

Requesting Organization : Impact Health Organization

Allocation Type: 1st Round Standard Allocation

| Primary Cluster | Sub Cluster | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | | 100.00 |
| | | 100 |

Project Title: Emergency WASH support to IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities in Magwi, Eastern Equatoria State

Allocation Type Category : Frontline services

OPS Details

| Project Code : | SSD-17/WS/103200 | Fund Project Code : | SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/WASH/NGO/5056 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cluster : | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) | Project Budget in US\$: | 100,000.29 |
| Planned project duration : | 6 months | Priority: | |
| Planned Start Date : | 01/04/2017 | Planned End Date : | 30/09/2017 |
| Actual Start Date: | 01/04/2017 | Actual End Date: | 30/09/2017 |

Project Summary:

The Emergency WASH response project is planned for a period of 6 months targeting vulnerable communities of IDPs, host communities and returnees in locations of Magwi County with chronic emergency WASH needs. The planned WASH activities will as well support nutrition and health interventions by creating synergies with other health, nutrition and food security cluster partners such so as to prevent WASH related disease aimed at reducing morbidity and mortality through provision of clean, safe and adequate water, dignified sanitation services as well as hygiene promotion messaging among the affected population in Magwi County.

The project activities and targets will include 20 hand pump rehabilitation/repair benefiting (700 men, 1000 women, 1000 boys and 2500 girls) refresher training of 30 hygiene promoters (20 female and 10 male) and 6 hygiene campaigns benefiting 1720 men, 3000 women, 3000 boys and 2480 through participatory hygiene promotion, training of water management committee members benefiting 20 female and 80 male, distribution WASH NFI benefiting 500 men, 1000 women, 1000 boys, and 2000 girls and distribute menstruation hygiene benefiting 1000 girls and women. The project intends to benefit 21000 people majority of who are women and children including

The project intends to benefit 21000 people majority of who are women and children including malnourished children, pregnant and lactating mothers. This project comes at a time when Magwi county has not only experiencing high displacements due to the conflict but as well as raising GAM rates due to poor harvest. The situation has impacted greatly on the already limited basic services in the location. Therefore this project will address the needs of the most vulnerable women, men, boys and girls affected by the conflict and malnutrition.

Direct beneficiaries :

| Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 3,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 21,000 |

Other Beneficiaries:

| Beneficiary name | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Internally Displaced People | 2,000 | 3,000 | 3,500 | 4,000 | 12,500 |
| People in Host Communities | 1,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 2,200 | 6,200 |
| Children under 5 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 800 | 1,300 |
| Pregnant and Lactating Women | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy:

The project will address critical WASH needs in resource constricted locations of Magwi County aimed at saving lives and alleviating suffering, through safe access to services with dignity making communities more prepared to cope with significant threats. Magwi County targeted for response is experiencing chronic emergency needs due to conflict, economic decline, multiple displacements and hunger that tend to undermine community coping strengths. The project aims at addressing life threatening needs of the most vulnerable, especially women and children, through provision of WASH services. Impact Health Organization will work in relation with the Nutrition, Education and Health Clusters by ensuring that WASH services provision are improved in nutrition and health centers and well as schools. Strengthening the linkages between the WASH, Nutrition and Health will ensure help to prevent future WASH disease outbreaks and malnutrition in children under five. The project will promote community participation as the Community will be involved in assessments, will work as volunteers and be part of planning and management committees. The community will also provide feedback of the implementation of project activities.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners:

Other Funding Source

| Partner Name | Partner Type | Budget in US\$ |
|--|--------------|----------------|
| | | |
| Other funding secured for the same project (to date) : | | |

Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point:

| Name | Title | Email | Phone | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| Mwanje Jolem | WASH Coordinator | jolem.mwanje@gmail.com | +211928082382 | | | | |
| Robert Sochi | Resource Mobiliza | robert@ihonet.org | +211956505103 | | | | |

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Republic of South Sudan faces considerable humanitarian problems, which have increased substantially since the outbreak of violence across the country in December 2013. The fighting in Eastern Equatorial state have further aggravated the humanitarian situation, producing secondary or third displacement. Among the most affected Counties in Eastern Equatoria is Magwi County having figures way off thresholds in the thematic areas of WASH, nutrition, health and food security. Rising food insecurity is mostly a result of the deepening economic crisis, insecurity, and depleted food stocks from insufficient household production. High levels of acute malnutrition were driven not only by high food insecurity but also sub-optimal child feeding practices and poor water, sanitation and hygiene. People largely dependent on humanitarian support due to poor economic situation and broken down social structures.

Recent assessments have identified significant WASH needs alongside high rates of malnutrition in Magwi County. Although food security presents a primary concern for the affected population, however access to safe drinking water and insufficient safe hygiene practices poses a great risk of WASH disease outbreak. In addition, the dire economic hardships limits communities from accessing basic commodity chains, resulting in lack of much needed WASH NFIs such as soap and purification tablets. The affected populations lack appropriate water containers which limit the volumes that can be collected at a given time, thus increasing the number of trips for collection and elevating risk to those collecting the water (generally women and girls). Lack of containers also results in unsafe water storage, disrupting the safe water chain. The IHO WASH Team aims to provide emergency response to the WASH needs communities residing in the location, in line with the overall strategy of the WASH cluster in South Sudan.

2. Needs assessment

The increased IDP population in Magwi County both static and in transit has exerted pressure to already limited resources among the host communities hence limiting the coping abilities to withstand the shocks. From the Needs assessment conducted by IHO in two payams of nimule and Mugali December 2016 (see attachment) revealed that the lack of safe drinking water as communities depend on stream water due to non-functionality of the boreholes and lack of access to water purifying supplies, inadequate excreta disposal and poor hygiene practices leave had left large portion of displaced populations at persistent risk of preventable water-related diseases. Magwi County previous has been prone to Cholera Outbreak (Situation Report #95 on Cholera in South Sudan as at 23:59 Hours, 17 November 2016) as the rain season encroaches the risk cannot be ruled out. Existing WASH infrastructure do not have the capacity to provide adequate WASH services. Inadequate WASH services contribute not only to disease outbreak, but also to increased malnutrition. Lack of improved sanitation and limited knowledge of hygiene practices to caretaker mothers contributes to poor feeding habits of children that contribute to malnutrition. Several data from IOM, OCHA and partners revealed there is consistent of displaced persons in Magwi County and these displaced persons are settled in areas without clean water or improved sanitation and the displaced have little opportunity to practice proper hygiene. The multi-sector rapid needs assessment conducted by (CARE, Drop in Bucket, AVIS, Handicap International, Plan International, and War Child in Magwi County in September 2016 reported that Hygiene and sanitation practices were generally found to be poor in Magwi County with a range of latrine facilities used, ranging from locally built to permanent facilities. Therefore this project comes at a critical moment to address some of the priority WASH needs in the county.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The project intends to reach a total of 20,000 beneficiaries. IHO will assist all demographic groups, from all ethnicities and of all ages in Magwi County. The project will major benefit those identified as being in the greatest need most especially women and children. IHO will undertake own needs assessment s or refer to previous IRNAs and agency assessments and County Authorities data to identify and select beneficiaries. The information will be taken into account for the planning and design of interventions which will aim to address the different group's needs with tailored hygiene promotion sessions for women and girls, and men and boys. Further coordination with partners will be made to avoid duplication of responses. IHO estimates that the beneficiaries would have the following percentages according to gender and group age: Women: 30% Men: 10 % Girls: 35% Boys: 25%. Interventions acknowledge the broad needs of all the populations that may be targeted. For example, the elderly and people with disabilities have different physical abilities and their needs must be factored into any forward planning and material transportation. Consultations with beneficiaries are vitally important to activities, and lead to community ownership and sustainability. The community (men, women, boys and girls of all conditions) will have opportunities to engage and have a voice with mission team members and to express their needs through their participation in activities.

4. Grant Request Justification

The persistent insecurity in South Sudan including Magwi County has promoted population displacements with Magwi County as well as the county becoming a hub for mobile population fleeing violence from other parts of the Country. The situation has exerted pressure on the already limited WASH resources in communities. The WASH situation in Magwi County are in dire state according to various inter agency assessments and OCHA data. Majority of the populations remain without clean drinking water sources, especially in areas where IDP numbers have grown. As IDP numbers rise, host community members are being negatively affected. Communities spending more time collecting water from a few functional boreholes and other community members resorted to unclean river water instead. Hand pumps frequently break from overuse and without trained mechanics or access to spare parts to repair the boreholes they fall into disrepair and became non-usable. There is a general lack of WASH NFIs such as jerry cans and buckets that are being used to collect and store water, often unclean and as well as low levels of proper hand washing knowledge and practices are compounded by lack of soap in the target communities. Further, many women and girls are not properly equipped with resources to appropriately manage menstruation effectively. It also reported that Magwi county has less WASH partners compared to other location in South Sudan and the area being prone to cholera outbreak stresses the need for emergency water through safe water sources and household water treatment and as well as hygiene promotion. In South Sudan generally, there is limited access to latrines and other sanitation facilities. However under this project access to latrines and sanitation will promoted through hygiene promotion carried by Hygiene promoters during the hygiene promotion at household and community level. This funding will ensure continuation of IHO WASH teams in Magwi County by delivering core lifesaving services to directly address the lifesaving interventions needed by communities in the greatest WASH needs. Our organization is strongly positioned to deliver this project to the affected community in Magwi County since we already have an operational presence in Magwi, this project will bridge the Gap of the growing WASH need in the County and as well as a national organization with strong community and local Authority engagement , IHO has a well-established team headed by indigenous human resource with local expertise. The organization has full capacity to respond in emergency situation and support the cluster to achieve the goals. IHO is an active actor in various humanitarian forums that include WASH National Forum as well WASH technical working group. IHO will aim to achieve community involvement in all stages of WASH activities, specifically through the dissemination of messages in the hygiene and sanitation promotion campaigns/sessions. This is also important to increase ownership of the interventions and ensure sustainability of the interventions. The needs of different groups will be addressed in intervention design; special attention will be given to ensure gender balance encouraging equal participation of woman and men during the establishment of Water Management Committees and training of hygiene promoters, where appropriate and under the Do No Harm principles. Equally, hygiene promotion awareness campaigns and sessions will be based on successful past campaigns and sessions and address the specific needs of women and girls.

5. Complementarity

IHO received funding from CHF in the 2016 second allocation which has enable IHO to become a major lead partner in providing WASH services in Magwi County supporting the County Authorities as well as working amongst vulnerable people offering emergency lifesaving WASH services. The County is currently dependent of IHO to strengthen WASH services. This project seeks to leverage on previous gains in these areas, with a likelihood of covering more areas of vulnerability in Magwi County. IHO will continue to expand into remote, rural locations to reach populations in need. Given that fact that Magwi County has been prone for Disease outbreak like cholera the project will address the challenge through preparedness, and emergency WASH services upon outbreak. Lessons learned from previous interventions will continue to be documented, and used for more effective responses. The project has also been developed in line with the WASH Cluster, and has been developed based on the needs of the most vulnerable populations.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The main objective of the 6 months project is to reduce morbidity and mortality due to WASH related diseases in Magwi County Eastern Equatoria, state by;

- (i) Providing timely access to safe and sufficient quantities of safe drinking water, domestic use and hygiene purposes meeting SPHERE Standards.
- (ii) Providing access to appropriate and inclusive sanitation and hygiene facilities and services to vulnerable populations and,
- (iii) Promoting behavioral change amongst vulnerable population to practice good hygiene and alleviate WASH related diseases.

| WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| Cluster objectives | Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives | Percentage of activities |
| Re-establish and improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services for the vulnerable population affected by conflict, disease outbreaks, acute malnutrition and floods. | SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable | 40 |
| 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 | 60 |

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: This project targets to help meet the set strategic objectives and guideline of saving lives and alleviating suffering through multi-sectorial approach in all aspects of community needs for WASH, including improving disaster response panning, protecting rights of the most vulnerable and improving self-reliance and coping capacities by protecting, restoring and promoting livelihoods. The project envisions engaging and consulting the community in planning WASH services to implement acceptable interventions that will be effective, long lasting and sustainable. The project will upgrade WASH infrastructure in the settlement camps to support the already established projects. Populations affected with malnutrition will be targeted with improved WASH services to reduce water contamination resulting to water-related disease, which is an aggravating factor to malnutrition. Through this intervention, the project will directly contribute to the achievement of WASH cluster specific objectives 1, 2 and 3 which include;

- (i) Providing timely access to safe and sufficient quantities of safe drinking water, domestic use and hygiene purposes meeting SPHERE Standards.
- (ii) Providing access to appropriate and inclusive sanitation and hygiene facilities and services to vulnerable populations and,
- (iii) Promoting behavioral change amongst vulnerable population to practice good hygiene and alleviate WASH related diseases.

Outcome 1

Emergency affected people have timely access to safe and sufficient quantities of water for drinking, cooking, and personal and domestic hygiene (15 L/p/day).

Output 1.1

Description

20 Water points repaired/rehabilitated to provide clean, safe, adequate and sustainable water access including health facilities and schools.

Assumptions & Risks

Accessibility of targeted locations, timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities, County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. The overall security status in country remains calm. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba and locations targeted by intervention.

Indicators

| | | | End cycle beneficiaries | | ciaries E | | |
|-----------------|---|--|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Code | Cluster | Indicator | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 1.1.1 | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | [Frontline] Number of water points/boreholes rehabilitated | | | | | 20 |
| | ication: Borehole GPS Data; dback forms; Assessment repo | Borehole rehabilitation report, Community handover | report; | Photograph | ic and | Video p | roof; |
| Indicator 1.1.2 | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | [Frontline] Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply [SPHERE Standard] | 700 | 1,000 | 1,00 0 | 2,50 0 | 5,200 |
| Means of Verif | ication: Log Sheets; Photogr | aphic and Video proof; Beneficiary feedback forms; | Assessm | ent reports | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.3 | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | No of Community members trained on management of water, sanitation and hygiene service (20 female and 80 Male) | | | | | 100 |

Means of Verification: Training reports, Photos, Assessment reports.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Rehabilitation of 20 Broken down hand pumps/boreholes in the target locations. Identifying the broken water sources will take into consideration the participation of male and female.

Activity 1.1.2

Train 100 Water management Committee members (20 females and 80 males) to support the rehabilitated 20 boreholes

Output 1.2

Description

Households supplied with WASH NFIs including buckets, Purification tablets, filter clothsetc

Assumptions & Risks

Accessibility of targeted locations, timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities, County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. The overall security status in country remains calm. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba and locations targeted by intervention.

Indicators

| | | | End cycle beneficiaries | | ies | End cycle | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| Code | Cluster | Indicator | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 1.2.1 | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | Frontline] Number of people reached with WASH IFI distribution | | 1,000 | 1,00 0 | 2,00 | 4,500 |
| Means of Verif | ication : register, Photograph | ic and Video proof; Beneficiary feedback forms; Asse | essment | reports | | | |
| Indicator 1.2.2 | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | # of Community members receiving education on use of PuR sachets /aquatabs | of Community members receiving education on | | | | 4,500 |

<u>Means of Verification</u>: Observation of households visited that have received and use distributed supplies session reports supported by photos

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Distribute WASH NFIs (Water treatment households items (PUR and Aqua tabs) buckets and jericans benefiting 4500 people to vulnerable communities in target locations.

Activity 1.2.2

Conduct 1200 sensitization household sessions on Point of Use (PoU) water treatment options (PuR sachets and aquatabs) for 4500 people

Outcome 2

Communities and populations have reduced risk of WASH-related diseases, or negative impacts on nutritional status, through access to improved hygienic practices as a result of hygiene promotion activities and improved coordination.

Output 2.1

Description

Hygiene promotion messages, sanitation and hygiene initiatives, campaigns organized at county, payam, boma and village level.

Assumptions & Risks

Community takes over project ownership and willing to implement project recommendations; Accessibility of targeted locations, timely disbursement of project funds to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities, County Government providing adequate security in areas prone. The overall security status in country remains calm. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba and locations targeted by intervention.

Indicators

| | | | End | cycle ber | eficiar | ies | End cycle | |
|-----------------|--|--|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--|
| Code | Cluster | Indicator | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target | |
| Indicator 2.1.1 | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | [Frontline] Number of people reached through direct and participatory hygiene promotion activities | 1,720 | 3,000 | 3,00 0 | 2,48 0 | 10,200 | |
| Means of Verif | Means of Verification: Photographic and video, Training reports, assessment reports, Beneficiary log sheets. | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 2.1.2 | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | [Frontline] Number of menstrual hygiene management (MHM)/ dignity kits distributed | | | | | 1,000 | |

<u>Means of Verification</u>: Registers, distribution list, Photos, Videos, assessment reports

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Conduct training of 30 hygiene promoters (20 female and 10 male) with equal participation and consultation of women to conduct house to house hygiene promotion.

Activity 2.1.2

Social mobilization and awareness session that involve all ages women, men,girls and boys ensuring active participation of everybody(boys men women and girls 6 major hygiene campaign sessions will be conducted

Activity 2.1.3

Distribution of emergency Hygiene Kits i.e Soap, Menstruation Management/dignity kits to benefit vulnerable 1000 individuals including women and girls.

Activity 2.1.4

Regular reporting by Emergency WASH coordinator to Donor and Cluster by submitting monthly, quarterly and final reports or as required i.e submission of monthly 5W reports

Additional Targets:

M&R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

IHO will develop a monitoring and Evaluation plan for this project; and will work closely with the cluster M&E team, and the SSHF TS to ensure quality programming is affected. The performance-monitoring plan includes alignments to WASH Cluster M&E standards with standard Cluster tools including goals and objectives, questionnaires, data sheets and analysis mechanisms integrated. Standard Indicators will be used to measure progress at mid and final stages of the project. All activities within the project will be regularly monitored and results against indicators will be collected in monthly reports as well as for each intervention report. A mix of quantitative, qualitative, participatory, and observatory means of data collection shall be employed for collecting data against key indicators and the findings shall be incorporated into the reports

For the monitoring and reporting progress and achievements of the project activities will be entirely responsibility of the WASH team consisting of the WASH coordinator, WASH techinician, WASH officer and hygiene field supervisor. IHO project team will promote reporting by producing activity reports, weekly and Monthly report as well as donor reports. The reports will show progress focusing on the number of people reached, by sex, age and location, which shall be share to the donor and relevant Clusters. The final report will include among others demonstration of the long-term impact.

To avoid duplication of activities IHO will work with other partners (ie. UNICEF, INTERSOS, PAH, NCA) responding in WASH activities in Magwi County to identify who is working where and share experience.

To measure progress, the hygiene promoters will be provided with a Monitoring matrix where they record the number of households reached and number people in the household by sex and age. IHO will coordinate all efforts with Community leaders through coordination meeting to share experience and gaps for scaling up and engaging them in field activity monitoring. During the distribution of WASH NFIs, a distribution list will be produced and after the distribution IHO will collect feedback from beneficiaries on the adequacy and usefulness of the distributed items. At the field level, regular monitoring visits conducted by IHO Juba based staff will use cluster-approved systems to measure progress against the work plan and towards achieving the desired results and project objectives. Data collected from field visits will be used to report to the cluster on a monthly basis, with additional narrative and financial reports provided to CHF Finance Team as per contractual requirements. Cluster recommended reporting lines will be fully adhered to such as 5W matrices. Community participation in project monitoring and evaluation will be done which will involve utilization of single sex focus groups, same age peer group discussions to obtain accurate feedback from beneficiaries as an accountability mechanisms aimed at implementing lessons learnt and avoid repetition of implementation short falls in coming/ongoing projects. The recommendations as lessons learned will be used to increase the quality of future distributions. To ensure proper Monitoring and Evaluation of the project finances, the Project coordinator, WASH Technician and WASH Officers shall be in charge of project finances spending and will report to the organization Finance and Administration Officer. The Finance and Administration Officer will track budget lines and ensure all activities funded are accounted for using the laid down financial regulations. The finance Officer will compile financial reports, which will be shared with the donor.

To further complement and strengthen the monitoring and evaluation of activities, IHO will conduct a mid-term review meeting with stakeholders, particularly those from the targeted community, but also including county-level authorities and other agencies operating in the area.

| Workplan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| Activitydescription | Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitation of 20 Broken down hand pumps/boreholes in the target locations. Identifying the broken water sources will take into consideration the participation of male and female. | 2017 | | | | X | X | Х | X | X | Х | | | |
| Activity 1.1.2: Train 100 Water management Committee members (20 females and 80 males) to support the rehabilitated 20 boreholes | 2017 | | | | | | | X | Х | | | | |
| Activity 1.2.1: Distribute WASH NFIs (Water treatment households items (PUR and Aqua tabs) buckets and jericans benefiting 4500 people to vulnerable communities in target locations. | 2017 | | | | | | X | X | | | | | |
| Activity 1.2.2: Conduct 1200 sensitization household sessions on Point of Use (PoU) water treatment options (PuR sachets and aquatabs) for 4500 people | 2017 | | | | | | X | X | X | Х | | | |
| Activity 2.1.1: Conduct training of 30 hygiene promoters (20 female and 10 male) with equal participation and consultation of women to conduct house to house hygiene promotion. | 2017 | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.2: Social mobilization and awareness session that involve all ages women, men,girls and boys ensuring active participation of everybody(boys men women and girls 6 major hygiene campaign sessions will be conducted | 2017 | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| Activity 2.1.3: Distribution of emergency Hygiene Kits i.e Soap, Menstruation Management/dignity kits to benefit vulnerable 1000 individuals including women and girls. | 2017 | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.4: Regular reporting by Emergency WASH coordinator to Donor and Cluster by submitting monthly,quarterly and final reports or as required i.e submission of monthly 5W reports | 2017 | | | | X | Х | X | X | X | X | | | |

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

IHO will promote transparency during the project implementation by directly involving the community in every stage of the project to ensure clear understanding of objectives of the project, expectations and stakeholders. IHO has incorporated the Commitments on Accountability to Affected Populations (CAAP) into all relevant statements, policies and operational guidelines including incorporating them in staff inductions. IHO ensures facilitation of the provision of feedback from affected people on the services. All project activities will engage local authorities to oversee their implementation. IHO will also conduct evaluation exercises involving men, women, girls and boys. The feedback Information will be available to local communities in local languages; During implementation, teams are recruited with attention to a balance of women and men, cultural diversity and age.

Implementation Plan

he project is the result a result the humanitarian response plan, specially this projects follows within the WASH Cluster priorities. Therefore during implementation IHO will work closely with the WASH and Other relevant clusters. In the same regard, IHO will work closely with other relevant WASH partners by strengthening the coordination mechanism with government and other relevant partners. The community capacity will be strengthen at process of the project implementation by ensuring community members participate in the planning, delivery and sustainability of the activities. The project will be carried out through the direct engagement of key project staff, such as the WASH Coordinator, WASH Technician, Hygiene supervisor and WASH Officers.

To ensure the maximum impact of the intervention, IHO will strengthen existing structures and on-going WASH activities. Project implementation will cut across other thematic areas such as Health and Nutrition with activities such as health and nutrition messaging incorporated into activities. IHO will implement each stage of the project in collaboration with these stakeholders and aim to include representatives from all stakeholders in training and capacity building components.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

| Name of the organization | Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| INTERSOS | Assessments, monitoring of indicators, coorditation of intervention locations | | | | | | |

Environment Marker Of The Project

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

IHO mainstreams gender into WASH programming by assessing gender-specific needs and identifying appropriate responses to address the particular concerns of women, men, girls and boys during the assessment of WASH needs in the project locations. Sex and Age dissagregated data is recorded: Among the ways IHO under takes to promote gender includes holding a series of key informant interviews. focus group discussions (FGDs) with the intervention communities. The result is a strategy that incorporates the view, opinions and needs of all men, women, boys and girls and seeks to address existing gaps. It is through this process that IHO identifies the WASH priorities for both men and women in terms of needs. At all stages in programme planning and design, gender mainstreaming is a key priority. IHO aims to improve the wellbeing of women, girls, boys and men through prevention and control of WASH related disease. These data collection methods will aim to collect information about the perceived risks in accessing WASH services in order to identify solutions to mitigate these risks. Female community members will be sought out for behavior change communication, distribution and training on water filtration systems and sanitation sensitization. In order to incorporate the elderly into beneficiary numbers, IHO will work with local community leaders to identify this group, using IASC guidelines and manuals from partners such as HelpAge International. In the process IHO will ensure that analyze and take into consideration-gendered division of tasks within households and communities and the different needs of women, men, girls and boys in water provision, sanitation and hygiene. In the same regard, encourage an equal representation of women and men in the committees and in trainings so that all users have an equal mastery of WASH facilities. Involve boys and men in hygiene maintenance and in hygiene programs, as well as construction of community latrines and shelters will take consideration of gender. Lastly Respond to the specific hygiene needs of menstruating girls and women with the construction of special washing facilities and through provision of female hygiene kits

Protection Mainstreaming

Protection mainstreaming into the project has been integrated into the entire programmatic cycle from the needs assessment, to the implementation and subsequent winding up. Firstly the "Do No Harm" principle has been factored. From the initial stages of conceptualising a project, to hiring staff, acquiring materials, implementation, IHO will examine the potential negative and positive impact of programming decisions on the conflict context; while ensuring expectations are not overly raised and considering who conducts the project activities with ethnic safety in mind. Some of the concepts will need to be introduced carefully or be addressed in smaller groups or individually. Tools and inputs that could later be used as weapons such as pangas and knives will not be provided to the communities. Safety and dignity of beneficiaries will be prioritised; female beneficiaries will be provided with appropriate hygiene and dignity kits. WASH infrastructure will be gender and protectively appropriate; lockable and fitted with lights. The project will seek to strengthen and support self protection and will work in collaboration with other protection actors. The project will seek to analyze dividers and sources of tensions between groups; analyze connectors between groups and across groups and consider implicit ethical messages associated with the project. In working with the local authorities, IHO has analyzed the risks and opportunities linked to engaging with government dynamically, in view of the conflict analysis and regular informal monitoring of the context.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The project is going be implemented in Magwi County where IHO has operational presence. The security situation in the area, remains calm in some locations but with some tension in some of payams of the county. However, this does not threaten the security and safety of our staff. IHO is cooperating with both the opposition and the government respectively to determine the safe staff movements in the area. IHO puts life of its staff on the front agender and will ensure that every staff is brief about the situation and incase of intense inscurity the staff will be evacuated.

Access

Magwi County accessible by road both during dry and wet seasons. The presence of the field office in Magwi Town makes logistical preparation and operation easy.

BUDGET

| Code | Budget Line Description | D/S | Quantity | cost | Duration Recurran ce | % charged to CHF | Total Cost | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------|-------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------|--|--|
| Staff and Other Personnel Costs | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | WASH Coordinator | D | 1 | 2,000 | 6 | 80.00 | 9,600.00 | | |

| 5.1 | Field staff perdiem | D | 3 | 50.00 | 6 | 100.00 | 900.00 | | |
|---------|--|----------------|--------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|---|--|--|
| Travel | | | | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 38,000.00 | | |
| | Lump sum of 1000 will go towards distribution of WASH NFI. The allowances and well as refreshments | ne cost | will suppor | t County | / Authorities | and comm | unity leaders | | |
| 2.7 | Distribution of WASH NFIs | D | 1 | 1,000 | 1 | 100.00 | 1,000.00 | | |
| | 20 sign posts @\$100=\$2000 to placed next to the rehabilitated \$10x100pcs =\$1000, Banners 5 @ \$100=500, Total visibility cohygiene promotion and will increase project visibility | | | | | | | | |
| 2.6 | Project Visibility | D | | 3,500 | 1 | 100.00 | 3,500.00 | | |
| | The project will hire a car to support daily field work activities at rate \$100 for 20 days a month for 6 months=\$12000 and hire a truck to transport WASH supplies from Juba core pipeline to Magwi at \$2000 hence overall total cost =\$14000 | | | | | | | | |
| 2.5 | Car hire for field transport and Truck for logistics movement | D | | 14,00 0.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 14,000.00 | | |
| | Each campaign will conducted at cost of \$200, focusing emerged disease prevention. The cost will include hiring public speakers | ence wa | ater treatme | 0 ent, sani ndance (| itation and h | ygiene as v | vell diarrhea | | |
| 2.4 | and refreshments. Hygiene promotion mobilization for campaigns and ssessions | D | | 200.0 | 1 1 | 100.00 | 2,000.00 | | |
| 2.3 | Refresher training of hygiene promoters The training will cost \$2000 to cover training stationary, transpo | D ort refur | | 2,000 .00 | for far neon | 100.00 | 2,000.00 | | |
| | Each Borehole committee members will be trained at rate \$175 | per bo | rehole. | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | Water management committes trainings | D | 20 | 175.0 0 | 1 | 100.00 | 3,500.00 | | |
| | 20 boreholes will rehabilitated @\$600 each, the fee will cover N | /laterial | s as well as | 0 s social | mobilization | | | | |
| 2.1 | Repair/Rehabilitation of boreholes | D | 20 | 600.0 | 1 | 100.00 | 12,000.0 | | |
| Supplie | es, Commodities, Materials | | | | | | 40,200.0 | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 46,200.0 | | |
| 1.9 | Guard SSHF will contribute 50% towards the Guard salary | S | 1 | 200.0 | 6 | 50.00 | 600.00 | | |
| | SSHF will contribute 50% towards the cleaner salary | | | | | | | | |
| 1.8 | Cleaner | S | 1 | 200.0 | 6 | 50.00 | 600.00 | | |
| | The procurement/logistic officer will spend 50% of the time supp | porting | the project | | | | | | |
| 1.7 | Procurement/Logistic Officer | S | 1 | 1,000 | 6 | 50.00 | 3,000.00 | | |
| | The finance Manager will spend 50% of the time supporting the | projec | t | .00 | | | | | |
| 1.6 | Finance Manager | S | 1 | 1,400 | 6 | 50.00 | 4,200.00 | | |
| | The hygiene promoters will spend 100% of their time working o | n the p | roject | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | Hygiene Promoters | D | 30 | 50.00 | 6 | 100.00 | 9,000.00 | | |
| | The Hygiene promoter supervisor will spend 100% of the time s | | | 0 | | .00.00 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | |
| 1.4 | The WASH Officer will spend 100% of the Time supporting the Hygiene Promoter Supervisor | project D | 1 | 700.0 | 6 | 100.00 | 4,200.00 | | |
| 1.3 | WASH Officer | D | 1 | 1,000 | 6 | 100.00 | 6,000.00 | | |
| 4.0 | The WASH Technician will spend 100% of the time supporting | | | 4 000 | | 400.00 | 0.000.00 | | |
| 1.2 | WASH Technician | D | | 1,500 | 6 | 100.00 | 9,000.00 | | |
| 4.0 | The Emergency WASH Coordinator will spend 80% of the time | | | | | 100.00 | 0.000.0 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| | Cost will cover field allow | ance (feeding a | and acc | commodati | ion) for | staff ba | sed in th | e field @ | \$50 per moi | nth per staff f | or 3 staff |
|---|---|-------------------|---|----------------------|----------|----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 5.2 | Juba based field travel fo | r support super | vision | | | D | 6 | 5 100.0 0 | 1 | 100.00 | 600.00 |
| | Juba based staff travel to field to conduct support supervision, 1 supervision per month @\$100 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | | | | | 1,500.00 |
| General | Operating and Other Dire | ct Costs | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.1 | Rent Juba Office | | | | | S | 1 | 1,000 | 6 | 50.00 | 3,000.00 |
| | SSHF will contribute 50% towards juba office rent cost | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.2 | Juba office internet S 1 500.0 6 | | | | | | | 50.00 | 1,500.00 | | |
| | SSHF will contribute 50% towards Juba office internet cost | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.3 | Rent Field office | Rent Field office | | | | D | 1 | 300.0 | 6 | 50.00 | 900.00 |
| | SSHF will contribute 50% towards field office rent cost | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.4 | Internet Field Office D 1 50.00 6 | | | | | | 6 | 100.00 | 300.00 | | |
| | SSHF will contribute 100% to ward field office internet cost | | | | | | | | , | | |
| 7.5 | Office Supplies and Mantainance S 1 200.0 | | | | | | 6 | 50.00 | 600.00 | | |
| | SSHF will contribute 50% toward office supplies cost | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.6 | Bank Charge | | | | | S | 1 | 1,339 .90 | 1 | 100.00 | 1,339.90 |
| | SSHF contribute 100% for the bank charges | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.7 | Laptops D 2 500.0 1 | | | | | | 100.00 | 1,000.00 | | | |
| | Laptops for WASH project officer @\$500 x2pcs=\$1000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | | | | | 8,639.90 |
| SubTota | al | | | | | | 109.00 | 0 | | | 94,339.90 |
| Direct | | | | | | | | | | | 79,500.00 |
| Support | | | | | | | | | | | 14,839.90 |
| PSC Co | st | | | | | | | | | | |
| PSC Co | st Percent | | | | | | | | | | 6.00 |
| PSC Am | ount | | | | | | | | | | 5,660.39 |
| Total Co | | | | | | | | | | | 100,000.29 |
| Project | Locations | | | | | | | | | | |
| Location Estimated percentage of budget for each location | | | Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location | | | | Activity Name | | | | |
| | | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total | | | | |
| Eastern | Equatoria -> Magwi | 100 | 3,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 21,00 | | | | |
| Docume | ents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Category Name | | | | Document Description | | | | | | | |
| Project Supporting Documents | | | IHO WASH Rapid assessment in Magwi County Nimule and Mugali Payam.pdf | | | | | | | | |