

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Nile Hope		
<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>	Emergency water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services for under served and vulnerable population affected by conflict, disease outbreak and acute malnutrition in Akobo and Uror Counties, Jonglei State		
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Frontline services		
<b>OPS Details</b>			
<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/WASH/NGO/6445
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	167,279.52
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>	
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/08/2017	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	31/01/2018
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/08/2017	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	31/01/2018

**Project Summary :**

South Sudan faces one of the world's most dire humanitarian crises owing to two years of brutal war that has left 7.5 million severely food insecure and 2.3 million displaced. This intervention is intended to focus primarily on life saving WASH activities that will include rehabilitation of emergency existing water facilities (boreholes, motorized boreholes, and emergency water treatment units), distribution of hygiene/sanitary kits and construction of emergency sanitation facilities and reinforce with emergency targeted hygiene promotion to reduce the risks of increased WASH related morbidity and mortality death

This project is going be implemented in the three counties of Akobo and Uror Counties of Jonglei State and is estimated to cost USD 167,279,52 for the period of six months where Nile Hope has already established a presence with well qualified local staff to ensure timely delivery of services with good standard.

The targeted groups/ community women, children, boys, girls and men including IDPs, returnees and most vulnerable population. Organization has strong presence and well established team in these locations with full capacity to respond in emergency situation and support the cluster to achieve her objectives, Nile Hope will continue maintaining good working relationship with other cluster members, Education, Nutrition, health, food security/Livelihood and protection. This will include increased participation WASH coordination meetings as well various levels. Nile Hope will place more emphasis on sanitation and hygiene.

Inadequate WASH services in these three counties contribute not only to disease outbreak, but also to increased malnutrition. There is lack of improved sanitation and limited knowledge of hygiene practices specifically for those communities displaced by current conflicts and the host communities. To mitigate against this negative WASH impact in the above mentioned areas. Nile Hope has currently set up static and mobile team that is responding to this threat of epidemic and work closely with health sector to ensure no further outbreak.

Through provision of improved water, sanitation and hygiene services and increased knowledge and coping capacity of affected communities to prevent outbreak of WASH related diseases such as cholera and diarrhea. This intervention will reduce the vulnerability of those communities who do not have access to safe water supplies and proper sanitation and hygiene in Uror and Akobo. This intervention is designed to improve the quality and access to services especially through rehabilitation of existing water points and household emergency water treatment, construction of sanitation facilities, promote good hygiene practices through trained and capacity building community based hygiene promoters. Nutritional status is greatly impacted by diarrhea and other WASH related diseases/ illnesses. Those most at risk and affected by the Cholera outbreak this past year were children under 5 years of age. With limited access to safe water and improved sanitation displaced groups are at an increased risk for potential disease outbreaks; as was seen in the Wechjal -Akobo and New Fangak in 2016 outbreak of cholera

Populations that are still displaced in 2016 could experience additional displacement as the insecurity and threats increase the desire for groups to seek further safety and security. As the crisis has become protracted, displaced populations and vulnerable host communities will continue to need sustained basic WASH services to support increased demand on limited infrastructure. Nile Hope will target conflict affected displaced and vulnerable host communities, with continued support those in remote rural of Uror and Akobo .

The project will also remain focus and supportive to Internally Displaced Persons from Akobo West from the recent clashes in Akobo and Uror County.

**Direct beneficiaries :**

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
4,995	6,623	4,877	5,605	22,100

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
People in Host Communities	3,497	4,636	3,414	3,743	15,290
Internally Displaced People	1,498	1,987	1,463	1,604	6,552

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

**Catchment Population:**

**Link with allocation strategy :**

Nile Hope WASH will address the needs of the most vulnerable of Akobo and Uror Counties affected by conflict, disease outbreak/cholera, malnutrition, and food insecure as well as new displacement. Nile Hope will rehabilitate and upgrade WASH infrastructures within existing rural settlements will support ongoing provision of WASH services in an efficient and effective manner, meeting global Sphere standards. The disease outbreak will be addressed through preparedness, and emergency. Nile Hope WASH department will work closely with Health and Nutrition partners. High malnutrition rates are strongly linked to poor WASH conditions exemplified in the diarrhea-malnutrition cycle which is prevalent in vulnerable populations.

Displaced women and girls continue to be affected by protection related WASH issues, with gender based violence occurring due to insufficient and unsafe access to water and sanitation facilities. Nile Hope intends to undertake hygiene promotion during the implementation by use of Hygiene Promotion Framework using the three components of personal Hygiene, Food hygiene and water hygiene and these if combined will produce better result and can have a major impact on reducing disease prevalence and public risk. Improved timely access to safe, and sufficient quantity of water for drinking, cooking, and personal and domestic hygiene through rehabilitation of existing water points, emergency water treatment and storage systems  
Improved access to safe, sanitary, and hygienic living environment through provision of sanitation services that are secure, sanitary, user-friendly and gender-appropriate through construction of communal latrines  
Improved access to improved hygienic practices, hygiene promotion and delivery of hygiene products and services on a sustainable and equitable basis through distribution of hygiene/sanitary kits

**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
UNICEF PCA	150,000.00
	<b>150,000.00</b>

**Organization focal point :**

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Paul Biel	Country Director	otoang@nilehope.org	+211954264444
John Bilok	WASH Coordinator	johnbilok@nilehope.org	+211911401168

**BACKGROUND**

**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Over the past year, the humanitarian crisis in South Sudan has deepened and spread, affecting people in areas previously considered stable and exhausting the coping capacity of those already impacted. Three years on from the outbreak of conflict in December 2013, nearly 7.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance and protection across the country as a result of armed conflict, inter-communal violence, economic crisis, disease outbreaks and climatic shocks. In the current crisis in South Sudan women and children are particularly at risk because they are usually largest percentage age of poorest of the poor and comprise the majority in displaced populations.

More than three million people have been forced to flee their homes since the conflict began in December 2013, including nearly 1.9 million people who have been internally displaced<sup>1</sup> (with 50 per cent estimated to be children<sup>2</sup>) and more than 1.2 million who have fled as refugees to neighboring countries, bringing the total number of South Sudanese refugees in the region to more than 1.3 million.

As of 5 May 2017, cholera outbreaks have been confirmed in 9 states and 20 counties in South Sudan. Including Uror and Akobo where Nile Hope is already and actively involved in cholera respond activities. The most affected counties are located along the River Nile. This suggests vehicle-borne transmission from contaminated water in affected counties.

Cumulatively, 7,735 cholera cases, including 246 deaths (76 facilities and 170 community) (CFR 3.23%), have been reported in South Sudan since the initial case was reported on 18 June 2016. Nine out of 19 counties ever affected since June 2016 are considered to have active transmission, having reported cholera cases in the past four weeks. (WHO, Govt. South Sudan, 5 May 2017)

South Sudan is currently experiencing one of the most protracted, widespread cholera outbreaks in recent history. Whereas previous outbreaks lasted an average of six months and occurred during the rainy season, the current cholera outbreak has for the first time lasted through the entire dry season and is projected to worsen as the new rainy season progresses. About 6,870 cases have been reported so far this year, the highest figure since 2014. The reported number of cases within the first six months of 2017 already constitute a 73 per cent increase from the total number of cases reported in 2016.

Cumulatively, as of 11 June 2017, about 6,870 cholera cases including 174 deaths (case fatality rate 2.6 per cent) have been reported in South Sudan since the beginning of 2017. The current outbreak has lasted for one year, compared to four months for the 2015 outbreak and seven months for the 2014 outbreak. The case fatality rate for 2017 is higher than those of the previous three years, with at least 69 per cent of deaths occurring at the community level. Factors

This risk is exacerbated by the current lack of access to safe water in Wechjal and Uror (Pieri and Karam), a result of the ongoing displacement, the few available water facilities are not adequate enough as many boreholes require repairs are currently operating at minimal capacity

**2. Needs assessment**

In September 2015, Nile Hope, REACH, NRC, OXFAM conducted this pilot of the baseline assessment, REACH, along with WASH Cluster partners, revealed that although more than half of the assessed population reported having access to a safe drinking water source (63%) through boreholes, 86% of them did not meet the Sphere Standard of 15 litres per person per day, mainly due to lack of water containers (79%), and 89% of respondents reported not treating their drinking water. Furthermore, 78% of households did not have access to a latrine, only 23% of assessed households reported having soap at the time of the assessment and a mere 6% of respondents reported washing their hands at all critical times, generally with water alone (65%). Overall, the findings of the report point to the fact that activities aiming at inducing behavioral changes with regards to WASH practices and attitudes should be implemented in Akobo East, particularly with regards to hand washing practices, open defecation and treatment of water. Coupled with distribution of WASH items such as soap and most importantly water containers, these activities would likely contribute to the improvement of the WASH situation in the Akobo East area.

In June, 2017 Nile Hope and PAHA conducted an assessment targeting IDPS arriving mainly from Uror and their needs in the community that include access to water supply, sanitation and hygiene services. The sites selected for communal latrines sites will be for IDPs concentrated areas such as Wechjal, Akobo and Karam where a big number of displaced persons is believed to be living. The recent RRM mission in Akobo West/Wechjal revealed the need Rapid Response Mechanism was conducted recently in Wechjal, Akobo and Uror by groups of humanitarian agencies where needs were identified including the WASH needs. The population of these three counties were having the lowest water, sanitation and hygiene needs coupled by the declared famine in some parts of the country that include which remains the most affected areas among many other areas. There is inadequate WASH services for these populations at the moment and the fact that people are drinking unsafe water from rivers will in turn cause diarrhea and other water borne diseases. The immediate impact influx of IDPs is increased pressure on few shared WASH infrastructures/facilities among the IDPs and the vulnerable host community. These counties do experience severe food insecurity and malnutrition rate among the children and also flooding prone zone and inter-clan conflicts that cause a lot of civilians' displacement. Nile Hope will ensure that women, men and children have access to information and awareness raising on the safe household water treatment and use of proper sanitation facilities.

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

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

The beneficiaries groups are IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities that include women, children and men that are affected by the WASH situation in the three counties mentioned above, some prioritization of needs were done even using the focal group discussion and plenary and using ranking. All disaster affected population will have access and involved in identifying promoting the use of safe water, safe sanitation and hygiene good practices. During the need identification, Nile Hope will ensure that girls, boys, women and men including people with disabilities have access to appropriate and safe water, sanitation and hygiene services

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

Further, the cholera outbreaks are no longer just concentrated along the river Nile or in PoC/IDP sites, as was the case in 2016, but are spreading inland. Nomadic pastoralists moving from cattle camps to villages have become a notable risk factor for spread of the disease in two new hotspots – Akobo West, Uror and Nyirol Jonglei State. The insufficient of safe drinking water, inadequate excreta disposal and poor hygiene practices leave a large pool

In June 2017 according to UNICEF reported, the 2016 – 2017 cholera outbreak had affected a total of 23 counties (nearly 30 per cent of the total number of counties in South Sudan) across nine states. Active transmission is ongoing in nine counties that include Nyirol (Lankien, Uror in Jonglei; and Wechjal (Akobo) (

Malnutrition and suspected cases of cholera are escalating among people sheltering in the bush near Pieri, in northeastern South Sudan, putting the health of thousands of people at risk, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF June 2, 2017 Report) .

More than 27,000 people have fled their homes in Yuai and Waat since mid-February after clashes between the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and opposition groups

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Uror, Akobo are among of the most affected areas 2017 cholera outbreak which began in May 2017 and currently outbreak is due to lack of safe drinking water and inadequate sanitation facilities and poor hygienic environment . In

There is also seasonal movement of cattle herders from their cattle camps and the movement of IDPs if nothing is done could further worsened the spread of epidemic. Given the current situation in the two counties, Nile Hope would like to respond timely and contribute to reduction mortality and morbidity due to epidemic by ensuring that preparedness measures are in place and that capacity exists to rapidly implement control measures. In response, Nile Hope team teams both health and WASH are providing access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene and reinforcing community mobilization activities emphasis on cholera prevention and response messaging with focus on safe water, food hygiene, safe waste disposal and household water treatment and handling, but our capacity is limited by inadequate funding to continue serving these vulnerable communities affected by the cr

### **5. Complementarity**

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

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

## LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

### Overall project objective

Provide sustained access to water, sanitation and hygiene services to internally Displaced and vulnerable population affected by conflict, cholera and other disease, and acute malnutrition in Uror and Akobo by end January,2018

### 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	50
Re-establish and improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services for the vulnerable population affected by conflict, disease outbreaks, acute malnutrition and floods.	SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable	30
Enhance emergency WASH capacities of local communities, authorities and partners.	SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	20

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** This project will enable populations of Akobo,Uror and Nasir are ensured with safe, equitable, and sustainable access to sufficient quantity of water for drinking, cooking, and personal and domestic hygiene (15 L/p/day. Nile Hope anticipates that affected populations have access to safe, sanitary, and hygienic living environment through provision of sanitation services that are secure, sanitary, user-friendly and gender-appropriate.We expect that by end of January 2018, populations have reduced risk of WASH-related diseases, or negative impacts on nutritional status, through access to improved hygienic practices, hygiene promotion and delivery of hygiene products and services on a sustainable and equitable basis

### Outcome 1

Increased access to adequate water supply for most vulnerable population based on SPHERE Standard

### Output 1.1

#### Description

30 existing hand pumps rehabilitated in three counties (25 in Akob and 5 in Uror

#### Assumptions & Risks

The security in the area remain stable and accessibility to the location  
Availability of funds to implement the action  
There is no dried boreholes

### 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					30

**Means of Verification :** Interviewed beneficiaries

Field reports  
Rehabilitation logs

Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply [SPHERE Standard]...	3,675	3,825	3,675	3,825	15,000
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**Means of Verification :** Profile of beneficiaries interviewed

Successful stories documented

### Activities

#### Activity 1.1.1

Rehabilitation of existing 30 hand pumps (25 in Akobo and 5 in Uror). Establish sustainable water management committees responsible for the operation and maintenance of water facilities with 50% comprise of women.In situation where water pumped at govern times,Nile Hope WASH team will plan this in consultation with all users,but particularly women

### Output 1.2

#### Description

2 Motorized water yards established in Akobo to increased access to safe water supplies

**Assumptions & Risks**

There is an accessibility to the sites

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of new water points/boreholes constructed					1

**Means of Verification** : Water points report and photos showing the stages of the construction

Indicator 1.2.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply [SPHERE Standard]...	735	765	735	765	3,000
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**Means of Verification** :

**Activities**

**Activity 1.2.1**

Reestablish 1 new motorized water yards in the areas with high number of internally displaced eg Wechjal.Nile Hope will locate points in areas that are accessible and safe for all ,with especial needs of women and children.Mobilize women and men to participate in the location ,design,and maintenance of water points

**Outcome 2**

Internally displaced persons and vulnerable population have access to WASH/NFI amenities (1000 hh in Akobo and 500 hhs in Uror respectively

**Output 2.1**

**Description**

1500 households provided with WASH/NFI supplies as to improved their situation. households received the supplies

**Assumptions & Risks**

Availability of the WASH/NFI Supplies  
The sites remains accessible for the supplies

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people reached with WASH NFI distribution	168	1,100	100	132	1,500

**Means of Verification** : Post distribution report  
Observation of WAS/NFI available at the household level  
Photos of beneficiaries received WASH/NFI

**Activities**

**Activity 2.1.1**

Organize distribution of WASH/NFI to 1500 households in the three counties. Nile Hope through core pipeline manager eg UNICEF will access the water treatment products, water containers especially for cholera respond. The beneficiaries will provided education on how to use these WASH emergency supplies specially the proper storage of the water containers and application of water purifiers

**Activity 2.1.2**

Provide household water treatment using several methods of water treatment such as boiling,filtering and chlorination Household level treatment is proposed and ensure that it is accompanied by appropriate promotion,training and monitoring

**Outcome 3**

Improved access to sanitation services (latrines, to rural displaced populations and communities at-risk of cholera and malnutrition

**Output 3.1**

**Description**

30 new communal latrines constructed segregated by gender(20 in Akobo and 10 in Uror

**Assumptions & Risks**

Proper and well coordinated logistical  
The project location remains accessible

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 3.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of new latrines constructed/rehabilitated					30

**Means of Verification** : Latrine construction form  
Photos and report of the constructed latrines

Indicator 3.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities	367	383	367	383	1,500
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**Means of Verification** : Evidence of beneficiaries using latrines properly

#### Activities

##### Activity 3.1.1

Construction of gender segregated communal latrines with consultation of all groups. Carry out concerted hygiene promotion campaigns on safe excreta disposal and hygiene practices. Design communal latrines in consultation with women and girls ensure that users have privacy. The selection process of communal latrines sites will be based on the needs of the community eg IDPs locations will be prioritized in this selection process

##### Outcome 4

Populations have improved understanding and practice of hygiene standards and access to appropriate hygiene services

##### Output 4.1

##### Description

100 Hygiene promoters have acquired knowledge on PHAST and CAT(60 in Akobo, and 40 in Uror

##### Assumptions & Risks

Willingness of participants to attend the training  
The security remain stable

##### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 4.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of community based hygiene promoters trained	50	50			100

**Means of Verification** : Training report and signed up sheet

Photos of training

Evidence of trained hygiene promoters shared knowledge

Indicator 4.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people reached through direct and participatory hygiene promotion activities	4,995	6,623	4,877	5,605	22,100
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**Means of Verification** : Affected communities at least able to mention 3 critical moment of hand washing

Beneficiaries profiles

Reports from the field with photos

#### Activities

##### Activity 4.1.1

Mobilization and training of 100 hygiene promoters. Hygiene promoters will sensitizes the IDPS about the use of latrines and host communities, water sources, important of water containers cleaning, solid waste management, the importance of hand washing at critical times, particularly in relation to the current cholera outbreak in Uror and Wechjal and the important of personal hygiene among the affected community

##### Activity 4.1.2

Conduct daily hygiene campaign/awareness among the internally displace person. The hygiene promoters will carry out 72 sessions hygiene massages with in the project time frame with aim of reaching out 22100 individuals .Ensure all users in particular women and girls participate in identification of risks hygiene practices and coordination

##### Output 4.2

##### Description

1000 menstruation kits distributed to women and girls (Akobo 700 and Uror 300 respectively)

##### Assumptions & Risks

Availability of hygiene kits and logistic access

##### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 4.2.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of emergency affected women and girls enable to practice safe, dignified menstrual hygiene management		500		500	1,000

**Means of Verification** :

Indicator 4.2.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of menstrual hygiene management (MHM)/ dignity kits distributed					1,000
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**Means of Verification** : Distribution reports and field photos

#### Activities

##### Activity 4.2.1

Distribute hygiene kits for women and girls Nile Hope will carry out post monitoring to assess use of and beneficiaries satisfaction with distributed hygiene items.

**Additional Targets :**

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

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

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

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

Nile Hope WASH Manager, Monitoring and Learning Officer and Program Director will conduct joint field monitoring mission on quarterly basis and they will use FGD Guides tool, Observation Key informant Interview Guide as well as questionnaires. Nile Hope and SSHF Monitoring team will conduct joint monitoring field visit to the project sites after the completion and upon submission of final report preferably in January 2018.Nile Hope WASH team will have joint project review every Quarter to assess the progress and the challenge of the project and recommendations for the action to be taken

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitation of existing 30 hand pumps (25 in Akobo and 5 in Uror). Establish sustainable water management committees responsible for the operation and maintenance of water facilities with 50% comprise of women.In situation where water pumped at govern times,Nile Hope WASH team will plan this in consultation with all users,but particularly women	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.2.1: Reestablish 1 new motorized water yards in the areas with high number of internally displaced eg Wechjal.Nile Hope will locate points in areas that are accessible and safe for all ,with especial needs of women and children.Mobilize women and men to participate in the location ,design,and maintenance of water points	2017										X	X	
	2018												
Activity 2.1.1: Organize distribution of WASH/NFI to 1500 households in the three counties. Nile Hope through core pipeline manager eg UNICEF will access the water treatment products, water containers especially for cholera respond. The beneficiaries will provided education on how to use these WASH emergency supplies specially the proper storage of the water containers and application of water purifiers	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 2.1.2: Provide household water treatment using several methods of water treatment such as boiling,filtering and chlorination Household level treatment is proposed and ensure that it is accompanied by appropriate promotion,training and monitoring	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 3.1.1: Construction of gender segregated communal latrines with consultation of all groups.Carry out concerted hygiene promotion campaigns on safe excreta disposal and hygiene practices.Design communal latrines in consultation with women and girls ensure that users have privacy. The selection process of communal latrines sites will be based on the needs of the community eg IDPs locations will be prioritized in this selection process	2017										X	X	X
	2018												
Activity 4.1.1: Mobilization and training of 100 hygiene promoters. Hygiene promoters will sensitizes the IDPS about the use of latrines and host communities, water sources, important of water containers cleaning, solid waste management, the importance of hand washing at critical times, particularly in relation to the current cholera outbreak in Uror and Wechjal and the important of personal hygiene among the affected community	2017								X	X			
	2018												
Activity 4.1.2: Conduct daily hygiene campaign/awareness among the internally displace person. The hygiene promoters will carry out 72 sessions hygiene massages with in the project time frame with aim of reaching out 22100 individuals .Ensure all users in particular women and girls participate in identification of risks hygiene practices and coordination	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 4.2.1: Distribute hygiene kits for women and girls Nile Hope will carry out post monitoring to assess use of and beneficiaries satisfaction with distributed hygiene items.	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018												

**OTHER INFO**

### **Accountability to Affected Populations**

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

### **Implementation Plan**

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

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

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

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale

### **Environment Marker Of The Project**

### **Gender Marker Of The Project**

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

### **Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

Women and girls are affected by WASH needs more than men and boys, as women and girls are the primary water collectors, as well as caretakers in the home. In South Sudan, the primary water collector is a female. Increasing safe water access, and thereby reducing collection time, can increase the time spent on livelihood activities. Where possible WASH interventions will seek to increase the access to basic WASH services taking into account safety considerations of water points and latrines can place women and girls in vulnerable locations. Nile Hope will continue to ensure active participation of both men and women in the prevention and mitigation of WASH related diseases through information sharing with the affected population.Nutritional situation is greatly impacted by diarrhea and other water-borne illnesses. Those most at risk and affected by the Cholera outbreak in the past years were children under 5 years of age. With limited access to safe water and improved sanitation displaced groups are at an increased risk for potential disease outbreaks; as was seen in the Cholera outbreak this year in Uror,Akobo and Nyirol. The low rates of water and sanitation coverage throughout South Sudan and the limited access to basic health services and preventative care result in several counties, not currently affected by conflict, identified as high risk for potential outbreaks next year. Nile Hope WASH will continue to mainstream disease prevention into hygiene promotion activities.When using water and sanitation facilities,women and girls are most vulnerable to sexual violence and to mitigate this,Nile Hope will actively seek the participation women and girls in water supply and sanitation activities,especially when selecting sites and constructing and maintaining facilities.

### **Protection Mainstreaming**

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

### **Country Specific Information**

### **Safety and Security**

The security situation in Uror and Akobo remain stable in the rain season, Nile Hope is taking the safety of it staff seriously and ensure proper coordination with relevant authorities to reduce the staff risks

**Access**

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

**BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	WASH Coordinator	D	1	5,000.00	4	40.00	8,000.00
	<i>1 WASH coordinator based in Juba with frequent travel to the field. She/he will be responsible for most of the project activities and he will receive USD 5000 per four months with 40% charged in SSHF. WASH Coordinator-1 person, 40% (Position based in Juba providing over all day today running of the project cycle management charged in this effort at 40% at cost of \$2000 charged in the SSHF per month totaling to \$8000. He will be responsible planning and support to WASH technical staff during the implementation period and ensure the project is implemented according to set objectives.</i>						
1.2	Assistant WASH Coordinator	D	1	4,000.00	4	45.00	7,200.00
	<i>Assistant WASH Coordinator 1x1: an average salary of \$4500 (45% to be charged on SSHF based in Juba with frequency travel to the field, he will be assisting the WASH coordinator and in delivering the results as per project period or duration. He is also responsible for providing technical support to WASH field team as requires by project. The Assistant Coordinator ensures the overall success of the program by making sure the WASH team completes the defined activities while adhering to internal standards and contractual obligations; and that the program is completed on time, within budget and with acceptable quality</i>						
1.3	WASH Quality Assurance Officer (3500 at 50% charged on SSHF)	D	1	3,500.00	4	50.00	7,000.00
	<i>WASH Quality Assurance Officer 1x1: an average salary of 3500. He will be responsible for developing IEC materials and training. He will be based in Juba will provide 50% of time for 4 months in this project and he will provide technical support that include design of the sanitation facilities and water quality assurance. • Conduct water quality assurance assessment intervention monitoring of Community WASH activities in coordination with the WASH Field officers and maintain databases of all the community projects</i>						
1.4	State WASH Officer	D	1	1,800.00	6	42.00	4,536.00
	<i>State WASH Officer 1 person (1800 at 42%) (1 State WASH Officer based in the field in Akobo and with frequent travel to Uor and Akobo West</i>						
1.5	WASH CDO-Community Development Officer	D	1	1,500.00	6	30.00	2,700.00
	<i>WASH CDO 1 person at 1500, 30% (1 WASH CDO-Community Development Officer frequency travel to the field at average salary of \$1500 per month. charged in • Facilitate the establishment of community partnerships to build sustainable WASH infrastructures. • Mobilize and sensitize communities on good health and WASH practices such as being an open defecation free community, good hand washing practices</i>						
1.6	Field WASH Officers	D	3	1,000.00	6	45.00	8,100.00
	<i>3 field WASH Officers based in the field with an average salary of \$1000 budgeted for 6 months and charged to this project 45%. They are responsible for implementation and supervision, implementation and the delivery of WASH promotional activities</i>						
1.7	Hygiene and Sanitation Officers	D	2	500.00	6	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Hygiene and sanitation coordinator will be responsible for overseeing the hygiene promotion activities in the 2 project sites in the two counties. She/he will report directly to the wash Coordinator and she/he based in the field receiving 100% from this project</i>						
1.8	Community Mobilizers	D	3	400.00	6	100.00	7,200.00
	<i>3 Community mobilizer tasked with carrying out social mobilization in the based in Akobo East 1 in Uror and 1 in Wechjal will be entitled to 400 usd per month and will be charged 100% on SSHF project community to get ready for the activities or project.</i>						
1.9	Country Director	S	1	6,000.00	4	8.00	1,920.00
	<i>Country Director will provide leadership and directive to the project, meeting the donors and other stakeholders and introduce the project to the high authority. She will support the WASH team in executing their tasks and will report to the BOD and the management on the result achieved, challenges and the mean to address. He will receive 6000 per month with 8% charged on SSHF project and will be based in Juba with frequent mission to the field.</i>						
1.10	Program Director	S	1	5,500.00	4	8.00	1,760.00

	<p>1 Program Coordinator will be overseeing all the programs in the organization in coordination with the program team in the field and work closely with implementing partners and attend coordination meetings. He will be based in Juba receiving 5500 USD per month, 8% charged on this project. Programs Director (8%)-Based in Juba to provide support to the programs and will be charged in this project 8% at monthly rate of \$440 totaling to \$1760. • Support planning and coordination of a program and its activities</p> <p>• Ensure implementation of policies and practices</p>						
1.11	Finance Director	S	1	5,000.00	4	8.00	1,600.00
	<p>1 Finance and Admin manager responsible for all financial transaction in the organization and tasked with reporting, analyzing all the transactions. She/he based in Juba and will be responsible for taking the money to the field and pay the staff. She will receive USD 5000 per 4 month and 8% charged in this SSHF project</p>						
1.12	Field Accountants	S	2	800.00	4	20.00	1,280.00
	<p>These 2 field accountants will be based in the three counties responsible for management of project funds at the field level charged in this 20%</p>						
1.13	logistic Officers	S	2	1,000.00	4	20.00	1,600.00
	<p>The two logistic officers are responsible for running of the logistic affairs and will be charged in this project 20%</p>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>58,896.00</b>
<b>2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Conduct rehabilitation of existing hand pumps	D	30	1,000.00	1	100.00	30,000.00
	<p>Procurement of local materials for rehabilitation (agregates, sand, bricks and cement (Rehabilitation of 30 boreholes materials at the cost of \$1000 per borehole)</p>						
2.2	Establishing 1 motorized water yard in Wechjal	D	1	30,000.00	1	100.00	30,000.00
	<p>1 motorized water yard will be constructed in Wechjal, Akobo County where there is Daba pump with high yielding water and deep well and it increased access to safe water supplies</p>						
2.3	Construction of communal latrines	D	30	500.00	1	100.00	15,000.00
	<p>30 communal latrines will be constructed at cost of 600 usd per latrines, this cost will include local materials, imported materials and the labour cost and all will be 100% charged on SSHF project</p>						
2.4	Organize hygiene promotion and campaigns	D	72	20.00	6	100.00	8,640.00
	<p>These campaigns will be conducted in the two counties to raise and increase level of understanding about the importance of safe water, safe sanitation and hygiene in the community and will be organized on weekly schedule and will be charged 100% on SSHF activities</p>						
2.5	Training of hygiene promoters	D	100	5.00	3	100.00	1,500.00
	<p>Food for participants (Training of 100 hps hand pumps at cost of 7X100 persons food and refreshment total to \$ 840)</p>						
2.6	Distribution of WASH NFIs	D	1500	0.50	2	100.00	1,500.00
	<p>This cost will include the management and distribution of WASH/NFI supplies</p>						
2.7	Transportation of materials	D	1	8,000.00	1	100.00	8,000.00
	<p>This is cost of hired charter to the field to transport the motorized water yard materials</p>						
2.8	Speed boat fuel	D	7	400.00	1	100.00	2,800.00
	<p>This is the fuel that will be used for the boat for outreach activities in all the payams</p>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>97,440.00</b>
<b>3. Equipment</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	<p>NA</p>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>4. Contractual Services</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	<p>NA</p>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>

5. Travel								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs								
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
	NA							
	<b>Section Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>			1,761.00					<b>156,336.00</b>
Direct								148,176.00
Support								8,160.00
PSC Cost								
PSC Cost Percent								7.00
PSC Amount								10,943.52
<b>Total Cost</b>								<b>167,279.52</b>

**Project Locations**

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Jonglei -> Akobo	66	3,297	4,371	322	3,699	11,689	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Rehabilitation of existing 30 hand pumps (25 in Akobo and 5 in Uror). Establish sustainable water management committees responsible for the operation and maintenance of water facilities with 50% comprise of women. In situation where water pumped at govern times, Nile Hope WASH team will plan this in consultation with all users, but particularly women</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Reestablish 1 new motorized water yards in the areas with high number of internally displaced eg Wechjal. Nile Hope will locate points in areas that are accessible and safe for all ,with especial needs of women and children. Mobilize women and men to participate in the location ,design, and maintenance of water points</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Organize distribution of WASH/NFI to 1500 households in the three counties. Nile Hope through core pipeline manager eg UNICEF will access the water treatment products, water containers especially for cholera respond. The beneficiaries will provided education on how to use these WASH emergency supplies specially the proper storage of the water containers and application of water purifiers</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide household water treatment using several methods of water treatment such as boiling, filtering and chlorination Household level treatment is proposed and ensure that it is accompanied by appropriate promotion, training and monitoring</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Construction of gender segregated communal latrines with consultation of all groups. Carry out concerted hygiene promotion campaigns on safe excreta disposal and hygiene practices. Design communal latrines in consultation with women and girls ensure that users have privacy. The selection process of communal latrines sites will be based on the needs of the community eg IDPs locations will be prioritized in this selection process</p> <p>Activity 4.1.1 : Mobilization and training of 100 hygiene promoters. Hygiene promoters will sensitizes the IDPS about the use of latrines and host communities, water sources, important of water containers cleaning, solid waste management, the importance of hand washing at critical times, particularly in relation to the current cholera outbreak in Uror and Wechjal and the important of personal hygiene among the affected community</p> <p>Activity 4.1.2 : Conduct daily hygiene campaign/awareness among the internally displace person. The hygiene promoters will carry out 72 sessions hygiene massages with in the project time frame with aim of reaching out 22100 individuals .Ensure all users in particular women and girls participate in identification of risks hygiene practices and coordination</p> <p>Activity 4.2.1 : Distribute hygiene kits for women and girls Nile Hope will carry out post monitoring to assess use of and beneficiaries satisfaction with distributed hygiene items.</p>

Jonglei -> Uror	34	1,698	2,252	4,555	1,906	10,411	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Rehabilitation of existing 30 hand pumps (25 in Akobo and 5 in Uror). Establish sustainable water management committees responsible for the operation and maintenance of water facilities with 50% comprise of women. In situation where water pumped at govern times, Nile Hope WASH team will plan this in consultation with all users, but particularly women</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Reestablish 1 new motorized water yards in the areas with high number of internally displaced eg Wechjal. Nile Hope will locate points in areas that are accessible and safe for all ,with especial needs of women and children. Mobilize women and men to participate in the location ,design,and maintenance of water points</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Organize distribution of WASH/NFI to 1500 households in the three counties. Nile Hope through core pipeline manager eg UNICEF will access the water treatment products, water containers especially for cholera respond. The beneficiaries will provided education on how to use these WASH emergency supplies specially the proper storage of the water containers and application of water purifiers</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide household water treatment using several methods of water treatment such as boiling,filtering and chlorination Household level treatment is proposed and ensure that it is accompanied by appropriate promotion,training and monitoring</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Construction of gender segregated communal latrines with consultation of all groups. Carry out concerted hygiene promotion campaigns on safe excreta disposal and hygiene practices. Design communal latrines in consultation with women and girls ensure that users have privacy. The selection process of communal latrines sites will be based on the needs of the community eg IDPs locations will be prioritized in this selection process</p> <p>Activity 4.1.1 : Mobilization and training of 100 hygiene promoters. Hygiene promoters will sensitizes the IDPS about the use of latrines and host communities, water sources, important of water containers cleaning, solid waste management, the importance of hand washing at critical times, particularly in relation to the current cholera outbreak in Uror and Wechjal and the important of personal hygiene among the affected community</p> <p>Activity 4.1.2 : Conduct daily hygiene campaign/awareness among the internally displace person. The hygiene promoters will carry out 72 sessions hygiene massages with in the project time frame with aim of reaching out 22100 individuals .Ensure all users in particular women and girls participate in identification of risks hygiene practices and coordination</p> <p>Activity 4.2.1 : Distribute hygiene kits for women and girls Nile Hope will carry out post monitoring to assess use of and beneficiaries satisfaction with distributed hygiene items.</p>
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Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	Motorized Water BOQ.docx