2012 Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan

CHF Reserve Application Template

For further CHF information please visit http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat CHFsouthsudan@un.org

Note:

This application shall be submitted to the cluster coordinator and cocoordinator for the relevant cluster with copy to the CHF Technical Secretariat

If the project is not already in the CAP a project sheet must also be prepared and submitted into OPS.

CHF Reserve No.			
Date Received:			
CAP Project	☐ Yes	☐ No	
Focal point:			

To be filled in by the CHF Technical Secretariat

CHF Reserve Grant Request Summary			
Requesting Organisation:	American Refugee Committee (ARC)		
Project Title:	WASH Intervention in Maban County		
Project Code (if CAP project):	SSD-12/MS/51738/R		
Cluster/Sector:	Multi-sector (WASH)		
Geographic areas of implementation (list State, County and if possible Payam. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per state):	Bunj, Maban County Upper Nile State, South Sudan.		
Total project budget:	US\$250,000		
Amount requested from CHF Reserve:	US\$250,000		
Project Duration (indicate number of months, starting date will be Allocation approval date):	6 months Start Date: 1/08/2012 End Date: 31/01/2013		
Total number of beneficiaries targeted by the CHF Reserve grant request (disaggregated by sex/age):	Women 1,296 Men 965 Boys 422 Girls 332 Total 3,015		
Implementing partners (include those that will benefit/ sub-grant from CHF funding):			
Project Contact Details (Provide names, phone numbers, and emails of head of your organization, and the project focal person)	Giorgio Trombatore, ARC South Sudan Country Director cd-ss@arcsouthsudan.org +211956688571		

A. Humanitarian Context (Context Analysis)

- In approximately 1,000 words briefly describe the humanitarian situation in the specific region/area where CHF Reserve activities are planned for with reference to assessments and key data, including the number and type of the affected population¹.
- Also explain relation to the work of other partners in the area.

Humanitarian overview in Maban

In June 2012, ARC's Country Director and key staff travelled to Maban County in Upper Nile State to assess the situation regarding recently arrived Refugees from Blue Nile State in Sudan. Hundreds of thousands of people have been displaced by fighting between the Sudanese military and SPLM-north in Blue Nile State, which lies along the border between north and south Sudan. Currently, approximately 80% of camp residents are women and children, with many of the men participating in the ongoing fighting. Jamam and Batil camps are predominantly made up of the Ingessana tribe, who are Muslim. Doro camp is populated mainly by the Uduk tribe, who are Christian. On their way to Maban, populations from both tribes report experiencing shelling, abductions, forced recruitment, rape, and burning of their homes and crops – to name only a few. The latest number available indicates the population figures in the target areas to be:

Doro: 40,289 individuals Batil: 25,000 individuals Jamman: 34,871 individuals

There are ongoing military movements throughout the area, including in the camps themselves, where voluntary recruitment has been taking place. One camp lies between Maban town and the border, and soldiers pass through it on a regular basis. This presents major challenges in ensuring that the civilian character of the camp is kept intact and that the camps do not become perceived as military strongholds (and a target for bombings or ground attacks).

American Refugee Committee conducted an assessment between July 17th and 23rd in Maban county where refugees from Blue Nile have settled due to the clashes between Sudan Armed Forces and The SPLM North that resulted in massive displacement. During the assessment 300 households were surveyed in Camps and surrounding host communities including Bunji payam through individual and focus group discussions with an average family size ranging from 5-15 family members. During the survey in Bunji and Jamam Payams, there were floods due to the excessive rainfall. UNHCR in partnership with ACTED is relocating the refugees from Jamam to Batil where there is a suspected outbreak of Cholera due to poor hygiene and inadequate sanitary facilities. The population in the camp is stressing the inadequate available services such as access to water and sanitation facilities.

Bunji Payam in Maban County particularly received the heaviest burden of returnees from the Sudan through Renk and presently more refugees are being hosted by individual households in the Bunji while others have voluntary decided to stay out of the camps in Bunji purportedly to be near to services thus exerting higher pressure on the existing WASH resources and compromising the quality of already fragile public health services planned for the indigenous.

Access to Water

According to the SSRRC report on water resources most communities in Maban County, obtain water from rain runoff and seasonal rivers like Gulawyinye and Khor el Hamer Rivers for home consumption. These sources of water are shared by refugees, host communities and animals and are not adequate and are often contaminated. Respondents to the survey complained of consuming dirty water as a result of sharing water points with animals. For instance Gulawyinye Boma, Green Village resorted to digging of water reserves for the dry seasons when water will be scarce. Attempts by UNHCR, CARE and Oxfam to put some temporary water reserves in place for the camp population to alleviate the lack of access to clean water in camps yields little to meet their critical water needs thus driving the refugees for existing safe water sources in the host communities further exacerbating the already fragile water situation.

Access to sanitation

Despite lack of tangible statistics on access and coverage of sanitation in Bunji, there were visible signs of rampant open defeacation practices among the communities. All current emergency interventions in Sanitation by Humanitarian agencies are focused on the refugees camps and lesser or no attention is focused on the host communities who are carrying the burden of sharing existing facilities. The households' intervewied from the host community by ARC expressly demanded for sanitation intervention to mitigate and prevent an outbreak of sanitation related diseases.

<u>Hygiene Promotion.</u>

In Bunji payam, the influx of refugees coupled with the recent return of returnees from the North after South Sudan independence 2011 and the stoppage of cross border trading between South and North culminated into compromised access to hygiene and sanitation goods like soap etc. Households interviewed can hardly afford soap to meet their domestic need further worsening the situation and predisposing them to Acute Watery Diseases including cholera. Of recent, suspected cases of Cholera outbreak have been reported in Jamam camp posing Public Health threat to the whole populations of hosting communities and refugees.

¹ To the extent possible reference needs assessment findings and include key data such as mortality and morbidity rates and nutritional status, and how the data differs among specific groups and/or geographic regions. Refer situation/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

B. Grant Request Justification

- In approximately 500 words describe why CHF Reserve funding is sought for this project, and why this particular activity is important. Explain why the activity is time critical and need rapid funding through the CHF Reserve.
- Confirm that your organization's internal reserves or other donor funds are not immediately available and/or appropriate to fund the proposed activities. Please provide information on which donors or what other funding sources have been approached.
- Briefly describe the value added by your organization
- Describe why this activity was not funded through the CHF standard allocation process, and what has changed since that process was completed to make this project emerge as a priority.

In consultation with international emergency response partners this project seeks to supplement the efforts of the NGOs and UN agencies already implementing WASH activities in Maban County. This project will seek to achieve high impact WASH activities particularly in high risk areas in the County among the host community and high risk populations. A number of strategies based on previous experiences in other counties will be used to ensure full community leadership involvement and participation in planning and addressing their own WASH challenges. It will also ensure communities have the accurate and correct information on hygiene and sanitation activities.

Water and sanitation is one of the biggest challenges in Upper Nile, specifically Maban County and lack of access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities combined with poor hygiene and sanitation practices and minimal capacity at the local level to manage, maintain and repair existing infrastructure has serious humanitarian consequences. To date, over 100,000 refugees have crossed the border into Maban County, South Sudan, in search of relief from bombings, ground attacks by the military and abuses perpetrated by soldiers. The lack of access to clean water is further accentuated with the large influx of refugees which further strains available resources and creates tensions between host communities and refugees. Furthermore, as many of the most vulnerable refugees are single women and female-headed households, these individuals and their families face additional challenges in accessing available services.

The project aims to contribute towards the agreed cluster/sector objectives including provision of safe drinking water in areas where there is currently limited accessibility. ARC will both develop new water points and as well as rehabilitating existing ones through community participation. Additionally, the project will provide access to sanitation and promote adoption of proper hygiene and sanitation practices. The project will particularly focus on school children.

Given the quick onset of the refugee emergency, CHF funds are required to launch critical, immediate impact response activities to meet the immense needs while larger institutional donor funding becomes available.

ARC is utilizing its limited reserve funds towards the operational and administrative costs required for its response activities, including rapid deployment of staff, assessment costs, airfare, and office start up costs. These funds are insufficient to cover initial activities. ARC is actively engaging with UNHCR, OFDA, UNICEF, among others, to fund activities in additional sectors where there are identified gaps and needs.

ARC has been working in South Sudan since 1994 in multiple sectors throughout the country, including primary healthcare, reproductive health, livelihoods, GBV, and WASH. ARC has an established presence in Upper Nile State, with an office in Malakal providing logistical support and technical expertise to our program in Maban County. In addition to ARC's extensive experience in Upper Nile, we are recognized in South Sudan at the national level for our competency and expertise in community engagement across all sectors.

C. Project Description

i) Purpose of the Grant

In approximately 500 words, briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to support core humanitarian activities

ARC's aim is to provide timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services to host communities whose existing services are strained due to additional use by the refugee population. ARC will also work with conflict-affected people in Maban to help maintain stability in these areas and will improve hygiene practices through hygiene promotion that targets all people, but in particular, women and children. Without the support of essential services in this region, a greater emergency could arise.

ii) Objective

The objective should be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound.

- 1- To increase timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services to vulnerable populations affected by emergencies, and to maintain stability in areas prone to water-related conflict A total of 3015 people are expected to benefit directly from the program and Over 10,000 people indirectly.
- 2-To avoid an outbreak of diseases among the affected populations in Maban County and to reduce diseases among beneficiaries at a minimum level.

iii) Proposed Activities

List the main activities to be implemented with CHF Reserve funding. Sate the exact location of the operation (provide map if relevant). As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries.

Safe and Clean water supply

- 1. Distribution of hygiene kits to support household supplement and maintain desired domestic and personal hygiene.
- 2. Promotion and distribution of point-of-use water treatment products (agua-tabs) to promote access to safe water.
- 3. Conduct major and minor repairs for four (04) boreholes Bunji.

Basic Sanitation

- 4. Construction of 1 blocks of public mobile latrines of 4-stances each equipped with hand washing facility in the Bunji trading centres.
- Subsidise (PVC slabs) the construction of 45 units of shared Household latrines in the camps and host communities equipped with hand washing jerry cans.
- 6. Support construction of 30 communal solid waste collection points designated and used by refugee & host Households.

Hygiene promotion and capacity building

- 7. Training of 15 lined Government officials and Community leaders as facilitators of hygiene and Sanitation promotion mobilisation and trainings.
- 8. Training of 50 Hygiene and Sanitation volunteers and support them to conduct hygiene and sanitation campaigns in camps and surrounding host communities.
- 9. Conduct at least 10 episodes of household to household sensitisation on safe water chain in the host communities every after 10 weeks.
- **10.** Conduct two public health surveillances for key outcome indicators on Knowledge, attitude and Practice related to hygiene and sanitation as well as utilisation of hygiene goods.

D

ARC is looking forward to address the issue of gender to be involved in project implementation of water and sanitation hygiene this will help to ensure that the issues related Rape and mistreatment related HIV/AIDS within the host communities and to be put in the place and affective ,ARC will also put much effort to address the highly participation of 30 % women s in the project and make sure female and male are balanced in the program women representatives are available in the assistant program of water and sanitation hygiene .

v) Expected Outcomes

List the results you expect to have at the end of the CHF grant period, and provide no more than three measurable indicators you will use to measure your achievement. Please use the <u>defined CHF Standard Output Indicators whenever possible.</u>

Targeted beneficiaries are provided with sustained access to safe water supply, basic latrines and desired hygiene messages thus alleviating the effects of water and sanitation related diseases.

	Indicator	Target		
1	Existing water points rehabilitated	4 existing water points (boreholes repaired and are functional		
2	New latrines constructed	49 stances of latrines(public and shared households) constructed and are being used correctly		
3	Households receiving a hygiene kit.	At least 300 household received hygiene kits		
4	People trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community	At least 69 Hygiene and Sanitation volunteers and government line department officials trained on hygiene and sanitation and are actively sharing the messages with beneficiaries.		

vi) Implementation Plan

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

In consultation with international emergency response partners this project seeks to supplement the efforts of other NGO and UN agencies already implementing WASH activities in Maban County.ARC will focus its effort on identifying assessment criteria participatory manner and measuring both the functions (process) and achievements (Impact/outcome) essential to show evidenced based results so that all stakeholders are able to understand in what ways their efforts are having impact. Monitoring will occur throughout the project to provide information to the program.

Ensure the methodology is working effectively, and make certain that ARC is efficiently addressing the needs of the beneficiaries.

vii) Monitoring Plan

Describe how you will monitor progress and achievements of the project.

State level staff will play a pivotal role in overall monitoring and evaluation of this project. WASH officer with support from the Programme manager will work closely with the field staff; to provide monitoring support and capacity building where it is needed to achieve the desired project results. The WASH officer will conduct bi-weekly visits. At least monthly consultation meetings will be held between program manager and program director to share progress made in project implementation.

The ARC Senior Finance Controller based in Juba will monitor finance accountability of project funds with his or her finance team.

The Programme Manager based in Bunji will take the lead in overall monitoring and evaluation of this project. He/ She will conduct regular field trips to monitor implementation of project activities.

The Finance Officer will provide overall support in ensuring proper utilization and accountability of project funds.

Project management and Reporting

ARC

At field level, this project will be managed by ARC Programme manager with support from its head quarter based in Juba. Monthly progress reports will be rooted through the Country Director to Donor to share progress on implementation. End of project narrative and financial report will be submitted by the implementing partner as per the project agreement.

ARC will work very closely with the technical staff from the field carry out Regular reviews of the project so as to know the progress of the activities

Evaluation: ARC will use the first and last surveillance results to (knowledge, attitude and practices) evaluate the effects of the project on the target beneficiaries.

D. Secured funding

Please provide details of secured funds for the project from other sources. Indicate the date (month and year) when the funding was secured.

- 1		
	Source/donor and date	Amount (USD)
		-

SECTION III:

LOGFRAME					
CHF Ref. No. or CAP code:	Project title: WASH INTERVENTION IN MABAN COUNTY	title: WASH INTERVENTION IN MABAN COUNTY Organisation:ARC			
Overall Objective: To provide timely and equitable access to safe sanitation, and hygiene services to returnees (communities) who are at risk of finding themse an emergency situation if these services cannacquired.	and host sanitation and hygiene services lves in	How indicators will be measured: Surveillance reports, surveillance			
Specific Project Objective/s: 1- To increase timely and equitable access water, sanitation, and hygiene services vulnerable populations affected by emergent to maintain stability in areas prone to water conflict. 2-To avoid an outbreak of diseases amaffected populations Bunji -Maban County	Pecific Project Objective/s: To increase timely and equitable access to safe ater, sanitation, and hygiene services to 3015 ulnerable populations affected by emergencies, and of maintain stability in areas prone to water-related onflict. Indicators of progress: % of target beneficiaries have access to shared HH and Public latrines % of the target beneficiaries have access to adequate clean and safe water % of the targeted beneficiaries have access to hygiene and sanitation promotion services. How indicators will be measured: Surveillance report from WASH surveillance exercise. Foldemiological reports from the		Assumptions & risks: • Local government will continue to be supportive. • Project communities will appreciate and take the project • Security will remain calm • There will no major Influx of beneficiaries other than targeted population.		
 Results - Outputs/ Outcomes: Objective 1 Distributed 300 hygiene kits/maintained domestic and personal hygiene. Promotion and distribution of point-of-use treatment products (aqua-tabs) to promo access to safe water. 04 Boreholes repairs/ sustained equitable to safe and clean water. Constructed 1 blocks of public latrines/Su access to safe and basic latrines. Subsidised (PVC slabs provision) the con of shared 45 stances/ Sustained access to and basic latrines. 	# of existing Boreholes repaired and functional/improved access to clean and safe water. # of public latrine blocks constructed/improved access and use of latrines. access # of completed shared Hh latrines/improved access and use of latrines # waste pits constructed and used/improved waste management.	How indicators will be measured: Distribution report/post distribution assessment Assessment and repair report Construction report and certificate of completion Supervision report, completion reports and distribution report	Assumptions & risks:		

6	Constructed 30 communal solid waste collections points/improved domestic waste management. Objective two	# of government official from lined department trained/improved outreach activities with hygiene promotion activities.	Training report	
1	Trained 15 lined Government officials and Community leaders as Hygiene and sanitation facilitators/Increased access to desired hygiene and sanitation messages.	# of community hygiene volunteers trained in hygiene and sanitation promotion/improved outreach activities with hygiene promotion activities.	Training report	
2	Trained 50 Hygiene and Sanitation volunteers/Increased access to desired hygiene and sanitation messages.	# of Hh-Hh hygiene sensitisation and campaigns conducted in the camps/ improved outreach activities with hygiene promotion activities.	sensitization report	
3	household sensitisations per camp on safe water		Surveillance report	
2	Conducted quarterly WASH surveillances/improved WASH information sharing			
1	ctivities:	Inputs:		Assumptions, risks and preconditions:
(bjective 1			
١.	Safe and Clean water supply			A prolonged rainy season will not impact construction
1	Distribution of hygiene kits to support household supplement and maintain desired domestic and			will not impact construction
				of new water points and
	personal hygiene.			of new water points and repair of existing water
2	personal hygiene. Promotion and distribution of point-of-use water treatment products (aqua-tabs) to promote access	20-25% staff time in distribution, Hire truck, kit handling costs, beneficiary identification, and post distribution assessment repairs,		repair of existing water sources • Access to the camps
3	personal hygiene. Promotion and distribution of point-of-use water treatment products (aqua-tabs) to promote access to safe water.	20-25% staff time in distribution, Hire truck, kit handling costs,		repair of existing water sources
	personal hygiene. Promotion and distribution of point-of-use water treatment products (aqua-tabs) to promote access to safe water. Conduct major and minor repairs for four (04) boreholes Bunji.	20-25% staff time in distribution, Hire truck, kit handling costs, beneficiary identification, and post distribution assessment repairs, promotion of safe water chain and distribution of hygiene kits and		repair of existing water sources • Access to the camps remains stable • Security does not deteriorate • No large influx of refugee
3	personal hygiene. Promotion and distribution of point-of-use water treatment products (aqua-tabs) to promote access to safe water. Conduct major and minor repairs for four (04) boreholes Bunji. Basic Sanitation	20-25% staff time in distribution, Hire truck, kit handling costs, beneficiary identification, and post distribution assessment repairs, promotion of safe water chain and distribution of hygiene kits and		repair of existing water sources • Access to the camps remains stable • Security does not deteriorate • No large influx of refugee populations
	personal hygiene. Promotion and distribution of point-of-use water treatment products (aqua-tabs) to promote access to safe water. Conduct major and minor repairs for four (04) boreholes Bunji. Basic Sanitation Construction of 1 block of public mobile latrines of 4-stances each equipped with hand washing	20-25% staff time in distribution, Hire truck, kit handling costs, beneficiary identification, and post distribution assessment repairs, promotion of safe water chain and distribution of hygiene kits and		repair of existing water sources • Access to the camps remains stable • Security does not deteriorate • No large influx of refugee
1	personal hygiene. Promotion and distribution of point-of-use water treatment products (aqua-tabs) to promote access to safe water. Conduct major and minor repairs for four (04) boreholes Bunji. Basic Sanitation Construction of 1 block of public mobile latrines of 4-stances each equipped with hand washing facility in the targeted public places in Bunji.	20-25% staff time in distribution, Hire truck, kit handling costs, beneficiary identification, and post distribution assessment repairs, promotion of safe water chain and distribution of hygiene kits and monitor their use.		repair of existing water sources • Access to the camps remains stable • Security does not deteriorate • No large influx of refugee populations • Service providers will provide services in the locations
3	personal hygiene. Promotion and distribution of point-of-use water treatment products (aqua-tabs) to promote access to safe water. Conduct major and minor repairs for four (04) boreholes Bunji. Basic Sanitation Construction of 1 block of public mobile latrines of 4-stances each equipped with hand washing facility in the targeted public places in Bunji. Subsidise (PVC slabs) the construction of 45 units	20-25% staff time in distribution, Hire truck, kit handling costs, beneficiary identification, and post distribution assessment repairs, promotion of safe water chain and distribution of hygiene kits and monitor their use. Staff time dedication 15-20, identification and distribution of latrines slabs, and monitoring the digging of waste pits as well as		repair of existing water sources • Access to the camps remains stable • Security does not deteriorate • No large influx of refugee populations • Service providers will provide services in the locations • Inflation does not affect
1	personal hygiene. Promotion and distribution of point-of-use water treatment products (aqua-tabs) to promote access to safe water. Conduct major and minor repairs for four (04) boreholes Bunji. Basic Sanitation Construction of 1 block of public mobile latrines of 4-stances each equipped with hand washing facility in the targeted public places in Bunji. Subsidise (PVC slabs) the construction of 45 units of shared Household latrines in the camps and host communities equipped with hand washing	20-25% staff time in distribution, Hire truck, kit handling costs, beneficiary identification, and post distribution assessment repairs, promotion of safe water chain and distribution of hygiene kits and monitor their use. Staff time dedication 15-20, identification and distribution of		repair of existing water sources • Access to the camps remains stable • Security does not deteriorate • No large influx of refugee populations • Service providers will provide services in the locations
1 2	personal hygiene. Promotion and distribution of point-of-use water treatment products (aqua-tabs) to promote access to safe water. Conduct major and minor repairs for four (04) boreholes Bunji. Basic Sanitation Construction of 1 block of public mobile latrines of 4-stances each equipped with hand washing facility in the targeted public places in Bunji. Subsidise (PVC slabs) the construction of 45 units of shared Household latrines in the camps and host communities equipped with hand washing jerry cans.	20-25% staff time in distribution, Hire truck, kit handling costs, beneficiary identification, and post distribution assessment repairs, promotion of safe water chain and distribution of hygiene kits and monitor their use. Staff time dedication 15-20, identification and distribution of latrines slabs, and monitoring the digging of waste pits as well as		repair of existing water sources • Access to the camps remains stable • Security does not deteriorate • No large influx of refugee populations • Service providers will provide services in the locations • Inflation does not affect
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Objecti	ve 2		
1. Tra Cor Sar 2. Tra and can con 3. Cor	e promotion and capacity building sining of 15 lined Government officials and mmunity leaders as facilitators of hygiene and nitation promotion mobilisation and trainings. Sining of 50 Hygiene and Sanitation volunteers discupport them to carry hygiene and sanitation mpaigns in camps and surrounding host mmunities. Induct at least 10 – quarterly household to usehold sensitisation on safe water chain in the mps and host communities.	This aspect require at least 45-60% of relevant staff time of dedication to ensure effective outreach and sharing of desired hygiene and sanitation messages to realise effective hygiene promotion.	
for	nduct 2 episodes of Public health surveillances key outcome indicators on Knowledge, attitude d Practice related to hygiene and sanitation		

PROJECT WORK PLAN

This section must include a workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable). The workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year.

Activity		Q3 / 2012		Q4 / 2012		12	Q1. / 20		013
		Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Result 1									
1. Activity (1 a) Meeting with County WES officers/ Local leaders(Launching the Program)		Χ							
2. Activity (1b) Mobilization of Community (Beneficiaries) through holding community leaders advocacy meetings on hygiene and sanitation (chiefs, youth leaders, church leader, women leaders)		Χ	Х						
3. Distribution of hygiene kits to support household supplement and maintain desired domestic and personal hygiene.						Х	Χ		
4. Promotion and distribution of point-of-use water treatment products (aqua-tabs) to promote access to safe water.						Χ	Χ		
5. Conduct major and minor repairs for six (06) boreholes in Bunji.					Χ	Х	Χ		
Result 2									
6. Construction of 1 block of public mobile latrines of 4-stances each equipped with hand washing facility in the targeted Trading centres of Bunji.							Х		
7. Subsidize with PVC slabs the construction of 45 units of shared Household latrines in the camps and host communities equipped with hand washing jerry cans.					Х	Х	Х		
8. Support construction of 30 communal solid waste collection points designated and used by refugee & host Households.			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
Result 3									
9. Training of 15 lined Government officials and Community leaders as facilitators of hygiene and Sanitation promotion mobilisation and trainings.				Х	Х	Х			
10. Training of 50 Hygiene and Sanitation volunteers and support them to carry hygiene and sanitation campaigns in camps and surrounding host communities.					Х	Х	Х		
11. Conduct at least 10 – quarterly household to household sensitisation on safe water chain in the camps and host communities.					Х	Х	Х		
12. Conduct quarterly surveillances for key outcome indicators on Knowledge, attitude and Practice related to hygiene and sanitation.		Х			Х				

^{*:} TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN X AND SHADED GREY 15%

CHF Reserve Grant Request Review Section – Internal

Reviewer		Justification/clarification/recommendations
Function/Title:	Cluster Coordinator or co-coordinator	
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : Yes No	
Function/Title:	State-level focal point	
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : Yes No	
Function/Title:	CHF Technical Secretariat	
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : Yes No	
Function/Title:		
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : Yes No	
Function/Title:		
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : Yes No	