South Sudan 2013 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2013

for Orm Tunding against Consolidated Appear 2013

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

SECTION I:

| CAP Cluster | WASH |
|-------------|------|
| | |

| CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 Second Round Standard Allocation | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round Jonglei—Pibor, Ayod, Akobo, Pigi, Fangak Upper Nile—Renk, Makal (aka Malakal); host community in Maban; Longochuk, Maiwut, Baliet, Ulang Unity—Mayom, Abiemnom, Counties in Tri-State area Lakes—Counties in Tri-State area Warrap—Twic, Tonj Counties NBeG—Aweil East, Aweil North | Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round Emergency water treatment units Rehabilitation of existing water points, where appropriate Drilling/construction of new water points, if appropriate Convert hand pumps to motorized boreholes w/ tap stands Emergency communal latrines Distribution of hygiene kits Emergency hygiene promotion training | | | | |
| CES—Juba County | Pre-positioning of core pipeline Pre-positioning of refugee pipeline supplies in Maban and Yida Distribution of WASH NFIs | | | | |

| Project details | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|--|----------|---|--|
| | int onwards are to be filled by the | organiza | | | ing. | |
| Requesting Organization | n | | Project Locat | ion(s) - | | |
| NHDF (NILE HOPE) | | | State | % | County/ies (include payam when possible) | |
| Project CAP Code | CAP Gender Code | | | | | |
| SSD-13/WS/56146/8452 | | | Jonglei | 50% | Akobo and Canal /Pigi | |
| CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP) | | | Upper Nile | 50% | Ulang and Nasir | |
| Provision of emergency safe water, sanitation and hygiene services for IDPs, Returnees and acutely vulnerable host communities in Akobo, Pigi, Fangak, Nasir, Ulang counties of Jonglei and Upper Nile states | | nost | | | | |
| Total Project Budget requested in the in Sout Sudan CAP | US\$700,000 | | Funding requested fromUS\$ 199,991CHF for this projectproposal | | | |
| Total funding secured for CAP project (to date) | or the US\$373,000 | | Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes \Box No \boxtimes (if yes, list the item and | | | |

| Direct Beneficiaries | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project | Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP | | | |
| Women: | 8340 | 15000 | | | |
| Girls: | 7375 | 16000 | | | |
| Men: | 4190 | 5700 | | | |
| Boys: | 4400 | 7000 | | | |
| Total: | 24305 | 43700 | | | |

Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be subcontracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)

| Indirect Beneficiaries | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Catchment Population (if applicable) | | | | |

indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)

CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)

Indicate number of months: Six Months (1/10/2013 to 31/03/2014)

| Contact details Organization's Country Office | | | Contact details Organization's HQ | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Organization's Address | Juba,Tongping | | Organization's Address | Akobo County, Jonglei | |
| Project Focal Person | John Bilok, <u>johnbilok@yahoo.com</u> Tel. +211911401168/ +211929321904 | | Desk officer | Lazarus Kiir: <u>kiirlul2003@yahoo.com</u> | |
| Country Director | Paul Biel, <u>paulbiel@yahoo.com</u> Tel. +211912249550 | | Finance Officer | Jidayi Zatun: jidayiz@rocketmail.com Tel: +211911898747 | |
| Finance Officer | Sophia Njeri, <u>soffi28@yahoo.com</u> | | | | |
| SECTION II | • | - | | | |

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF funded activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and category of the affected population¹

The current humanitarian situation in Jonglei and parts of Upper Nile have been aggravated by the recent wave of inter-communal fighting that continue to wreck people lives in parts of the counties where violence and insecurity have displaced thousands of children, women and elderly people. Since the start of the current communal insecurity that involve Lou and Murle armed youths, situation of the civilians remains restless and unpredictable and continue to cause a lot of fears among the people for potential reprisal from the rival communities. The affected populations were displaced in all directions. Some 2060 households (10,500 individuals to Ulang and others ran back and settled in Walgak 3,000 individuals, Dirror 3300 and Buong payams 2700 as the conflict-affected individuals are mainly from these three payams as was reported by interagency assessment conducted in February 2013. This is just one instance of the growing inter-ethnic violence that has resulted in diverse humanitarian implications on the civil population including loss of life, destruction of property, loss of household assets and general deprivation. The inter-agency reports make a passionate appeal for the most affected to be supported with immediate lifesaving interventions, including WASH emergency supplies to be distributed to the affected population. Such conflicts in Jonglei State over the years have imposed a toll on the coping mechanism of vulnerable populations, resulting in massive displacements within Jonglei and other bordering states. Both IDPs and host communities, especially women and children, suffer from inadequate access to basic WASH services particularly safe water, sanitation and hygiene. The IDPs, returnees and acute vulnerable host communities have challenges of accessing safe drinking water and sanitation mostly among women and girls who suffer from inadequate access to equitable basic services particularly water, sanitation and hygiene. Nile Hope will continue supporting frontline WASH services in vulnerable host communities focusing on emergency water treatment, emergency sanitation and hygiene in counties where there is low WASH partners such as, Ulang, Pigi and Nasir.

Assessments key data:

- IRNA Akobo West displacement 08 February 2013 (1,500 HHs (9,000 individuals) internally displaced)
- IRNA Akobo East displacement 11February 2013(485 HHs(2,915 individuals) IDPs
- IRNA Ulang Barmach and Nyangore 15-17 February 2013 (2,060 hhs (10,300 individuals)
- IRNA Ulang Toaloar May 2013 (1,500 hh (7,500 individuals)

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the reasons for requesting CHF funding at this time. Explain how CHF funding will help address critical humanitarian gaps in your cluster. Explain the value added by your organization (e.g. geographical presence). Indicate if any other steps have been taken to secure alternative funding.

Nile Hope will use the CHF funds to address the humanitarian gaps in the WASH activities that will because of the current funding is ending in September. Nile Hope WASH Program, relying on and deploying CHF funding will work to alleviate the suffering of displaced population, returnees and vulnerable host communities in addressing critical humanitarian gaps in the WASH sector by increasing access to safe drinking water, emergency hygiene promotion among the affected people. The locations that Nile Hope targets in this CHF intervention sometimes experience flooding, cholera, malnutrition and food insecurity and tribal conflicts which may be related to water scarcity and competition. Nile Hope has the necessary social capital (including local knowledge and networks), infrastructure (compounds, personnel, speed boats, offices, computer equipment, internet facilities....) and potent surge capacity. The beneficiaries of the new activities will not remained same, but for the host communities may remain the same (comprised also of technical personnel) to respond to existing and emerging WASH gaps in the designated locations. It is an open secret that women and girls in particular are prime victims of WASH-related problems that ultimately affect their lives (health, missed school and livelihood opportunities and so on). Nile Hope will hold consultative stakeholder meetings with women, girls, boys and men to understand cultural and social norms of their engagement in WASH activities. Nile Hope has already established presence in the above locations and achieved limited results in terms of sanitation improvement. As per the midterm report of 2013, Nile Hope's WASH Department had managed to increase access to safe water supply, sanitation and hygiene by at least 24191 persons who benefited from rehabilitated and existing water facilities, institutional latrines and uptake of hygiene promotion messages and services. Nile Hope has a funding gap of about US\$ 327,000 for which this application is launched, as it's imperative to support the

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.

ongoing activities in these hotpot locations. We have a significantly positive track record of delivering and implementing CHF-funded WASH (and other Programs) activities and have hitherto achieved the desired results as prioritized by WASH Cluster.

Interagency Rapid Assessment in Akobo on 11February and Akobo West 08/02 2013

Toaloar in Ulang IRNA Report May 2013

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the achievement of the cluster priority activities identified for this allocation.

The CHF funding will enable us to increase access to water, sanitation and hygiene behaviour throughout Akobo, Pigi. Nasir and Ulang in response to the existing and potential displacement where sanitation and hygiene facilities remain a challenge. Water, sanitation and Hygiene emergency intervention activities will cover the following major components: Social Mobilization/WASH advocacy, Establishing Emergency Water Treatment units, Rehabilitation and maintenance of existing water facilities, Construction of Emergency institutional latrines, Distribution of Emergency hygiene kits, Distribution of WASH NFIs and Training of communities focusing on emergency hygiene Promotion especially hand washing and Strengthening the County(s) Cluster coordination meetings/mechanisms and County Department.

ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project. Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

The overall objective of this CHF project is to increase access to improved safe water, sanitation and hygiene good practices or services among the IDPs, returnees and acutely vulnerable host population affected by conflicts and diseases outbreak in Akobo, Ulang, Canal and Nasir by end of Mach, 2014.

Specific Objectives

- Increased timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services to affected communities by conflicts and other emergencies through construction of emergency water treatment units, Rehabilitation of water facilities, distribution of WASH NFI, and distribution of hygiene kits;
- Facilitate behavior change in acutely vulnerable communities through targeted hygiene promotion focusing on emergencies hygiene promotion training;
- Strengthen capacity of the acutely vulnerable community members to withstand emergency WASH crisis.

iii) Proposed Activities

List the main activities to be implemented with CHF funding. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).

Construction of 1 Emergency Water treatment unit (SWAT) 1 Canal/Pigi County benefiting 2000 individuals (1000 women,1500 girls,1000 boys and 500 men) ensuring women are involved in the siting of the amenities and have an opportunity to work as operators of the SWATs;

Rehabilitation of existing 25 water point, with 15 in Akobo,6 in Ulang and 4 in Nasir to ensure women are involved as hand pump technicians and benefiting 10,500 individuals (3500 girls,4000 women,2000 boys and 1000 men respectively and existing Maintenance of 5 SWATs in Khorfulus, Atar, Chuei, Canal and Wunaruop that will benefit about 8000 people.

- Distribution of 1000 hygiene kits to household affected targeting IDPs, returnees and vulnerable people(500 headed households and 500 men)
- Distribution of 2000 emergency WASH NFI supplies to IDPs and returnees in Akobo and Ulang Counties women 1500, male 500.
- Conduct Emergency hygiene promotion training for 80 hygiene promoters, they will based and work in their communities (60 women and 20 men),
- Conduct training for 175 water management committee members (110 women and 65 men) and they will ensure the proper management of their water points and work in the villages.
- Construction of 6 Emergency school latrines targeting school in Canal County benefiting 200 girls, 300 boys and 50 staff members there will be separate latrines for the student and teachers
- Strengthening County WASH Cluster Coordination meetings and other humanitarian forum in the four counties

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.

Nile Hope will continue advocating and stressing the importance of participation of women and men in all levels, in decision making in relevant community WASH management bodies, to ensure better management of facilities in recognition of the rights of women. We shall ensure all gender, including women and girls participate in the implementation of the initiative and are prominent beneficiaries and recipients of the WASH knowledge and supplies. Data will be disaggregated to highlight beneficiaries in terms of sex, and where possible, age.

WASH facilities like latrines will consider the special needs of women and girls (e.g. separate latrines for ladies at the public places), especially because of the underlying cultural issues.

We shall work to ensure there's minimal damage of the WASH supplies and activities (like latrine construction) to the environment. Proper location of the latrines will be very important, especially to ensure there's no encroachment to water sources like rivers.

We shall work with the community to ensure proper waste disposal, e.g. through appropriate knowledge provision and attitudinal change. Throughout the intervention, we shall work to strengthen the capacities of various cadres of staff like the hygiene promoters and water user committees; this is important to ensure quality and sustained delivery of services to the affected community. Nile Hope will ensure proper environmental awareness on sitting of latrines for general public and plans with community to conduct environmental impact assessment and will encourage the community to plant trees around the rehabilitated water points to minimize the effect of soil erosion and run off as well as educate users to promote good drainage that will reduce the transmission of water related diseases. As far as possible, we shall encourage formation and support School Environmental Clubs and will propagate peace-building activities especially through our FSL-Peacebuilding Program; In addition the Programs Office will work to coordinate, and create synergies with, other Programs/Sectors such as Education, Protection-GBV, Food Security and Livelihoods and Health and Nutrition to enable a holistic, sustainable and cost-effective intervention

v) Expected Result/s

Briefly describe (in no more than 100 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

- Nile Hope anticipates that about 20,500 people will have access to sustained safe water supply in Akobo, Ulang, Pigi, and Nasir through the construction and maintenance of emergency water treatment units, rehabilitation and maintenance of existing water facilities.
- 1 SWAT will be constructed in Canal
- About 550 school children and teachers and support staff will have increased access to safe sanitation and hygiene amenities in Pigi County
- 25 water points will be rehabilitated: 15 in Akobo, 6 in Ulang and 4 in Nasir
- 5 SWAT will maintained in Canal County
- 6 new school latrines stance will be constructed in Canal
- 1000 households received hygiene kits, 500 in Ulang and 500 in Akobo 175 community members trained on Management of water sources (Akobo 105,Ulang 42 and Nasir 28)
- 80 people trained on hygiene promotion to share with their communities 20 per county
- 2000 households received WASH/NFI supplies(Akobo 1000 and Ulang 1000)

List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. <u>At least three</u> of the indicators should be taken from the cluster <u>defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed)</u>. Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster <u>defined SOI</u>. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age.

| | , | | |
|------------|---|--|--|
| SOI (X) | # | Output Indicators (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal). | Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1) |
| | 1 | People provided with sustained access to safe water supply 15 litres person/day | 20500(6150 women, girls 7175,3075 men and 4100 boys) |
| | 2 | New/additional water points constructed | 1 SWAT constructed |
| | 3 | Existing water points rehabilitated and maintained | 25 boreholes rehabilitated (15 Akobo, 6 Ulang and 4 in Nasir.) 5 SWAT Maintained in Canal |
| | 4 | People provided with sustained access to hygiene latrine facilities | 200 girls,300 boys and 50 staff(30 men and 20 women) |
| | 5 | New latrines constructed | 6 latrines stances constructed 2 for boys, 2 for girls and 2 latrines for teachers |
| | 6 | Households receiving a hygiene kits. | 500 male and 500 headed households |
| | 7 | Community members trained on management of water, sanitation and hygiene services. | 175(110 women and 65 men) |
| | 8 | People trained on hygiene promotion messages to be | 80 hygiene promoters(60 women and 20 men) |

| | shared with their community | |
|---|--|--|
| 9 | Households receiving WASH NFI supplies | 2000 household(1500 women and 500 men) |

vi) Implementation Mechanism

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.

The planned mechanism for implementation of the project is to work closely with the respective County Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Departments by strengthening the coordination mechanism with government and other relevant partners. Nile Hope will strengthen community and local government capacity to collaborate in the planning, building, operation, and maintenance of water and sanitation systems in Akobo, Pigi, Ulang, and Nasir . The overall oversight of the project implementation will vested on Nile Hope's WASH structure headed by the WASH Manager and supported by the WASH Assistants in the field in the respective counties with regular support from Juba Office coordination desks as well as the state head quarter Bor. Nile Hope's WASH structure is administered from the top by a WASH Manager, who works with an assistant/s, WASH Assistant Manager/s. The Programs Coordinator shall work to harmonize the effort (and create cross program synergies) and ensure direction towards the common objective. The team will work 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 one state focal point that shall be based in the state capital that will run all WASH activities with partners including participating in coordination meetings, because of the attendant emergency preparedness and response issues. This technical team shall secure full administrative and coordination support from the Executive Director, Human Resource Manager as well as from the Finance/Grants Office. The M&E Officer will ensure sustained compliance with the indicator mechanisms. Nile Hope has its Headquarter in Akobo with sub offices/compounds in Pigi, Bor, Malakal, Ulang and Nasir. Nile Hope will not recruit new staff to implement the activities, but will retained the existing project staff.

vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Describe how you will monitor and report on the progress and achievements of the project. Notably:

To improve implementation of the project, monitoring, reporting and supervision of the project progress will be done by the responsible staffs of Nile Hope which is the implementing partner. The WASH Manager and the Programs Coordinator and other support staff will participate in the M&E process through the M&E Officer. Nile Hope will respectively report to the CHF steering committees the progress of the activities using the appropriate tools of reporting. The results will be measured basing on the number of people served and the number of water facilities and sanitation facilities rehabilitated and segregated by gender and age as per the Project Logical Framework. Nile Hope will work with local government and community groups to progressively build the capacity of water management committees over the period of the project to successfully assume ownership of the rehabilitated water and sanitation facilities. Nile Hope has been submitting monthly report and midterm and final reportS to the WASH Cluster and we shall ensure our report reached the cluster on time.

Nile Hope shall ensure there is effective and timely monitoring of the activities especially during the implementation and shall conduct a project-exit evaluation to find out the impact or otherwise of the intervention. Nile Hope WASH Department will not spare any effort and will ensure the provision of basic service delivery to the affected communities.

The Department will track the progress of the activities and ensure proper documentation is done using the organization's internal M&E tools. We also shall use such monitoring tools as borehole rehabilitation form, School latrines construction form, School visit Assessment questionnaire, Sign-Up Sheet, Field Observation form and hand pump visit questionnaire. Qualitative and quantitative data analysis of number of people with access, and disaggregated by gender, monthly quarterly monitoring reports from the WASH field staff with visit to sites. Data will be analyzed quarterly getting a summation of completed water, sanitation facilities. Nile Hope is upgrading its systems and will – in due course - be able to use such advanced analytical tools such as the SPSS software.

| D. Total funding secured for the CAP project Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP. | |
|---|--------------|
| Source/donor and date (month, year) | Amount (USD) |
| CHF Round 1(April –September 2013) | 199,991 |
| Pact-Sudan(February-March 2013) | \$23,000 |
| | |
| Pledges for the CAP project | |
| | |
| | |

SECTION III:

The logical framework is a tool to present how the implementation of CHF funded activities and their results (outputs and outcomes) will contribute to achieving higher level humanitarian results (project and cluster objectives) and how these results will be measured.

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C.

| LOGICAL FRAMEWORK | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD- 13/WS/56146/8452 | Project title: Provision of emergency safe water, sanitation and hygiene services for IDPs, Returnees and acutely vulnerable host communities in Akobo, Canal, Nasir, Ulang counties of Jonglei and Upper Nile states. | | | |

| Overall Objective | Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation: • To increase access to improved safe water, sanitation and hygiene good practices or services among the IDPs, returnees and acutely vulnerable host population affected by conflicts and diseases outbreak in Akobo, Ulang, Canal and Nasir by end of Mach, 2014 | Indicators of progress: • 24305 direct individuals have access to improved water, sanitation and hygiene good practices | How indicators will be measured: • Monthly, quarterly and final reports • Interview with beneficiaries | |
|-------------------|---|--|---|---|
| Purpose | CHF Project Objective: Increased timely and equitable access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services to affected communities by conflicts and other emergencies through construction of emergency water treatment units, Rehabilitation of water facilities, distribution of WASH NFI, and distribution of hygiene kits; Facilitate behavior change in acutely vulnerable communities through targeted hygiene promotion focusing on emergencies hygiene | Indicators of progress: 25 boreholes rehabilitated 5 SWATs maintained 1000 hygiene kits distributed 2000 WASH/NFI items distributed 80 hygiene promoters trained and equipped with knowledge | How indicators will be measured: Progressive activity reports GPS for the rehabilitated and new water points Distribution and registration forms Rehabilitation, construction and distribution Photos Trainees attendance list Training photos Training progressive report | Assumptions & risks: • Inter-tribal conflict does not hinder the implementation process • Access to the sites • Resources are available on time Availability of hygiene kits Availability of WASH/NFI Participants turned up |
| | promotion training; • Strengthen capacity of the acutely vulnerable community members to withstand emergency WASH crisis | 175 community members trained on management of WASH facilities | Trainees attendance list Training photo Training progressive report | |
| Res ults | Results - Outcomes (intangible): Community members trained on | Indicators of progress: | How indicators will be measured: Trainees attendance list Training photo Training progressive | Assumptions & risks: |

| management of water, sanitation and hygiene services | 175 community members acquired skills on management of WASH | report | Inter-clan clashesParticipant turn up |
|---|---|--|--|
| People trained on hygiene promotion | services | | Overall security in the country remains stable |
| messages to be shared with their community | 80 hygiene promoters acquired | Trainees attendance list Training photo | |
| | knowledge on good hygiene practices | Training progressive report | |
| Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): | Indicators of progress: | How indicators will be measured: | Assumptions & risks: |
| New/additional water points constructed Existing water points rehabilitated and maintained | 1 SWAT constructed and operational 25 boreholes rehabilitated 5 SWAT Maintained | Observation of constructed SWAT Progressive report with photos | Availability of materials and equipment Security remains stable Availability of construction materials |
| New latrines constructed | 6 new latrines stances constructed | Rehabilitation photos GPS Coordinates | Effective coordination of logistical support |
| Households receiving a hygiene kits Households receiving WASH NFI items | 1000 households received hygiene kits | Progressive report with Report | |
| | 2000 households received WASH/NFI items | Distribution forms and photos Distribution reports Observation and interview with beneficiaries | |
| Activities: | Inputs: | | Assumptions, risks and pre- conditions: |
| Construction of 1 Emergency Water treatment unit (SWAT) 1 Canal County benefiting 2000 individuals (1000 women,1500 girls,1000 boys and 500 men) ensuring women are involved in the siting of the amenities and have an | Construction materials Equipment Hunan resource Transport | | Availability of funds and equipment Effective logistical support |
| Rehabilitation of existing 25 water point, with 15 in Akobo,6 in Ulang and 4 in Nasir to ensure women are involved as hand pump technicians and benefiting 10,500 individuals (3500 girls,4000 | Construction materials Rehabilitation tools Spare parts Hand pump mechanics Transport | | Availability of construction materials Spare parts available |
| Maintenance of 5 SWATs in Khorfulus,Atar and Chueiand Wunaruop that will benefit about 8000 people. | SWAT Operators Fuel and Lubricant Transport | | Availability of funds Availability of consumable chemicals |
| Distribution of 1000 hygiene kits to | Distributors | | |

| household affected targeting IDPs, | Transport | |
|---|------------------------|--|
| returnees and vulnerable | Hygiene kits | |
| people(500 headed households | | |
| and 500 men) | | |
| Distribution of 2000 emergency | | |
| | Distributors | Effective coordination of logistics |
| WASH NFI supplies to IDPs and | | Effective coordination of logistics |
| returnees in Akobo and Ulang | Transport | |
| Counties women 1500, male 500. | WASH/NFI supplies | Availability of WASH/NFI |
| Conduct Emergency hygiene | | supplies |
| promotion training for 80 hygiene | | |
| promoters, they will based and | | Availability of funds |
| work in their communities (60 | Stationery | |
| women and 20 men), | IEC Materials | |
| Conduct training for 175 water | Facilitator | Availability of training materials |
| management committee members | Transport | 3 |
| (110 women and 65 men) and they | Incentives | |
| | meentives | Overall security remains stable |
| will ensure the proper management | | Overall security remains stable |
| of their water points and work in the | Otationan | |
| villages. | Stationery | |
| Construction of 6 Emergency | IEC materials | |
| school latrines targeting school | Facilitators | |
| inCanal County benefiting 200 | Transport | |
| girls,300 boys and 50 staff | | |
| members there will be separate | | Effective participation of beneficiaries |
| latrines for the student and | | |
| teachers | | |
| LEACHEIS | Construction materials | |
| | Labour cost | |
| Strengthening County WASH | Transport | |
| Cluster Coordination meetings and | Παποροιτ | |
| other humanitarian forum in the | | |
| four counties | | |
| | Stationery | |
| | Refreshment | |
| | Transport | |

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.

| | Project start date: | 1/10/2010 | Project end date: | 31/03/2014 |
|--|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|
|--|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|

| | C | Q3/2013 | | Q4/2013 | | 13 | Q1/2014 | | Q2/2014 | | Q3/2014 | | 14 | | |
|--|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| Activities | | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul / | Aug | Sep |
| Activity 1 Construction of 1 Emergency Water treatment unit (SWAT) 1 Canal County | | | | х | х | х | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2 Rehabilitation of existing 25 water point, with 15 in Akobo,6 in Ulang and 4 in Nasir | | | | х | х | х | х | х | х | | | | | | Í |
| Activity 3 Maintenance of 5 SWATs in Khorfulus, Atar Chueiand and Wunaruop | | | | Х | х | Х | х | Х | х | | | | | | |
| Activity 4 Distribution of 1000 hygiene kits | | | | | | х | | х | | | | | | | ĺ |
| Activity 5 Distribution of 2000 emergency WASH NFI supplies | | | | | | х | | х | | | | | | | |
| Activity 6 Conduct Emergency hygiene promotion training for 80 hygiene promoters | | | | | х | | | х | | | | | | | Í |
| Activity 7 Conduct training for 175 water management committee members | | | | х | | | х | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 8 Construction of 6 Emergency school latrines targeting school in Canal County | | | | х | х | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 9 Strengthening County WASH Cluster Coordination meetings | | | | х | х | х | х | х | х | | | | | | |
| Activity 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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