

Requesting Organization :	Relief International				
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Emergency WASH in Greater Nasir County				
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services				
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-17/WS/102727	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/WASH/INGO/6480		
Cluster :	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	Project Budget in US\$:	200,000.00		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/10/2017	Planned End Date :	31/03/2018		
Actual Start Date:	01/10/2017	Actual End Date:	31/03/2018		
Project Summary :	<p>The aim of the project is to save lives and reduce human suffering through the provision and expansion of integrated, life-saving water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) programming through a community-driven integrated design incorporating ongoing Health and nutrition programs. A total of 22,000 beneficiaries will be directly targeted through this project in Jikmir, Mandang and Roam payams in Greater Nasir County.</p> <p>RI's proposed program will rehabilitate existing damaged and abandoned water points at schools and hospitals. Rehabilitation will be done through a gender-sensitive approach to increase the safe water coverage and access. In addition, comprehensive training will be provided to water users committees (WUCs) including women members and school leadership. When necessary, new committees will be formed however, RI will work with existing committees in order to reinforce maintenance and operations technical skills to ensure water point sustainability. The pump mechanics and WUCs will be provided with refresher training to boost ownership and resilience.</p> <p>RI will construct 250 owner driven household/family shared latrines within displaced and conflict-affected communities to ensure immediate sanitation needs are adequately met with appropriate and culturally accepted sanitation facilities. Latrines will meet protection standards as outlined in the guidelines for WASH Cluster partners in South Sudan, taking into account gender-specific needs in their design and maintenance.</p> <p>In addition, solid waste management training will be provided to solid waste/hygiene committees to implement community-driven solid waste collection and disposal campaigns. RI will implement hygiene promotion and awareness activities to further support behavior change in hygiene practices through, house to house hygiene education, training of hygiene volunteers, and distribution of hygiene and WASH non-food item (NFI) kits. All proposed activities will contribute to the SSHF Second Allocation Strategy and WASH Cluster Strategic Objectives. RI's integrated WASH programming will address the WASH needs of the most vulnerable including internally displaced persons (IPDs), pregnant and lactating women (PLWs) and children under five in three payams across Greater Nasir County.</p> <p>The project will be delivered through national and international staff located mainly in Greater Nasir with management and oversight support from Juba-based staff. Supplies will be delivered with support from the logistics cluster through air transport. Accessibility is presumed to be maintained as RI regularly consults and gains support from local communities and authorities.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	5,500	7,700	3,300	5,500	22,000
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	625	875	375	625	2,500
Children under 5	0	0	704	1,056	1,760
Indirect Beneficiaries :					

An estimated 2,300 people from neighboring bomas and payams will indirectly benefit from the rehabilitation of boreholes, sanitation, solid waste management campaigns and disposal activities, as well as hygiene promotion sessions and campaigns.

Catchment Population:

A total of 22,000 beneficiaries will be directly targeted through this project. This includes approximately 2,500 IDPs and 19,500 host community members in three payams in Greater Nasir County. Among all 22,000 targeted beneficiaries, 7,700 women (18-60+), 5,500 men (18-60+), 5,500 girls (0-17) and 3,300 boys (0-17) will be targeted. Sex and age group disaggregation will be identified and targeted through household registration for hygiene/female hygiene kits and WASH NFIs, as well as through house to house hygiene promotion sessions by RI staffs and trained community hygiene promoters.

All proposed activities will be implemented for IDPs and Host communities in Jikmir, Mandeng and Roam payams in Greater Nasir County. This project will be more focused to address the emergency needs and gaps in Greater Nasir County.

Link with allocation strategy :

The proposed RI's emergency WASH project is in line with the 2017 Second Allocation Strategy. RI's programming focuses on the most life-saving activities in locations with the greatest humanitarian needs. By addressing water, sanitation and hygiene needs directly through the promotion of solid waste management RI's proposed programming can decrease rates of open defecation and promote proper sanitation. Additionally the provision of safe and clean drinking water at repaired and treated boreholes and water points increases access to potable water increasing water sources and minimizing the risk of SGBV.

RI will mainstream protection by supporting integrity, dignity, and safety for all targeted populations. Women and children under five will be prioritized and sought counsel during the implementation process. Protection will be supported through women and youth consultations and representatives in water user committees, targeting of the most vulnerable, and support rights-based and participatory approaches. Gender-specific needs will be incorporated including timing of hygiene promotion sessions which do not conflict with household childcare burdens and maintaining strong feedback mechanisms to ensure accountability to affected populations.

In line with the WASH Cluster's strategic objectives, RI's activities will support cholera response through prevention and treatment through complimentary SSHF and OFDA funding, embracing a holistic approach. To support cholera response, RI will provide technical support for anticipated emergency response to health care centers for any cholera outbreak. Additionally, to combat contaminated water, RI will provide water treatment services including chlorination near water points including rivers to treat potentially infected water. The provision of PuR water sachets and tablets to households will further reduce the risk of water contamination and the spreading of cholera.

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
Umachandran Shanmuganathan	WASH Coordinator	shan.uma@ri.org	+211 927 580 796
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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Greater Nasir County is located in southeast Greater Upper Nile State and hosts a population of 257,117 people. Following clashes between the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-in-Opposition (SPLM-IO) in January 2017 in the eastern part of Greater Nasir, an estimated 37,000 people were displaced to Jikmir payam (Greater Nasir County) and Wanding payam (Ulang County). IDPs in Jikmir have settled along the Jikmir River, and are living with the host community. There is growing tension between IDPs and the host population due to the increased strain on already limited WASH, health and nutrition infrastructure. Humanitarian assistance is extremely limited. In addition, there is no functional in-patient nutrition therapeutic treatment center

Poor WASH practices have a major impact on nutritional and health outcomes, and often lead to anemia, contribute to under-nutrition, and affect childhood cognitive and physical development. Approximately one third of all child deaths are attributable to nutrition-related factors, such as low birth weight, stunting (low weight for height), and severe wasting, all of which are closely linked to water quality, water access, poor sanitation and hygiene practices. As a result of the lack/absence of sanitation facilities, limited water storage capacity and the use of unsafe water, households surveyed in Greater Nasir County were found to be especially vulnerable to diarrhea, parasitic infections, and water-borne diseases.

A SMART survey conducted in May 2016 has revealed that the Global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate in Nasir is 21.4 percent, indicating a critical nutrition situation according to WHO classification. Crude mortality rate (CMR) and under five mortality rate (U5MR) were 1.80 and 2.57 respectively. Both above the WHO's emergency thresholds.

Poor sanitation and lack of access to safe water has implications on already high malnutrition and mortality and morbidity rates, particularly in underserved areas of Greater Nasir County. With access to health services further restricted as a result the delay of World Bank / IMA programming, there is a need to reduce health risks and support disease prevention through WASH programming. RI's WASH activities therefore aim to reduce morbidity and mortality as a result of poor sanitation and hygiene by expanding access to clean water through rehabilitation of boreholes, and by promoting improved hygiene practices through integrated outreach.

2. Needs assessment

In March 2017, RI assessed nine payams in Nasir including Dingkar, Jikmir, Kiecgkuon, Kuerengeke, Mading, Maker, Mandeng, Roam and Wanding for WASH needs. RI is currently implementing WASH activities through OFDA funding in five of these payams. RI's assessment revealed that 74 out of 110 existing boreholes in Greater Nasir are not functional. As a result of the high number of damaged boreholes, households are required to travel farther distances to access water, which has resulted in an over reliance of contaminated water sources; including river water. The majority of households possessed between only one and two 10 liter storage containers, which increases the number of trips required each day. On average, respondents reported it took 56 minutes to collect water, with over 50 percent of households spending more than one hour traveling to their nearest water source. Women interviewed indicated they typically collect water twice or more each day.

The average distance from household to borehole is 56 minutes which equals to 5.6 kilometers. Over five kilometers walking distance from household to functioning water point is greater than the SPHERE standard of 500 meters. The greatest distance from household to water point in payams where mainly women and girls are required to travel 84 minutes one way to reach water points.

In regards to sanitation and hygiene, almost 100 percent of households surveyed by RI in March 2017 did not possess soap for hand washing or domestic use. Only 16.2 percent of caregivers interviewed reported washing their hands at the recommended 5 critical times. Additionally, less than 10 percent of caregivers used water and soap (or another substitute) to wash their hands.

Less than 10% of individuals assessed had access to latrines, instead practicing open defecation in fields both near to and far from their houses. The smallest latrine use percentage was in Madeng where only 5 percent of households were using household latrines.

The assessment further revealed there was no proper solid waste management at household level in Nasir county and reported both human and animal feces were noticed significantly close to the vicinity of households. Approximately 67 percent of assessed households had feces within a 50 meter diameter of their dwelling. The majority of sampled households by RI relied on water from open shallow wells (28.2 percent), river or streams (27.1 percent), and boreholes (21 percent). Over 90 percent of households did not report treating their water. Additionally, less than 25 percent of individuals have ever received hygiene messages.

These contributing factors have resulted in the poor health and nutritional status of the population where disease monitoring of assessed communities confirmed that 24 percent of respondents reported experiencing diarrheal disease within the last two weeks. Malaria was reported as the most common illness.

Assessment recommendations included: the provision of soap with intensive hygiene promotion messages will improve hand washing practices. Proper hygiene practice needs to be promoted through hygiene and sanitation campaigns as well as door-to-door and community hygiene promotion/awareness programs. Additionally, the proper use of latrines needs to be promoted through owner-driven, community participatory sanitation and hygiene approaches to improve safe and proper sanitation. Finally supporting safe access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion integrated health programming will improve people's hygiene and health status in Nasir county.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

A total of 22,000 beneficiaries will be directly targeted through this project. This includes 2,500 IDPs and 19,500 host community members in three payams of Mandeng, Jigmir and Roam in Greater Nasir. Among all 22,000 targeted beneficiaries, 7,700 are women (18-60+), 5,500 are men (18-60+), 5,500 are girls (0-17) and 3,300 are boys (0-17). Sex and age group disaggregation will be identified and targeted through household registration for hygiene/female hygiene kits and WASH NFIs, as well as through house to house hygiene promotion sessions by RI staff and trained community hygiene promoters (CHPs).

Through planned WASH activities, 5,000 beneficiaries will benefit from rehabilitation of 10 boreholes (10 water points reaching 500 beneficiaries each, totaling 5,000 individuals). Additionally, 9,000 people will benefit from hygiene kits and jerry can distributions, with a total of 1,500 kits distributed per household. Fifty people will partake and contribute to Water User Committees (WUCs) training through ten total trainings including at least one pump mechanic trained per committee. Moreover, 2,000 school students and persons attending health facilities will be served through the development and rehabilitation of 10 sanitation facilities in static institutions. Through rehabilitated sanitation facilities, 3,750 people (250 households) in need will benefit from the development and restoration of household and family-shared latrines. Through solid waste management and hygiene campaigns, an additional 1,500 people will be reached. Lastly all targeted 22,000 people in need will be reached through house-to-house, community, school, and health center hygiene education and sessions conducted by RI and trained CHPs.

4. Grant Request Justification

The proposed program will optimize achievements made during the first and second SSHF-2016 allocations and will scale-up and expand programming within Greater Nasir County. The proposed locations in Greater Nasir are hard to reach, home to thousands of IDP households, rated as an Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC3) crisis area.

Lack of access to safe water in combination with poor hygiene and sanitation practices are also strongly linked with communicable diseases, malnutrition, and high morbidity. RI's borehole mapping survey in Greater Nasir County conducted in March 2017 revealed that available boreholes in targeted counties cannot cater to the water consumption and usage needs of the catchment populations. Nearly two-thirds of boreholes surveyed were not functioning and over ten percent of the boreholes surveyed had serious water quality issues. RI's assessment team also reported that solid waste was located in close proximity to water point sites (within 50 meters), which has serious implications on the health and nutrition status of the population through potential contamination of flood and ground water of water-borne diseases.

As determined by the 2017 OCHA Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), global acute malnutrition rate in Nasir is 21.8% of the population with 36,522 people in need of nutrition assistance. In Nasir, 19,000 people are living in IPC Phase Three (crisis), while 94,000 individuals in Nasir are living in phase two "stressed". Lack of access to food through markets, decreased crop yield, and not handwashing during food preparation all contribute to increased rates of malnutrition including severe acute malnutrition with complications.

RI is implementing an integrated WASH and nutrition program funded by USAID/OFDA in Greater Nasir, supporting health, and nutrition project with additional funding from UNICEF and other donors. RI is well-placed to continue and implement the proposed SSHF R2-2017 program, which would complement existing activities and target the underserved.

Many IDPs' and host communities' WASH and protection issues are crucial - minimum WASH emergency standards are not yet being met. SSHF Round Two funding will help RI improve and strengthen ongoing WASH initiatives as well as enable RI to expand into further hard-to-reach locations in Greater Nasir County in order to meet WASH needs of IDPs and host communities. RI is seeking funding from SSHF-R2-2017 to carry out emergency WASH interventions in water supply (water point rehabilitation and water point disinfection), sanitation (latrine construction, waste removal) and hygiene promotion. This will complement existing programs funded by OFDA which although effective, are not adequate in size to meet the emerging needs of the population.

5. Complementarity

The proposed SSHF-R2 funding will complement existing programs funded by OFDA-Phase 3 which is supporting WASH activities in Greater Nasir county, but is not adequate in ensuring coverage to meet the emerging needs of host and IDP communities. .

It will also ensure activities supported during OFDA-Phase -3 projects in Greater Nasir can continue. Currently, there are no major WASH actors in Greater Nasir County, and limited NGO and INGO presence in other sectors, highlighting the need for humanitarian assistance. Since these funding will be complementary to other RI projects, most of the support costs, office and project establishment, and start-up costs have been covered. Proposed funding will primarily be used for direct program activities to maximize coverage and reach.

Currently national partner UNKEA is operating on a limited scale in WASH in Nasir, however they have not been able to meet growing needs among targeted communities which have been worsened with the influx of IDPs. . RI's activities will support cluster objectives while complimenting already existing activities undertaken by UNKEA. RI has been in communication with UNKEA regarding collaboration and partnership since early 2017 and will continue to ensure close cooperation to avoid duplication of activities and to ensure that as many beneficiaries are reached as possible.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To save lives and reduce human suffering through the provision and expansion of integrated, life-saving WASH programming.

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	38				
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.		SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	54				
Enhance emergency WASH capacities of local communities, authorities and partners.		SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	8				
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : RI's proposed program will primarily contribute to the WASH Cluster's second, second and third objectives described below:</p> <p>WASH Cluster O-1: Sustain access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services to the vulnerable population affected by conflict, disease outbreaks, acute malnutrition and floods WASH Cluster O-2: Re-establish and improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services to the vulnerable population affected by conflict, disease outbreaks, acute malnutrition and floods WASH Cluster O-3: Enhance emergency WASH capacities of local communities, authorities and partners.</p> <p>Humanitarian access in Greater Nasir remains limited and inconsistent due to seasonal flooding, insecurity, and poor road networks. Continual displacement and population movement puts increased pressure on already limited WASH infrastructure and heightens the risk of communicable disease outbreak. In addition, RI is the main operating partner supporting WASH needs for communities in Greater Nasir County.</p> <p>RI is well positioned to expand and sustain access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services to underserved and vulnerable population through following interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation, sanitation, and improvement of none /limited functional boreholes in order to re-establish and sustain water provision to vulnerable communities. • Construction of owner driven family shared/households latrines will ensure sustain access safe sanitation facilities. RI will provide only latrine slabs, pit lining materials, nails, and lock; the owner will manage the local materials to construct superstructure. It will increase ownership and ensure sustain access to sanitation. • Provision of hygiene kits and WASH NFIs to improve individual hygiene practices. <p>A major component of proposed activities will be hygiene promotion. Hygiene promotion activities will be incorporated into RI's integrated and community-based approach, sensitization model of service delivery. Specifically, costs for hygiene promotion will support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional staffing for mobile activities, • Printing IEC materials for routine outreach activities, • Basic refresher trainings for community hygiene promoters on how to conduct effective house/community level hygiene promotion sessions and, • Incentives for community hygiene promoters <p>Finally, RI will support the third objective through the establishment of WUCs. WUCs will be formed and trained to manage each water point to ensure proper operation and maintenance. Additionally, local pump mechanics will be identified, trained and linked up with WUCs to serve as borehole technicians. All above interventions will enhance WASH capacity of local communities and authorities to improve preparedness, resilience and response for the underserved vulnerable affected by varies disasters.</p>							
Outcome 1							
Re-establish, improve and sustain access to safe and adequate potable water for IDPs, hosts and returnees communities in Greater Nasir County in Greater Upper Nile State.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
10 water points rehabilitated: (WUCs and hand pump mechanics will be established, trained, and strengthened in order to safeguard proper operation and maintenance of water points to guarantee sustainability)							
Assumptions & Risks							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Materials and services necessary for successful implementation are available within reasonable prices and timeframe -Peace and stability will prevail in project areas -Project areas will remain accessible -Support of authorities and communities during project implementation 							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply [SPHERE Standard]...	1,250	1,750	750	1,250	5,000
Means of Verification : Progress reports, beneficiary tracking sheets, WASH-5W report, monthly report, and quarterly reports.							
Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	# Water Users Committees and pump mechanics formed and trained					10
Means of Verification : Progress reports, beneficiary tracking sheets, WASH-5W report, monthly report and quarterly reports.							

Indicator 1.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of water points/boreholes rehabilitated						10
Means of Verification : Progress reports, beneficiary tracking sheets, WASH-5W report, monthly report and quarterly reports.								
Indicator 1.1.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	# Water point's water monitored for quality assurance and reported.						10
Means of Verification : Progress reports, Water Quality testing report, monthly report and quarterly reports.								
Activities								
Activity 1.1.1								
Rehabilitate 10 existing damaged and abandoned water points (Jikmir, Mandang and Roam payams) in Greater Nasir County.								
Activity 1.1.2								
Form and train 10 water user committees (WUCs) - (Jikmir, Mandang and Roam payams)								
Activity 1.1.3								
Form and train 10 local pump mechanics (Jikmir, Mandang and Roam payams)								
Activity 1.1.4								
Conduct water quality monitoring and surveillance for all water points								
Outcome 2								
Re-establish, improve, and sustain access to safe and adequate, sanitation, and solid waste management facilities with enhanced emergency WASH capacity of local communities, and partners to improve resilience.								
Output 2.1								
Description								
250 household/family shared latrines constructed and 10 school/institutional latrines constructed/rehabilitated and solid waste management and safe waste management promoted								
Assumptions & Risks								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Materials and services necessary for successful implementation are available within reasonable prices and timeframe - Peace and stability will prevail in the project areas - Project areas will remain accessible - Support of authorities and communities during project implementation 								
Indicators								
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target	
Indicator 2.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities	936	1,313	563	938	3,750	
Means of Verification : RI reports, internal beneficiary tracking sheets, narrative report, beneficiaries' MoUs, materials distribution list								
Indicator 2.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	# of people benefiting from solid waste management and sanitation campaigns					1,500	
Means of Verification : RI reports, internal beneficiary tracking sheets, narrative report, campaigns reports								
Indicator 2.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of new latrines constructed/rehabilitated					260	
Means of Verification : Field reports, photos, site visits, and materials received notes								
Activities								
Activity 2.1.1								
Construct 250 owner driven household pits/latrines with provision of hand washing facilities								
Activity 2.1.2								
Construct/rehabilitate 10 institutional latrines in Greater Nasir at schools and health facilities								
Activity 2.1.3								
Conduct solid waste management and sanitation campaigns								
Output 2.2								
Description								
Distribute 1500 hygiene kits and train 20 CHPs to conduct household and community level hygiene sessions								
Assumptions & Risks								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Materials and services necessary for successful implementation are available within reasonable prices and timeframe. - Peace and stability will prevail in the project areas - Project areas will remain accessible - Support of authorities and communities during project implementation - Supplies will be delivered through the core pipeline 								
Indicators								

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.2.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of community based hygiene promoters trained	8	12			20
Means of Verification : RI reports, internal beneficiary tracking sheets, narrative report, 5W reports, donor reports							
Indicator 2.2.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people reached through direct and participatory hygiene promotion activities	5,500	7,700	3,300	5,500	22,000
Means of Verification : RI reports, internal beneficiary tracking sheets, narrative report, 5Ws							
Indicator 2.2.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of menstrual hygiene management (MHM)/ dignity kits distributed					1,500
Means of Verification : RI reports, internal beneficiary tracking sheets, narrative report, distribution list, 5W reports							
Indicator 2.2.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of emergency affected women and girls enable to practice safe, dignified menstrual hygiene management		3,240		2,160	5,400
Means of Verification : RI reports, internal beneficiary tracking sheets, narrative report, distribution list, 5W reports							
Activities							
Activity 2.2.1							
Distribute hygiene kits (including female dignity kits, hygiene kits, soap) to payams within Greater Nasir (Jikmir - 600 Mandange - 600 and Roam – 300)							
Activity 2.2.2							
Train community hygiene promoters who will conduct house to house/community level hygiene promotion sessions in the IDP and host communities.							
Activity 2.2.3							
Conduct hygiene promotion training, and education sessions at the household, community, school and health center levels.							
Activity 2.2.4							
Conduct routine monitoring in including follow up of WUCs and CHPs performances, and post KAP survey.							
Additional Targets :							

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

All RI WASH project implementations will be monitored regularly by RI field WASH staff, and RI's WASH Team leader and WASH Technical PM. RI's Senior Management Team including the Country Director, Security Manager, and Senior Operations Officer based in Juba will conduct frequent field visits, and assist with program monitoring. Additionally, weekly, and monthly reports will be compiled at the field level and consolidated and analyzed with the help of team leadership for program improvement. 5Ws and donor reports will also be completed. To ensure the highest standard of the intervention, technical support on specific program activities is provided by WASH Technical Program Manager regularly. In addition to that the project mainly be monitored with participatory approaches with communities, state & district authority and other stakeholders involve in the process.

Water supply activities will be monitored through pre and post water quality testing, and sanitary survey. Pre- and post- evaluations to be conducted to evaluate the WUC training outcomes including follow up visits to check committee's activeness and performances..

In summary:

- Tools for monitoring include: activity completion reports, beneficiary trackers, training reports, water quality monitoring surveys, monthly reports, monitoring reports, sitreps, and 5Ws, RI records the GPS coordinates of water points and takes photographs for verification when conducting routine monitoring. RI also uses internal beneficiary tracking tools for monitoring, administers a pre- and post- sanitary survey for water point rehabilitation (on paper forms), and conducts KAP surveys before and after trainings. During hygiene promotion activities, beneficiary lists are recorded and photographs are taken for verification.
- The WASH Team leader and WASH Technical Program Manager will lead with compilation of reports, development of survey tools, and analysis of monitoring and evaluation data/results. They will be responsible for compiling internal monthly reports (beneficiary trackers) and a final SSHF report. Oversight and support will come from Senior Management Team and Reporting & Communications Officer.
- Field monitoring occurs on a weekly and monthly basis, day to day direct supervision is also provided by the WASH Technical Advisor.

Activitydescription	Year	Workplan											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitate 10 existing damaged and abandoned water points (Jikmir, Mandang and Roam payams) in Greater Nasir County.	2017										X	X	X
	2018	X	X	X									
Activity 1.1.2: Form and train 10 water user committees (WUCs) - (Jikmir, Mandang and Roam payams)	2017										X	X	
	2018												
Activity 1.1.3: Form and train 10 local pump mechanics (Jikmir, Mandang and Roam payams)	2017											X	X
	2018												

Activity 1.1.4: Conduct water quality monitoring and surveillance for all water points	2017																		X	X	
	2018	X	X	X																	
Activity 2.1.1: Construct 250 owner driven household pits/latrines with provision of hand washing facilities	2017																		X	X	X
	2018	X	X	X																	
Activity 2.1.2: Construct/rehabilitate 10 institutional latrines in Greater Nasir at schools and health facilities	2017																				
	2018																				
Activity 2.1.3: Conduct solid waste management and sanitation campaigns	2017																				X
	2018		X	X																	
Activity 2.2.1: Distribute hygiene kits (including female dignity kits, hygiene kits, soap) to payams within Greater Nasir (Jikmir - 600 Mandange - 600 and Roam – 300)	2017																		X	X	
	2018																				
Activity 2.2.2: Train community hygiene promoters who will conduct house to house/community level hygiene promotion sessions in the IDP and host communities.	2017																		X	X	
	2018	X																			
Activity 2.2.3: Conduct hygiene promotion training, and education sessions at the household, community, school and health center levels.	2017																		X	X	X
	2018	X	X	X																	
Activity 2.2.4: Conduct routine monitoring in including follow up of WUCs and CHPs performances, and post KAP survey.	2017																		X	X	X
	2018	X	X	X																	

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

RI places particular emphasis on its accountability towards the communities in which it operates. Recognizing that they represent our primary and often least powerful stakeholders, RI strives to put in place effective mechanisms which allow affected populations to understand and influence our work. To guide and ensure accountable management of our emergency response programs, RI will use a Humanitarian Accountability Framework (HAF). The HAF clearly states organization's commitment to quality and accountability provides concrete steps that need to be taken in order fulfill that commitment. It distinguishes, amongst others, eight benchmarks that inform accountable practice across our humanitarian work and touch upon issues such as information sharing, impartial assessment, participation, feedback, evaluation and learning.

In addition to that RI meets inter-agency standards such as defined by Sphere and the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership and that principles in our day-to-day work. RI Greater Nasir projects will be accountable through the following components (some of which are in the process of being piloted):

1. Creating and supporting participatory mechanisms and structures (e.g. village committees and regular field visits/ discussions);
2. Participatory feedback and complaints mechanism with community orientations on the Feedback and Complaint Handling Policy;
3. Regular orientations/information produced for stakeholders;
4. Orientations to staff, partners, and stakeholders on RI's commitments and public commitment to be accountable;
5. Participatory monitoring and feedback through beneficiary satisfaction surveys that feed into decision-making.

Implementation Plan

Qualified local South Sudanese and expatriate staff will be based full-time in all project target areas for direct management, monitoring, and oversight of activities. RI has established offices in South Sudan, including in Juba, Longechuk, Maban, and Pibor, and Pagak/Maiwut. RI's WASH program manager will oversee all WASH activities. RI has added the WASH team leader to provide support to the WASH program together with existing strong national WASH team.

RI's strong WASH team will provide monitoring and technical support throughout implementation. The WASH program manager and WASH Team leader will be responsible for training staff, carrying out education sessions and campaigns. Senior project staff will visit the project sites frequently to give technical input and guidance (security allowing). The Senior Management Team, based in Juba, will also visit the project to ensure RI standards are met. Regular monitoring missions, including joint monitoring missions, will be conducted by programs, M&E and reporting and communication staff, will help monitor and track progress and achievements in all locations, and coordinate any course corrections as necessary.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
UNKEA	UNKEA is currently providing programmatic support in food security and livelihoods, health and nutrition, and some WASH activities. RI is in close communication with UNKEA to provide complimentary programming while avoiding overlap.
WASH Cluster	Coordination on WASH related Issues, Participation on cluster and Technical working group meetings, contribution and participation on WASH cluster strategy, HRP and other activities.

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

This project will promote the empowerment of women and girls by engaging them in water users committees, Community hygiene promotion, Solid Waste Management Committees members, and local pump mechanics if possible. The project will be evaluated to assess the gender sensitive outcomes of the project outlined in the log frame and lessons learnt will be incorporated to improve the future gender in WASH projects. Comprehensive gender sensitive WASH assessment in all targeted locations will be conducted to assess the distinct needs of Women, Men, girls and boys. The proposed interventions will consider the needs of women, girls, boys and men, and through comprehensive consultation that will analyze the social and gender dynamics before determining the design of each interventions. Concerning the gender issues linked to activities, RI will consult with women and girls on the location of sanitation facilities to ensure that the route is safe; that latrines are well lit/covered, lockable from the inside, and offer privacy and security. A further measure related to protection will be to ensure that water points rehabilitated are in safe and open areas located near settlements. Women/girls' opinion on the designs will be strongly considered given their role as the principal water fetchers and the family member responsible for domestic hygiene.

Protection Mainstreaming

RI will mainstream protection by supporting integrity, dignity, and safety for all targeted populations. Women and children under five will be prioritized and sought counsel during the implementation process. Protection will be supported through women and youth consultations and representatives, targeting of the most vulnerable, and support rights-based and participatory approaches.

The project places high emphasis on gender throughout the design and implementation periods. Women will be involved in the design and implementation of activities at the community level, and are empowered by active membership and appointment to leadership positions in Water User Committees. Additionally, female caretakers of malnourished children are targeted for health and hygiene education. Increased access to safe water and water points reduces risk for women and girls as time to access safe water for drinking and household use will be reduced. Additionally, basic needs will be met including the provision of clean water, soap, and hygiene kits. Kits distributed will be targeted towards the most vulnerable, prioritizing women and girls in consultation with the community. Moreover, proposed SSHF WASH programming will complement SSHF health, OFDA-funded health, nutrition, and WASH, as well as UNICEF-funded nutrition programming. The comprehensive programming approach will address basic multi-sectoral needs of the most vulnerable, increasing overall access to services and promoting rights and resilience.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

RI has prepared standard operating procedures and protocols on security management and emergency evacuation. RI's Global Security Manager, Regional Safety Manager and in-country Senior Operations Manager will continue to monitor the security situation in all target areas. In addition to that RI maintains good relationship with local authorities in the field to inform and alert in case of any security threats and events in the counties of Greater Nasir.

In the case of sustained deterioration in security or access, RI may briefly suspend and in extreme cases relocate activities to more secure areas where similar needs exist, although it is envisioned that the use of remote monitoring and remote area management will ensure the continuity of services. RI has a robust security and evacuation plan in place.

Access

RI has had access in Greater Upper Nile and for the last seven plus years and has operated with all possible support from local communities and authorities. RI is expecting to receive the same support from local communities and authorities in the future, however if RI is denied permission to work in certain areas, threats are issued against staff, or other circumstances arise that prohibit or limit RI's ability to implement the project, the following measure will be taken immediately:

- RI will communicate with OCHA/SSHF immediately on the situation and the proposed mitigation plan,
- RI will engage all possible actors at various levels including local authorities, community leaders, OCHA, UNDSS, and clusters. to assist in the negotiation process and secure permission to implement the project activities enabling RI to provide critical humanitarian services to communities most in need and,
- In case negotiation processes don't go well or RI is not able to implement activities as planned for any reason, RI will work closely with OCHA/SSHF to take mitigating action. One example is if RI was unable to work in a given payam, the project team could utilize available resources to meet the needs of the population in neighboring areas / locations based on needs and gaps. However, RI will follow the guidance given by OCHA/SSHF based on the specific situation.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Country Director	S	1	8,000.00	6	7.00	3,360.00
	<i>The Country Director is based in Juba and provides overall support to the program.</i>						
1.2	Country Finance Manager	D	1	5,500.00	6	7.00	2,310.00
	<i>RI's Finance Manager is based in Juba and provides needed financial management support to the program.</i>						
1.3	WASH Team Leader	D	1	3,000.00	6	30.00	5,400.00
	<i>The WASH Team Leader based in Nasir provides over support to the Coordinator throughout project implementation.</i>						
1.4	WASH Coordinator	D	1	4,600.00	6	20.00	5,520.00

	<i>The WASH Coordinator based in Nasir/Juba provides overall management of project implementation.</i>						
1.5	Senior Operations Manager	S	1	5,500.00	6	7.00	2,310.00
	<i>The Senior Operations Manager is based in Juba and provides over all logistic security and administration support to the program.</i>						
1.6	Deputy Finance Manager	S	2	3,000.00	6	7.00	2,520.00
	<i>The Deputy Finance Managers are based in the field and provides needed financial backstopping support to the program.</i>						
1.7	Program Director	S	1	6,500.00	6	10.00	3,900.00
	<i>The Program Director provides direct support with grant management from Juba office to the program.</i>						
1.8	Reporting and Communications Officer	S	1	3,000.00	6	10.00	1,800.00
	<i>The Reporting & Communication Officer will support the Program Director and technical WASH team with data collection entry reporting and representation.</i>						
1.9	Senior Logistics/Operations Officer	D	1	1,300.00	6	10.00	780.00
	<i>Senior Logistics/Operations Officer is based in Juba and provides support to Senior Operations Manager and to the program.</i>						
1.10	Operations Officer (Field Locations)	D	1	1,000.00	6	30.00	1,800.00
	<i>Operation Officer based in Nasir provides direct support to the program.</i>						
1.11	Senior Finance Officer (Juba)	S	1	1,600.00	6	10.00	960.00
	<i>The Senior Finance Officer is based in Juba and provides finance management support to the program.</i>						
1.12	Finance Assistants (Field Locations)	D	1	650.00	6	25.00	975.00
	<i>Finance Assistants based in Nasir and provide direct support to the program.</i>						
1.13	Senior HR Officer (Juba)	S	1	1,600.00	6	10.00	960.00
	<i>Senior HR Officer based in Juba provides all HR support to the program.</i>						
1.14	WASH Officer	D	1	1,300.00	6	30.00	2,340.00
	<i>One Officer (based in Nasir) will oversee WASH senior national staff and directly report to the WASH Technical Coordinator/Team Leader.</i>						
1.15	WASH Assistants	D	2	650.00	6	40.00	3,120.00
	<i>Two WASH Assistants will assist and support the WASH Supervisor and WASH Technical Coordinator.</i>						
1.16	Hygiene Promotion Supervisor/Officer	D	1	900.00	6	30.00	1,620.00
	<i>The Hygiene Promotion Supervisor will monitor community hygiene promoters conduct trainings and supervise hygiene sessions.</i>						
1.17	WASH Technician	D	1	600.00	6	40.00	1,440.00
	<i>WASH technicians will ensure quality assurance of borehole and latrine repair and construction.</i>						
1.18	Hygiene Promoter	D	2	450.00	6	40.00	2,160.00
	<i>Two Hygiene Promoters will be recruited to implement the program. They will be responsible for carrying out hygiene sessions at facilities and within the community.</i>						
1.19	Office Guards (Field Locations)	S	2	450.00	6	30.00	1,620.00
	<i>Guards provide security support for the program and offices.</i>						
1.20	Cook/Cleaner (Field Locations)	S	2	400.00	6	20.00	960.00
	<i>Cleaners and cooks ensure staff work in a clean comfortable operating environment.</i>						
1.21	Driver (Juba/Field Locations)	S	2	650.00	6	10.00	780.00
	<i>Two drivers budgeted will provide transportation and logistical support to the program and staff.</i>						
1.22	Regional Safety Manager	S	1	5,000.00	6	7.00	2,100.00

	<i>The Regional Safety Manager based in Juba devotes 60 percent of his time to South Sudan programming. The Regional Safety manager provides safety technical oversight and support in Juba and at field locations.</i>						
1.23	Safety Officer (Field-Based)	S	1	1,250.00	6	15.00	1,125.00
	<i>The field-based Safety Officer will provide overall safety compliance support for field sites.</i>						
	Section Total						49,860.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Borehole rehabilitation (Including raising of borehole aprons where feasible)	D	10	700.00	1	100.00	7,000.00
	<i>Cost of rehabilitating damaged and non-functional boreholes in Nasir (including replacement of pipes, rods, cylinder, head assembly, repair of borehole apron and labor cost).</i>						
2.2	Water user committee establishment and strengthening	D	10	250.00	1	100.00	2,500.00
	<i>Cost of hiring training hall, providing stationary and other needed materials to WUCs, and conducting training. RI will establish and/or strengthen village water user committees; more than 50% of water committee members will be women.</i>						
2.3	Training of local pump mechanics	D	10	350.00	1	100.00	3,500.00
	<i>Cost of providing training, hiring training hall, and providing tools/materials to local pump mechanics.</i>						
2.4	Water quality monitoring and surveillance	D	10	50.00	6	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Procurement of consumables for water quality testing for 6 months.</i>						
2.5	Pit latrine construction and hand-washing establishment	D	250	180.00	1	100.00	45,000.00
	<i>Procurement and distribution of iron sheets/empty barrels, latrine slabs, nails and small incentives for skilled labours and support the construction of owner-driven/family-shared pit latrines with hand washing facilities.</i>						
2.6	Construction/rehabilitation of latrines in Institutions (schools and health facilities) with hand washing establishment.	D	10	250.00	1	100.00	2,500.00
	<i>Procurement of cement, sand, gravel, iron sheets, latrine slabs, timber, nails, and cost for labor force. Costs will support the construction/rehabilitation of institutional pit latrines with hand washing facilities.</i>						
2.7	Hygiene and MNM kit procurement and distribution-1500 kits	D	1500	0.00	1	100.00	0.00
	<i>Hygiene kits include jerry cans, sanitary pads, toothpaste, brush, comb, and nail clippers,). In-kind support from the WASH core pipeline will be requested, transportation costs will therefore be budgeted. This also includes MNM kits.</i>						
2.8	Conducting hygiene Promotion sessions in communities and schools	D	1	700.00	6	100.00	4,200.00
	<i>Costs for hygiene promotion will support: printing IEC materials for routine outreach activities, basic refresher trainings for community hygiene promoters on how to conduct effective house/community level hygiene promotion sessions, incentives for community hygiene promoters, support for rapid mobile assessments, including KAP baseline and endline. Cost of training community hygiene promoters on how to conduct effective school-level hygiene promotion sessions in the IDPs and host and communities. Also inclusive of costs associated with the printing training posters and outreach materials, as well as the incentives for CHPs.</i>						
2.9	Mobile hygiene promotion sessions	D	1	400.00	6	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>Specifically, costs for mobile hygiene promotion will support: additional staffing for mobile activities, printing IEC materials for routine outreach activities, basic refresher trainings for community hygiene promoters on how to conduct effective house/community level hygiene promotion sessions, incentives for community hygiene promoters, support for rapid mobile assessments.</i>						
2.10	Solid waste management IEC campaign	D	6	500.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Cost of tools, garbage bins, and refreshments for the participants during the campaigns.</i>						
2.11	Ground transport of supplies	D	2	1,800.00	1	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>Cost of hiring trucks from Juba to Bor or Rumbek for transport of supplies. Two trips budgeted at \$1,800 each.</i>						
2.12	Chartered flight (transport of supplies)	D	2	6,000.00	1	100.00	12,000.00
	<i>Cost of transporting items from Juba, Bor, or Rumbek to Jikmir, Nasir. Each flight is budgeted at \$6,000 each.</i>						
2.13	Transport, storage, and off-loading (Nasir)	D	1	450.00	6	100.00	2,700.00
	<i>Costs of storage and off-loading, costs incurred throughout the transportation process from Juba to Nasir.</i>						
2.14	Training - Hygiene Promotion TOT	D	20	75.00	1	100.00	1,500.00

	<i>Cost of preparing training modules, providing stationary and lunch allowances for participants. Training will target community hygiene promoters.</i>									
	Section Total									92,900.00
3. Equipment										
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00		
	NA									
	Section Total									0.00
4. Contractual Services										
4.1	In-country staff travel (per diem, accommodation)	D	5	450.00	1	100.00		2,250.00		
	<i>These funds will be used to cater for the travels for the program staff to and from the field sites.</i>									
4.2	In-country staff flights (to/from Juba and Field Locations)	D	4	550.00	2	100.00		4,400.00		
	<i>The budget line will be used to provide per diems and accommodation allowance for the staff working under this program.</i>									
4.3	Expat staff travel (flights to / from field and home locations, visas, and vaccinations)	D	2	950.00	2	100.00		3,800.00		
	<i>These funds will cater for the travel of the technical coordinator in charge of the project.</i>									
	Section Total									10,450.00
5. Travel										
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00		
	NA									
	Section Total									0.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts										
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00		
	NA									
	Section Total									0.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs										
7.1	Internet	S	1	2,750.00	6	20.00		3,300.00		
	<i>Cost supports VSAT internet subscription and regular communication between field and Juba.</i>									
7.2	Satellite Phone Usage (credit recharge)	D	1	399.00	6	20.00		478.80		
	<i>Cost for credit recharge for thuraya satellite phones for communication.</i>									
7.3	IT Assistance	D	1	750.00	6	20.00		900.00		
	<i>IT support to Juba and field offices.</i>									
7.4	Mobile Phone (credit/usage)	D	6	109.00	6	15.00		588.60		
	<i>Cost of mobile phone (credit/usage) in Juba.</i>									
7.5	Local Office Maintenance and Security Upgrades	D	1	950.00	6	20.00		1,140.00		
	<i>Cost associated with office maintenance and required security upgrades.</i>									
7.6	Office/Guesthouse Rent, Maintenance & Utilities (Field)	D	1	1,150.00	6	20.00		1,380.00		
	<i>Cost of rent, maintenance and utilities for field.</i>									
7.7	Office/Guesthouse Rent & Utilities (Juba)	D	1	16,300.00	6	10.00		9,780.00		
	<i>Cost of rent, maintenance and utilities for Juba office and guesthouse.</i>									

7.8	Office/Guesthouse - Generator Fuel/Maintenance (Juba)	D	2	950.00	6	20.00	2,280.00
<i>Generator fuel and maintenance costs of Juba office.</i>							
7.9	Copying/Printing	D	1	900.00	6	20.00	1,080.00
<i>Copying and printing of project materials at the field office.</i>							
7.10	Office Supplies	D	1	1,250.00	6	20.00	1,500.00
<i>Office supplies for field and Juba offices.</i>							
7.11	Banking Charges	D	1	950.00	6	100.00	5,700.00
<i>Banking charges covering general financial handlings in South Sudan.</i>							
7.12	Legal Fees - South Sudan	D	1	2,200.00	2	20.00	880.00
<i>Legal fees associated with operations in South Sudan.</i>							
7.13	Insurances (Non-Personnel)	D	1	2,000.00	1	30.00	600.00
<i>Non personnel insurance cost covering goods and property.</i>							
7.14	Safety Compliance	D	1	3,000.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
<i>Provision of 1x trauma bag; Provision of hibernation kit; Sang bags; Sat phone with docking station for bunker; Maintenance of emergency lights & fence/barbed wire; First aid kits for RI vehicle(s).</i>							
7.15	Branding and marking costs	D	1	1,098.49	1	100.00	1,098.49
<i>Cost for visibility of SSHF logos for program activities (100% charged).</i>							
Section Total							33,705.89
SubTotal			1,894.00				186,915.89
Direct							161,220.89
Support							25,695.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							13,084.11
Total Cost							200,000.00
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Upper Nile -> Luakpiny/Nasir	100	5,500	7,700	3,300	5,500	22,000	
Documents							
Category Name				Document Description			