT centres aimed at creating awareness on accountability 40 participants x \$50 x 2 training. materials, lunch and breakfast</i>						
4.5	Incentives for 80 hygiene promoters	D	80	80.00	6	100.00	38,400.00
	<i>Incentives to 80 hygiene promoters monthly rate of \$80 x 80 hygiene promoters x 6 months</i>						
4.6	Rehabilitate and equip 20 critical broken bore holes in Aweil North and Aweil South	D	20	1,250.00	1	100.00	25,000.00
	<i>Rehabilitation of critical broken bore holes in the target locations</i>						
4.7	Re establishing and train 100 groups Water Users Committee-WUC in the target areas	D	10	500.00	1	100.00	5,000.00
	<i>water management committee will be trained in refresher training to reactivate system  There will be 100 members of water users committee-made up of 10 groups in each of the counties, Aweil North and Aweil South.  10 groups x 10 members x \$50  This cost will cater for training materials, transport refunds, meals and drinking water.</i>						
4.8	Consultative and site mobilization meetings with counties authorities and community leaders in Aweil North and Aweil South of NBeG	D	2	1,500.00	1	100.00	3,000.00

<p><i>Meetings with counties authorities and community leaders to open the way for project implementation.</i></p> <p><i>The consultative and mobilization meetings are done at three levels</i>  <i>County level with Government officials, payam level and Boma level by CEDS Staffs.</i></p> <p><i>Two counties Aweil North and Aweil South will therefore require 6 meetings in different locations.</i></p> <p><i>\$500 x 3 locations per county x 2 counties.</i></p> <p><i>This caters for meals and drinks, transport refunds and stationery to invited participants</i></p>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>89,800.00</b>
<b>5. Travel</b>							
5.1	Flight bookings for travels to Juba	D	6	300.00	2	100.00	3,600.00
<i>Executive Director and Program Manager travels to Juba and back to Aweil during application processes, contracting and implementation</i>							
5.2	Cost of DSA for project staffs	D	5	70.00	2	100.00	700.00
<i>During monitoring visits and implementation</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>4,300.00</b>
<b>6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
<i>NA</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>
<b>7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Office rent	S	1	800.00	6	50.00	2,400.00
<i>proportional costs in CEDS based on the number of staffs dedicated to the project as a percentage of total staff in office. This is small contribution to CEDS Aweil Office rent.</i>							
7.2	Office stationery	S	1	300.00	6	50.00	900.00
<i>proportional costs to support office printing, photo copying and training materials, cartridges, toner</i>							
7.3	Internet services	S	1	700.00	6	100.00	4,200.00
<i>costs shared between number of staffs and projects that share internet at the office during implementation</i>							
7.4	Vehicle maintenance	S	2	1,100.00	6	30.00	3,960.00
<i>vehicle costs shared with other projects to support this project. monthly service and maintenance of the vehicles shared among various projects to facilitate staff travels during implementing</i>							
7.5	Fuel	S	2	600.00	6	35.00	2,520.00
<i>Vehicle fuels to facilitate staff travels to the field locations during implementation, supervision and monitoring</i>							
7.6	Bank charges	S	1	70.00	6	100.00	420.00

	<i>Monthly bank charges when activities funds transactions; transfers, deposits and withdrawals</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>14,400.00</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>		239.00					<b>135,140.00</b>
Direct							114,260.00
Support							20,880.00
<b>PSC Cost</b>							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							9,459.80
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>144,599.80</b>
<b>Project Locations</b>							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Northern Bahr el Ghazal -> Aweil North	50	1,600	2,250	627	1,085	5,562	
Northern Bahr el Ghazal -> Aweil South	50	1,600	2,250	626	1,084	5,560	
<b>Documents</b>							
Category Name				Document Description			