

|  |  |                                 |                                |              |              |
|--|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Requesting Organization :</b>       | Universal Intervention and Development Organization  |                                 |                                |              |              |
| <b>Allocation Type :</b>               | 2nd Round Standard Allocation  |                                 |                                |              |              |
| <b>Primary Cluster</b>                 | <b>Sub Cluster</b>   | <b>Percentage</b>               |                                |              |              |
| WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE          |  | 100.00                          |                                |              |              |
|  |  | <b>100</b>                      |                                |              |              |
| <b>Project Title :</b>                 | Addressing acute Water, Sanitation and Hygiene promotion needs of vulnerable and conflict affected population of Leer county and Rubkway payams of Mayendit north county, Southern Unity State   |                                 |                                |              |              |
| <b>Allocation Type Category :</b>      | Frontline services   |                                 |                                |              |              |
| <b>OPS Details</b>                     |  |                                 |                                |              |              |
| <b>Project Code :</b>                  | SSD-16/WS/89256  | <b>Fund Project Code :</b>      | SSD-16/HSS10/SA2/WASH/NGO/3471 |              |              |
| <b>Cluster :</b>                       | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)   | <b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b> | 100,000.00                     |              |              |
| <b>Planned project duration :</b>      | 6 months   | <b>Priority:</b>                | 1                              |              |              |
| <b>Planned Start Date :</b>            | 01/10/2016   | <b>Planned End Date :</b>       | 31/03/2017                     |              |              |
| <b>Actual Start Date:</b>              | 01/10/2016   | <b>Actual End Date:</b>         | 31/03/2017                     |              |              |
| <b>Project Summary :</b>               | <p>Addressing acute Water, Hygiene and Sanitation needs of vulnerable and disaster affected population of Leer, Mayendit, Koch and Panyinjial counties in Unity State is paramount due to the fact that the population using water points are more than the standard required because the water points are few. The overuse contributes to breakdown of the pumps and reduction in water availability. Due to the fact that the current water supply situation is below standards in quality and quantity of 500 people (women, men, boys and girls) per borehole approximately 1,000 people (women, men, boys and girls) served by one hand pump, resulting in a limited amount of boreholes and water supply schemes which also results in overuse, which contributes to breakdown of the pumps and reduction in water availability. This leads not only to low water consumption (under 10 L/person/day) but also increases the burden of women and girls caretakers who solely walk for more than five(5)km fetching water exposing them to some forms of GBV namely abduction of young girls and boys, forceful marriages, killing and rape of young girls. Due to the fact that houses and sketchy sanitation structures were destroyed within the communities by the recent conflict. The current hygiene and sanitation structures merely exist exposing the residents to open defecation posing an extreme public health problem especially water borne diseases e.g. diarrhea and cholera. The project aims to rehabilitate 30 non-functioning boreholes in some payams of Leer and Mayendit counties so that the population can access water at an average of 1,000 people (women, men, boys and girls) per borehole which is above the standard quality requirement but is far better than the current average usage of 1,984 per borehole as reported in OCHA led IRNA report for June 2014 before even the recent conflict of May 2015 to December 2015. A total 16,000 people (women, men, boys and girls) will benefit through provision of access to water by rehabilitation and repair of 30 boreholes and improve sanitation through hygiene promotion. There is a need for maintenance of hygienic conditions and hygiene promotion through services of human waste management, improved toilets, water facilities, and waste disposal, hygiene promotion campaigns to raise awareness on water-related health/hygiene issues, especially to raise awareness on safe water and cholera prevention.</p> |                                 |                                |              |              |
| <b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>          |  |                                 |                                |              |              |
| <b>Men</b>                             | <b>Women</b>   | <b>Boys</b>                     | <b>Girls</b>                   | <b>Total</b> |              |
| 2,250                                  | 4,000  | 5,750                           | 4,000                          | 16,000       |              |
| <b>Other Beneficiaries :</b>           |  |                                 |                                |              |              |
| <b>Beneficiary name</b>                | <b>Men</b>   | <b>Women</b>                    | <b>Boys</b>                    | <b>Girls</b> | <b>Total</b> |
| People in Host Communities             | 1,150  | 2,050                           | 2,750                          | 1,725        | 7,675        |
| Internally Displaced People            | 1,100  | 1,950                           | 3,000                          | 2,275        | 8,325        |
| Other                                  | 0  | 0                               | 0                              | 0            | 0            |
| <b>Indirect Beneficiaries :</b>        |  |                                 |                                |              |              |
| <b>Catchment Population:</b>           |  |                                 |                                |              |              |
| <b>Link with allocation strategy :</b> |  |                                 |                                |              |              |

. If the project is implemented the affected populations are ensured with safe, equitable, and sustainable access to sufficient quantity of water for drinking, cooking, and personal and domestic hygiene (15 L/p/day).

2. If sanitation facilities are improved the affected populations have access to safe, sanitary, and hygienic living environment through provision of sanitation services that are secure, sanitary, user-friendly and gender-friendly and appropriate.

3. The project will ensure hygiene promotions to the affected populations have reduced risk of WASH-related diseases e.g. cholera, or negative impacts on nutritional status, through access to improved hygienic practices, hygiene promotion and delivery of hygiene products and services on a sustainable and equitable basis.

The targeted beneficiaries include (11,500) boys and girls (8000), 8000 women, 4500 men affected by emergencies who will benefit from WASH

**Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :**

| Partner Name | Partner Type | Budget in US\$ |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
|              |              |                |

**Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :**

| Other Funding Source | Other Funding Amount |
|----------------------|----------------------|
|                      |                      |

**Organization focal point :**

| Name                   | Title                | Email                      | Phone         |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
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**BACKGROUND**

**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

According to the HNO zero draft of 25th October 2015, the protracted conflict in South Sudan has resulted in multiple displacements across the country compounding the WASH needs of an already vulnerable population and leaving 4.2 million people in need of WASH assistance. These include about 750,000 people that have been cut off from access to safe drinking water and food in southern Unity and Upper Nile for more than 5 months in 2015. Most IDPs live in remote rural locations that had limited to no basic services before the crisis, which are now overstretched by the increase in population. Existing infrastructure in these locations is unable to provide adequate WASH services due to the population increase, risking increased outbreaks of water borne diseases.

Humanitarian needs assessment done in Panyijiar and Interagency needs assessment done in Mayendit which UNIDO participated and the recent assessment done by UNIDO in Leer county before the recent conflict, indicates that a good number of the population spends 30 minutes or more to collect water from sources due to distance and high number of users. Data indicated that an average of nearly 1,000 people is served by one hand pump which is well above the international standard of 500; this also results in overuse which contributes to breakdown of the pumps and reduction in water availability. This leads not only to low water consumption (under 10 L/person/day) but also increases the burden of women and girls caretakers who are solely responsible for fetching water exposing them to some form of GBV namely abduction of young girls and boys, forceful marriages, killing and rape of young girls. HIV and AIDS and various sexually transmitted diseases (STD) can also be transmitted to these poor women and girls. Alternative sources of water the swamps, rivers and pools are used with no form of treatment. The hygiene situation of these areas is also poor where 97.2% of the population in Leer, Mayendit, Panyijiar and Koch Counties practice open defecation, combined with such low water consumption per capita greatly affects personal hygiene. Exposing the entire community to diseases of high mortality and fatality like cholera. A small percentage of the population mentioned both women and men wash their hands three or more times and only a small percentage of HHs reported using soap.

The recent conflict has cut across all the population and a total destruction on infrastructures and the progress made in WASH has been reduced to ashes, looting and vandalism. The communities are severely devastated and they have to re-construct their life a fresh.

A planned intervention is going to be segregated between immediate life saving and long term. Before the recent conflict supplies to Leer, Mayendit, Koch and Panyijiar counties were quite limited and commodities fetched prices at the mercies of the traders. Currently the situation has been scaled up to extreme vulnerability putting a whole population in dire need of all round support.

**2. Needs assessment**

Displacement patterns are fluid in Unity state and shifting frontlines are forcing many people from Leer county and in Mayendit north payams, to flee their original homes. The number of the reported IDPS has increased with 67,850 IDPS in Leer, 3,200 in Mayendit county according to UNHCR report in October 2015. The recent conflict of July/August 2016 has caused more influx of people which overwhelms host communities, leading to tensions and further movements. The few available water resources are overstretched due to over use and many boreholes were destroyed during the conflicts. Humanitarian needs assessment done in Panyijjar and Interagency needs assessment done in Mayendit which UNIDO participated indicates that of the population spends 30 minutes or more to collect water from sources due to distance and high number of users. Data indicated that an average of nearly 1,000 people is served by one hand pump which is well above the international standard of 500; this also results in overuse which contributes to breakdown of the pumps and reduction in water availability. This leads not only to low water consumption (under 10 L/person/day) but also increases the burden of women and girls caretakers who are solely responsible for fetching water exposing them to some form of GBV namely abduction of young girls and boys, forceful marriages, killing and rape of women and young girls. HIV and AIDS and various sexually transmitted diseases (STD) can also be transmitted to these poor women and girls. The hygiene situation of these areas is also poor where 97.2% of the population in Leer and Rubkuay payam in Mayendit County practice open defecation, combined with such low water consumption per capita greatly affects personal hygiene and health. Only 30% of the population mentioned both women and men wash their hands three or more times and only 13% of HHs reported using soap. Breakdowns in existing water sources force populations to depend on alternative unsafe sources of water or move further distances to another hand pump which aggravates the overuse, overcrowding and conflicts between resident and visiting users. Additional challenges include exclusion of women (the main users of the water points) from leadership roles, as well as a lack of proper methodological hygiene promotion programs targeting women, men, girls and boys. Inadequate sanitation is a major cause of disease in Leer county and Rubkuay payam in Mayendit County and improving sanitation is known to have a significant beneficial impact on health both in households and schools. In Leer county and Rubkuay payam in Mayendit County there are a number of schools, IDPs and host communities without good sanitation due to the fact that it was not there from very begging or it was destroyed by the conflict. There is need for maintenance of hygienic conditions, through hygiene promotion, through improved toilets, water facilities and waste disposal, to raise awareness on water and sanitation-related health/hygiene issues, especially to raise awareness of water quality in order to successfully Rehabilitate 14 boreholes, 150 latrines constructed and rehabilitated, distribution of hygiene kits and WASH NFIs.

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

The project targets 16,000 vulnerable people in Leer, Rubkuay payam of Mayendit Counties consisting of 4000 women, 2250 men, 5750 boys and 4000 girls to benefit from increased access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services. The target response of the proposed project will take on two levels. Firstly the provision of sustainable access to clean water and develop community capacity to prevent water and sanitation borne diseases while rendering viable emergency preparedness and response. The project shall strengthen acutely vulnerable community's capacities to withstand emergency WASH crises, through rehabilitation of existing water infrastructure and supporting operation and maintenance systems in the community. In some payams of Leer, Mayendit, Koch and Panyinjar Counties for instance a borehole mapping undertaken by UNIDO through field staff s found many boreholes being not usable having broken down, this is as a result of lack of adequate technicians and spares parts in the community and the destruction caused by the recent conflict. Secondly, project activities shall facilitate behaviour change in acutely vulnerable communities in sanitation and hygiene practices through improved access to and use of sanitation facilities and targeted hygiene promotion focusing on women and children so us improve community health.

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

Sanitation is the hygienic means of promoting health through prevention of human contact with the hazardous wastes. Sanitation generally refers to the provision of facilities and services for the safe disposal of human feces. Inadequate sanitation is a major cause of disease in Koch,Leer, Mayendit and Panyinjar counties and improving sanitation is known to have a significant beneficial impact on health both in households and schools. In Leer and Mayendit counties there are a number of schools, IDPs and host communities without good sanitation due to the fact that it was not there from very begging or it was destroyed by the recent conflicts. There is a need for maintenance of hygienic conditions and hygiene promotion through services of waste disposal knowledge, improved toilets, water facilities and waste disposal, hygiene promotion, raise awareness on water and sanitation-related health/hygiene issues, especially to raise awareness of water quality in order to successfully distribute NFIs (mosquito nets, jerri cans, soaps and Pur sachets/Aquatabs) to the community, to reduce the risk of cholera outbreak and other diseases. UNIDO in partnership with Christian Aid, IOM and UNICEF has been able to demonstrate that hygiene and sanitation awareness coupled with the installation of improved water facilities can trigger an improvement in attitudes towards hygiene and sanitation among the communities - in Leer, Koch, Panyijjar and Mayendit - which subsequently lead to an increase in demand in establishing their own sanitation facilities. However there is a need to scale up the intervention. At the same time UNIDO discovered the importance of creating awareness about hygiene and sanitation in advance of the implementation of WASH facilities. This approach often guarantees a more enthusiastic participation of women, men, boys and girls, which leads to a higher level of acceptance and ownership by a larger group of community members, and supports greater sustainability of the program by reinforcing the link between water, sanitation and hygiene. UNIDO believes that by making an intervention in Leer, Mayendit Counties, will help the community to overcome WASH challenges inflicted on them by the recent conflict of July 2016 to August 2016. This will minimize the spread of water and sanitation related disease that will subsequently lead to a healthy and vibrant community.

### **5. Complementarity**

## **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

### **Overall project objective**

Addressing acute Water, Sanitation and Hygiene promotion needs of vulnerable and conflict affected population of Leer county and Rubkuay payam of Mayendit north county, Southern Unity State

## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

| Cluster objectives   | Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives  | Percentage of activities |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| CO1: Affected populations have timely access to safe and sufficient quantity of water for drinking, domestic use and hygiene (SPHERE)      | HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity | 30                       |
| CO2: Affected populations are enabled to practice safe excreta disposal with dignity in a secure environment                               | HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity | 30                       |
| CO3: Affected populations have knowledge and appropriate behaviors to prevent and mitigate WASH related diseases and practice good hygiene | HRP 2016 SO2: Ensure communities are protected, capable and prepared to cope with significant threats       | 40                       |

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** The affected population access sufficient and safe water, sanitation facilities and have knowledge and appropriate behaviours to prevent and mitigate WASH related diseases and practice good personal and environmental hygiene.

This will be done through a three folded strategy, mainly:

Construction and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities and of water points for timely sufficient and safe water, and hygiene promotion, resulting in drastically reduced WASH related diseases such as acute watery diarrhoea/ cholera, malaria etc and water related deaths, as well as promoting water as a peace dividend in conflict prone areas.

### Outcome 1

Improve access to safe and sufficient quantity of water

### Output 1.1

#### Description

Affected population accessing safe and sufficient water after rehabilitation of 14 boreholes in Leer and Rubkway payams of Mayendit north county

#### Assumptions & Risks

There will be no security risks/ conflicts and no extreme weather interruptions, i.e. heavy rains resulting to flooding

#### Activities

##### Activity 1.1.1

Rehabilitation of 14 boreholes hand pumps

##### Activity 1.1.2

Training of 10 hand pump mechanics to conduct repairs and maintenance of borehole hand pumps

##### Activity 1.1.3

Training of 98 WMCs , to sensitize the community on the use of emergency sanitation methods

#### Indicators

| Code            | Cluster                       | Indicator   | End cycle beneficiaries |       |      |       | End cycle |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|-----------|
|                 |                               |   | Men                     | Women | Boys | Girls | Target    |
| Indicator 1.1.1 | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | Frontline # of water points/boreholes rehabilitated |                         |       |      |       | 14        |

**Means of Verification :** Field reports, GPS coordinates and pictures

|                 |                               |  |    |    |   |   |     |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|----|----|---|---|-----|
| Indicator 1.1.2 | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | Frontline # of people trained/sensitized to use emergency sanitation methods | 54 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 128 |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|----|----|---|---|-----|

**Means of Verification :** Training reports, participants attendance list, photos

|                 |                               |   |       |       |       |       |       |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Indicator 1.1.3 | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | Frontline # Number of emergency affected people with access to improved water sources | 1,125 | 2,000 | 2,875 | 2,000 | 8,000 |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

**Means of Verification :** Training reports, photos

### Output 1.2

#### Description

1000 H/H translating to 6000 beneficiaries using safe water

#### Assumptions & Risks

The community will accept to use the water purifiers after being demonstrated to, enough water containers to store safe drinking water available, the security prevails to allow safe settlement

#### Activities

##### Activity 1.2.1

Distribution of water purifiers to 1000H/H which translates to 6000 beneficiaries

#### Indicators

| Code   | Cluster                       | Indicator  | End cycle beneficiaries |       |       |       | End cycle |
|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
|  |                               |  | Men                     | Women | Boys  | Girls | Target    |
| Indicator 1.2.1  | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | Frontline # of emergency affected people enabled to practice safe water at the household level.                              | 1,000                   | 2,000 | 1,700 | 1,300 | 6,000     |
| <b>Means of Verification</b> : Training reports, photos  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Outcome 2</b>   |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| Improve access to sanitary facilities in Leer county and Rubkway payams of Mayendit north county   |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Output 2.1</b>  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Description</b>   |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| Reduced open defecation and increased use of latrines in the conflict affected population  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>   |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| Prevailing security, availability of funds in time , and the community acceptance to participate and ownership of the project                          |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Activities</b>  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Activity 2.1.1</b>  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| 150 family latrines constructed through being facilitated by provision of plastic latrine slabs, and the latrines are in use in the targeted community |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Indicators</b>  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| Code   | Cluster                       | Indicator  | End cycle beneficiaries |       |       |       | End cycle |
|  |                               |  | Men                     | Women | Boys  | Girls | Target    |
| Indicator 2.1.1  | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | Frontline # of new latrines constructed  |                         |       |       |       | 150       |
| <b>Means of Verification</b> : Reports, latrine slabs distribution list, pictures  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| Indicator 2.1.2  | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | Frontline # of emergency affected people with access to improved sanitation facilities                                       | 100                     | 150   | 375   | 275   | 900       |
| <b>Means of Verification</b> :   |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Outcome 3</b>   |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| Improve hygiene behaviour/promotion in Leer and Rubkway payams of Mayendit north, county   |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Output 3.1</b>  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Description</b>   |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| community practicing safe disposal of both human and domestic waste  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>   |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| The community accepting behaviour change messages, security prevailing and availability of funds in time   |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Activities</b>  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Activity 3.1.1</b>  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| 30 community hygiene promoters selected and trained to conduct hygiene promotion in the community  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Activity 3.1.2</b>  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| Public awareness creation on WASH issues   |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Indicators</b>  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| Code   | Cluster                       | Indicator  | End cycle beneficiaries |       |       |       | End cycle |
|  |                               |  | Men                     | Women | Boys  | Girls | Target    |
| Indicator 3.1.1  | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | Frontline # of emergency affected people equipped to practice good hygiene behaviors through participatory hygiene promotion | 2,250                   | 4,000 | 5,750 | 4,000 | 16,000    |
| <b>Means of Verification</b> : Training reports, list of attendance, photos  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| Indicator 3.1.2  | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | Frontline # of community based hygiene promoters trained   | 10                      | 20    |       |       | 30        |
| <b>Means of Verification</b> : Training reports, list of participants, photos  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Output 3.2</b>  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Description</b>   |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| Distribution of hygiene kits that include NFIs and monitoring use  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>   |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| That security prevails, availability items from the WASH core pipeline, availability of funds  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |
| <b>Activities</b>  |                               |  |                         |       |       |       |           |

| <b>Activity 3.2.1</b>  |                               |   |                         |       |      |       |           |
|--|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|-----------|
| Distribution of hygiene kits that include NFIs   |                               |   |                         |       |      |       |           |
| <b>Activity 3.2.2</b>  |                               |   |                         |       |      |       |           |
| Community hygiene promoters conduct household to household hygiene promotion   |                               |   |                         |       |      |       |           |
| <b>Indicators</b>  |                               |   |                         |       |      |       |           |
| Code   | Cluster                       | Indicator   | End cycle beneficiaries |       |      |       | End cycle |
|  |                               |   | Men                     | Women | Boys | Girls | Target    |
| Indicator 3.2.1  | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | Core Pipeline # of hygiene kits distributed   |                         |       |      |       | 500       |
| <b>Means of Verification :</b> Field reports, distribution list, photos  |                               |   |                         |       |      |       |           |
| Indicator 3.2.2  | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | Core Pipeline # of jerry cans/ buckets distributed  |                         |       |      |       | 1,000     |
| <b>Means of Verification :</b>   |                               |   |                         |       |      |       |           |
| Indicator 3.2.3  | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | Frontline # of emergency affected women & girls enabled to practice safe, dignified menstrual hygiene management. | 0                       | 500   | 0    | 500   | 1,000     |
| <b>Means of Verification :</b>   |                               |   |                         |       |      |       |           |
| <b>Additional Targets :</b>  |                               |   |                         |       |      |       |           |
| <b>M &amp; R</b>   |                               |   |                         |       |      |       |           |
| <b>Monitoring &amp; Reporting plan</b>   |                               |   |                         |       |      |       |           |
| <p>UNIDO will continue monitoring the project supervised by the WASH officers &amp; Assistants on ground and the WASH Manager based in Juba. This will be technically supported by UNIDO's Programme Monitoring &amp; Evaluation Manager who has always supported field teams to establish a detailed monitoring plan which will be used to guide teams in collecting appropriate and timely data. Monitoring tools (indicator tracking template) will include the Departmental Questionnaires, CHF reporting tool, WASH cluster tool, Programme Tally sheets, and Pictorial evidence especially during HF visits, we will also use FGDs with the beneficiaries, WASH volunteer and the local Authority to collect views on how the project is impacting on their lives. The above mentioned tools will be used during the implementation cycle which will be part of the monitoring components throughout the life cycle of the program. The tools will allow routine WASH monitoring data to be collected and analysed in one place and allow for easy dissemination across time and geographic location. There will also be quarterly joint supervisory visits together with the WASH Director, M&amp;E Manager and WASH Manager using the available recommended WASH tools. The databases and additional monitoring tools such as supervisory checklists, staff appraisals, training reports and post-distribution monitoring reports will feed into an Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT) UNIDO internal reporting tool. The IPTT will allow the program to track progress towards results and indicators on a monthly basis throughout the project period. Internal monthly reports will provide information to management on the progress of activities and the impact they are having on the communities. Performance. Performance Monitoring and Outcome Evaluation. This framework will be designed to satisfy at least three requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> To identify impact and achievements;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> To allow for continuous improvement through the learning and future application of well-grounded lessons; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> To ensure an acceptable level of accountability and cost-effectiveness is maintained, even in difficult circumstances.</li> </ul> <p>Donor reports will also be submitted as per the time line. Activities will be continuously monitored by the project team and will be formally monitored on a routine basis by WASH Project Manager supported by the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer. UNIDO and its stakeholders and actors will entirely take up the role and responsibilities for collecting, recording, reporting, and using information as M&amp;E is a collective duty as it has been in the previous donor funded projects some of which are ongoing. Involving the local authorities in Monitoring and Evaluation has been practiced in the past and is a participatory activity by both UNIDO, the County WASH department staff and the SSRA. This promotes ownership as Security is given by the SSRA especially when doing HH visits and in the end reports are always shared with the WASH Director for ownership of the project.</p> <p>UNIDO applies participatory monitoring and evaluation and sufficient resource and time are allocated to ensure the effective monitoring and documentation of success stories, challenges and lessons learnt during the project implementation. The reports from the monitoring exercise form part of project reviews and possibly basis for scaling up should emergency occur in the area or elsewhere where UNIDO is operating.</p> |                               |   |                         |       |      |       |           |

| <b>Workplan</b>  |      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
|--|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| Activitydescription  | Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitation of 14 boreholes hand pumps  | 2016 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    | X  |
|  | 2017 | X | X | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Activity 1.1.2: Training of 10 hand pump mechanics to conduct repairs and maintenance of borehole hand pumps | 2016 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | X | X  |    |    |
|  | 2017 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Activity 1.1.3: Training of 98 WMCs , to sensitize the community on the use of emergency sanitation methods  | 2016 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    | X  |
|  | 2017 | X | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Activity 1.2.1: Distribution of water purifiers to 1000H/H which translates to 6000 beneficiaries            | 2016 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    | X  | X  |
|  | 2017 | X | X | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |

|  |      |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |
|--|------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| Activity 2.1.1: 150 family latrines constructed through being facilitated by provision of plastic latrine slabs, and the latrines are in use in the targeted community | 2016 |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |   |
|  | 2017 | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |
| Activity 3.1.1: 30 community hygiene promoters selected and trained to conduct hygiene promotion in the community  | 2016 |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |   |
|  | 2017 |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |
| Activity 3.1.2: Public awareness creation on WASH issues   | 2016 |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X |
|  | 2017 | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |
| Activity 3.2.1: Distribution of hygiene kits that include NFIs   | 2016 |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |   |
|  | 2017 | X |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |
| Activity 3.2.2: Community hygiene promoters conduct household to household hygiene promotion   | 2016 |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X |
|  | 2017 | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |

## OTHER INFO

### Accountability to Affected Populations

All the stake holders will be involved from the inception and implementation of the project to the end.

### Implementation Plan

Monthly information will be analysed and documented and shared with the committees, UNIDO staff and SSHF, and with local government authorities. Lessons learnt from the project by implementing stakeholders including the monitoring will be documented and used to inform project management and ensure correction and building on successes while mitigating errors and mistakes that may arise. There will be project review quarterly which will decide the course of action to be taken.

### Coordination with other Organizations in project area

#### Name of the organization

#### Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale

### Environment Marker Of The Project

### Gender Marker Of The Project

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

### Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The project aims at promoting services equally across all the members of the population (women, men, boys and girls) without any kind of prejudice. WASH implementation will address all areas that promote safety to environmental for all population (women, men, children boys and girls, the elderly including the vulnerable) of the community. In engaging Community Hygiene promoters women will comprise high percentage since they are more directly engaged on daily to daily household activities.

### Protection Mainstreaming

Consideration will be made when siting latrines for construction in a way that they don't expose women and girls to abuse. Borehole environment will be cleared of any bush that might harbour harmful reptiles and should be fenced to protect the apron. Rehabilitation of boreholes will cut short distances from households to boreholes, and as such reduce exposing the women and girls to some form of gender based violence while on the way to collect water.

### Country Specific Information

### Safety and Security

UNITY state is among the many conflict affected states in South Sudan with sporadic attacks and fighting. The beneficiaries here in have recently experienced dire humanitarian need for assistance across board. UNIDO having been operational in Mayendit and Leer counties for the longest time now with diverse thematic areas and as a result understands and it's well conversant with the community's needs, measures to take, to ensure the safety of the host community and UNIDO staff as well. Though not easy, UNIDO staffs are dedicated to serve the community and as we speak, the grass root staff i.e WASH project officers and hygiene promoters are on ground serving the community together with re-locatable staff. UNIDO has a policy that ensures Staff security is Prioritized at any given time. In case there is need for evacuations (especially for international staff) are planned on need basis by UNIDO through the logistics department in coordination with other IPs in the Area of Operation and the Logs Cluster. Both Mayendit south and Leer are now secure for implementation. UNIDO is among Partners back in Mayendit North with Nutrition, Protection and Health departments fully operational.

### Access

Mayendit and Leer are both accessible by air but since July & August the flights have been suspended to Leer. January, February and March are dry months and most areas are accessible by road. Mayendit North where UNIDO WASH project will be implemented can be accessible from Leer Air strip since they boarder each other. Supplies can be delivered to the neighbouring Leer county which then can be transported by road to Meyendit north Payams. Previously UNHAS had flights to Leer three times a week which then made transportation of staff and cargo more flexible moving. During this project implementation period we will use charters to ferry supplies directly to the Areas of operation from Juba to Leer County head quarter's airstrip or Dablual in Mayendit north.

| BUDGET                                  |  |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
|---|--|-------|----------|-----------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Code                                    | Budget Line Description  | D / S | Quantity | Unit cost | Duration Recurrence | % charged to CHF | Total Cost       |
| <b>Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>  |  |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
| 1.1                                     | Wash Project Manager   | D     | 1        | 3,500.00  | 6                   | 25.00            | 5,250.00         |
|   | <i>Staff responsible for project implementation and supervision LOE 100%*3500usd*6 months</i>                            |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
| 1.2                                     | Wash project Officers  | D     | 2        | 1,200.00  | 6                   | 100.00           | 14,400.00        |
|   | <i>Technical Staff involved in direct project implementation LOE 100%*1500usd*6 months</i>                               |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
| 1.3                                     | Executive Director   | S     | 1        | 7,818.00  | 6                   | 5.00             | 2,345.40         |
|   | <i>Staff responsible for project implementation and supervision LOE 5%*7818usd*6 months</i>                              |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
| 1.4                                     | Field Finance Officer  | S     | 1        | 2,500.00  | 6                   | 4.98             | 747.00           |
|   | <i>Staff responsible for financial accountability in the field LOE 4.98%*2500usd*6 months</i>                            |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
| 1.5                                     | Employer NSI contribution 17%  | S     | 1        | 507.00    | 6                   | 100.00           | 3,042.00         |
|   | <i>Toatal NSI 22745.40*17%</i>   |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
|   | <b>Section Total</b>   |       |          |           |                     |                  | <b>25,784.40</b> |
| <b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b> |  |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
| 2.1                                     | Rehabilitation of 14 borehole hand pumps   | D     | 14       | 500.00    | 1                   | 100.00           | 7,000.00         |
|   | <i>Cost or rehabilitation per borehole @ 500usd*14 boreholes</i>   |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
| 2.2                                     | Training of 10 hand pump mechanics to conduct repairs and maintenance of borehole handpumps                              | D     | 10       | 25.00     | 3                   | 100.00           | 750.00           |
|   | <i>10 mechanics trained for five days @ 25usd per pax for 3 days</i>   |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
| 2.3                                     | Training of WMCs to sensitize the community on the use of emergency sanitation methods                                   | D     | 98       | 25.00     | 3                   | 100.00           | 7,350.00         |
|   | <i>98 trainees @ 25usd=7350usd</i>   |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
| 2.4                                     | Distribution of water purifiers to 1000H/H translating to 6000 beneficiaries   | D     | 1        | 1,000.00  | 1                   | 100.00           | 1,000.00         |
|   | <i>Distribution cost in the field at a lumpsum of 1000usd</i>  |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
| 2.5                                     | 150 latrines constructed   | D     | 150      | 150.00    | 1                   | 100.00           | 22,500.00        |
|   | <i>Each latrine cost 150 usd this cost include Labour, cost of local materials etc ie 150latrine * 150usd = 22500usd</i> |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
| 2.6                                     | Selection & training of 30 CHPs to conduct community hygiene promotion   | D     | 30       | 25.00     | 2                   | 100.00           | 1,500.00         |
|   | <i>30 Pax trained at a cost of 25usd for 2 days</i>  |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
| 2.7                                     | Distribution of hygiene kits that include NFIs   | D     | 1        | 1,000.00  | 1                   | 100.00           | 1,000.00         |
|   | <i>Cost of distribution in the field at a lumpsum of 1000usd</i>   |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
| 2.8                                     | Public awareness creation on WASH issues   | D     | 1        | 200.00    | 1                   | 100.00           | 200.00           |
|   | <i>Hire of public address system@200usd during the campaign</i>  |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
| 2.9                                     | Incentives to CHP  | D     | 30       | 50.00     | 6                   | 100.00           | 9,000.00         |
|   | <i>30 CHPs @ 50usd per month for 6 months=9000usd</i>  |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
| 2.10                                    | Visibility( T-shirts & Aprons)   | D     | 70       | 100.00    | 1                   | 100.00           | 7,000.00         |
|   | <i>40 t-shirts &amp; 30 aprons @ 100usd each</i>   |       |          |           |                     |                  |                  |
|   | <b>Section Total</b>   |       |          |           |                     |                  | <b>57,300.00</b> |



| Equipment                                |  |   |        |                      |       |        |                   |
|--|--|---|--------|----------------------|-------|--------|-------------------|
| 3.1                                      | Purchase of laptops                                    | D   | 1      | 1,198.29             | 1     | 100.00 | 1,198.29          |
|  | <i>1 laptop @ 1198.29 usd each</i>                     |   |        |                      |       |        |                   |
| 3.2                                      | Printers & Scanners                                    | D   | 0      | 0.00                 | 0     | 0.00   | 0.00              |
|  | <i>Printer purchased @ 1200usd</i>                     |   |        |                      |       |        |                   |
|  | <b>Section Total</b>                                   |   |        |                      |       |        | <b>1,198.29</b>   |
| Travel                                   |  |   |        |                      |       |        |                   |
| 5.1                                      | UNHAS flights for field supervision                    | D   | 3      | 275.00               | 4     | 100.00 | 3,300.00          |
|  | <i>3 flights @ 275 usd per flight</i>                  |   |        |                      |       |        |                   |
| 5.2                                      | Air charters for transport of supplies                 | D   | 1      | 8,000.00             | 1     | 100.00 | 8,000.00          |
|  | <i>1 flight @ 8000usd</i>                              |   |        |                      |       |        |                   |
|  | <b>Section Total</b>                                   |   |        |                      |       |        | <b>11,300.00</b>  |
| General Operating and Other Direct Costs |  |   |        |                      |       |        |                   |
| 7.1                                      | Vehicle fuel   | S   | 1      | 3,000.00             | 6     | 4.89   | 880.20            |
|  | <i>Fuel costed at 4.89%*3000usd for 6 months</i>       |   |        |                      |       |        |                   |
| 7.2                                      | Stationaries   | S   | 1      | 2,000.00             | 6     | 4.89   | 586.80            |
|  | <i>Stationary costed at 4.89%*2000usd for 6 months</i> |   |        |                      |       |        |                   |
|  | <b>Section Total</b>                                   |   |        |                      |       |        | <b>1,467.00</b>   |
| <b>SubTotal</b>                          |  |   | 418.00 |                      |       |        | <b>97,049.69</b>  |
| Direct                                   |  |   |        |                      |       |        | 89,448.29         |
| Support                                  |  |   |        |                      |       |        | 7,601.40          |
| PSC Cost                                 |  |   |        |                      |       |        |                   |
| PSC Cost Percent                         |  |   |        |                      |       |        | 3.04              |
| PSC Amount                               |  |   |        |                      |       |        | 2,950.31          |
| <b>Total Cost</b>                        |  |   |        |                      |       |        | <b>100,000.00</b> |
| <b>Grand Total CHF Cost</b>              |  |   |        |                      |       |        | <b>100,000.00</b> |
| Project Locations                        |  |   |        |                      |       |        |                   |
| Location                                 | Estimated percentage of budget for each location       | Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location |        |                      |       |        | Activity Name     |
|  |  | Men   | Women  | Boys                 | Girls | Total  |                   |
| Unity -> Leer                            | 50   | 1,125   | 2,000  | 2,875                | 2,000 | 8,000  |                   |
| Unity -> Mayendit                        | 50   | 1,125   | 2,000  | 2,875                | 2,000 | 8,000  |                   |
| Documents                                |  |   |        |                      |       |        |                   |
| Category Name                            |  |   |        | Document Description |       |        |                   |
|  |  |   |        |                      |       |        |                   |