

Requesting Organization :	Relief International				
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Emergency WASH Response for IDPs and conflict-affected communities in Longechuk County				
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services				
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/WASH/INGO/5216		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	230,000.00		
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 :	<p>The aim of the project is to save lives and reduce human suffering through the provision and expansion of integrated, life-saving WASH programming. RI's proposed program will rehabilitate existing damaged and abandoned water points. RI will also construct owner driven household and/or family shared latrines to ensure immediate sanitation needs are properly met with appropriate and culturally accepted sanitation facilities. Moreover, RI will disinfect existing boreholes to ensure utmost sanitation and a sustainable source of potable water. RI will also raise existing borehole aprons where feasible to prevent contamination of water points. Finally, solid waste management training will be provided to implement community-driven solid waste collection and disposal campaigns. RI will implement large-scale hygiene promotion and awareness activities to further reinforce and influence behavior change in hygiene practices through different approaches of hygiene promotion campaigns.</p> <p>A total of 32,000 beneficiaries will be directly targeted through this project in Udier, Belweng, Mathiang and Pamach. This includes approximately 3,000 IDPs and 29,000 host community members in four Payams in Longechuk, Upper Nile.</p> <p>The project will be delivered through skilled national and international staff located mainly in Longechuk with management and oversight support from Juba-based staff. Supplies will be delivered with support from the logistics cluster through air transport. Accessibility is presumed to be maintained as RI regularly consults and gains support from local communities and authorities.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	8,000	11,200	4,800	8,000	32,000
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	800	1,120	480	800	3,200
People in Host Communities	7,200	8,960	3,360	5,600	25,120
Children under 5	0	0	960	1,600	2,560
Pregnant and Lactating Women	0	1,120	0	0	1,120
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
An estimated 3,500 people from neighboring bomas and payams will indirectly benefit from the rehabilitation and sanitation of boreholes, solid waste management campaigns and disposal activities, and hygiene promotion sessions and campaigns.					
Catchment Population:					

A total of 32,000 beneficiaries will be directly targeted through this project. This includes approximately 3,000 IDPs and 29,000 host community members in 4 payams in Longechuk, Upper Nile. Among all 32,000 targeted beneficiaries, 11,200 women (18-60+), 8,000 men (18-60+), 8,000 girls (0-17) and 4,800 boys (0-17) will be targeted. Sex and age group disaggregation will be identified and targeted through household registration for hygiene/female hygiene kits and WASH NFIs, as well as through house to house hygiene promotion sessions by RI staffs and trained community hygiene promoters.

All proposed activities will be implemented for IDPs and Host communities in Udier, Belweng, Mathiang and Pamach payams in Longechuk County. This project will be more focused to address the emergency needs and gaps in Longechuk County.

Link with allocation strategy :

RI's emergency WASH project will significantly contribute to the CHF 2017 First Round Standard Allocation's overall objectives. It is also in line with the WASH Cluster strategies outlined in the South Sudan 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan. Specifically, activities proposed are going to expand and sustain emergency WASH needs in the target locations.

The proposed activities will also contribute to enhance emergency WASH capacities of local communities, authorities and partners to improve preparedness, resilience and response for the under-served vulnerable population affected by conflict, floods, disease outbreaks, and acute

RI's proposed program will rehabilitate existing damaged and abandoned water points. This will be done through a gender-sensitive approach to increase the safe water coverage and access. In addition, comprehensive training will be provided to water users committees (with careful attention placed on the involvement of women) and school management / leadership. When necessary, new committees will be formed; however, RI will work when possible with existing committees in order to reinforce their capacities in the maintenance / operations of water points and to ensure the sustainability. Over time, the pump mechanics and water user committees will be provided refresher training to boost local ownership and to strengthen community coping mechanism and resilience to emergencies.

RI will also disinfect existing latrines to ensure proper water quality and sanitation. Utilizing SA1 funding, RI will also improve existing boreholes by raising aprons to improve their resistance to potential flooding.

Finally, RI will construct owner driven household and/or family shared latrines within displaced and conflict-affected communities to ensure their immediate sanitation needs are properly met with appropriate and culturally accepted sanitation facilities. Latrines will meet basic protection standards as outlined in the guidelines for WASH Cluster partners in South Sudan. In addition, solid waste management training will be provided to solid waste / hygiene committees to implement community-driven solid waste collection and disposal campaigns. RI will implement large-scale hygiene promotion and awareness activities to further reinforce and influence behavior change in hygiene practices through different approaches of hygiene promotion campaigns (including, house to house hygiene education, training of hygiene volunteers in the communities, and the distribution of appropriated hygiene and WASH NFI kits). All above proposed activities will contribute to the CHF and WASH cluster strategic objectives, and will address the WASH needs of multiple displaced IDPs and host communities populations; overall it will be subsequently expand and sustain WASH provision and enhance WASH capacities of local communities and authorities in targeted locations.

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
Ricardo Vieitez	Country Director	ricardo.vieitez@ri.org	+211921493088
Emily Johnson	Grants Coordinator	emily.johnson@ri.org	+211 956 775 984
Umachandran Shanmuganathan	WASH Coordinator	shan.uma@ri.org	+211 927 580 796
Meredith Maynard	Communications and Reporting Officer	meredith.maynard@ri.org	+211925654930

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

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

In order to reduce the risk of water-borne disease and to improve nutritional and health outcomes, the proposed WASH interventions seek to ensure that hard-to-reach communities in Udier, Mathiang, Belweng and Pamach in Longechuk have increased access to clean, safe drinking water, safe and adequate access to sanitation and are sensitized to adopt improved sanitation and hygiene practices.

Longechuk County is located in close proximity to the frontline of the conflict, bordering Nasir, Ulang and Maban. As a result of increased conflict and tension between SPLA and SPLA-IO forces, Longechuk continues to receive IDPs from neighboring counties. Longechuk is home to an estimated 25,000 IDPs (where over 50% of the IDPs are accounted for women and children), which accounts for approximately 16.5 percent of the population. Having fled conflict in other areas of Upper Nile State, including Maban, Nasir and Ulang, many of the IDPs share characteristics with the host community and belong to similar clans. During the initial outbreak of violence in December 2013 and the subsequent conflict in Longechuk, basic household items, including jerry cans, buckets, mosquito nets, hygiene items and other basic items were also destroyed and/or looted by the opponent groups. Subsequent clashes between SPLA and SPLA IO in Longechuk in May 2014 led to displacement of many people with the majority of IDPs returning in December later that year. Since communities were looted during these clashes, many returnees lacked basic household items upon their arrival. It is also evident that most water points are destroyed and many are not functional since the recent military offensive in May 2014.

Relief International has been working in Upper Nile since 2006 and has supported households in Longechuk and Maban Counties. RI has implemented and been implementing different programs, including FSL, Nutrition, Health, and WASH through funds obtained from OFDA, BPRM, UNHCR, SSHF, and FAO. However, problems related to WASH have not fully been addressed due to lack of funding for WASH program in Longechuk County. Although RI is intervening on water and hygiene components through OFDA funding in Longechuk County and SSHF Standard Allocation Round Two for 2016, which will end March 31, 2017, WASH needs remain high. Additionally, payams which are not reached through funding remain severely vulnerable. The proposed program aims to expand and address the unmet needs, changing dynamics and overwhelming water, hygiene and sanitation problem in Longechuk County.

2. Needs assessment

The conflict in the region induced large scale displacement, disrupted livelihood, WASH infrastructures, and social amenities. Those displaced have begun to return, but found very little or nothing to sustain them. The lacks of all social amenities is likely to further expose the population to vulnerability and worsen their already precarious situation. Especially water, Sanitation and Hygiene situations are being deteriorated in hard to reach areas where there is no or limited assistance on WASH. Delay in access to provision of minimum humanitarian assistance might further complicate the plight of the population and give rise to a likely trigger of humanitarian crisis, which might demand a relatively large scale humanitarian operation. Statistic shows, recent displacements have worsened the situation of both IDPs and host communities. Hygiene practices, such as open defecation, put people at risk of disease where the population is highly concentrated as is the case in displacement sites. The lack of safe drinking water, inadequate excretal disposal facilities, and poor hygiene practices leaves a large proportion of South Sudan's population at persistent risk of preventable waterborne diseases.

Less than 41 percent of South Sudan's population has access to safe water and an estimated 74 percent practice open defecation. Extremely poor sanitation and hygiene, in combination with low vaccination coverage and increasingly limited access to health and nutrition services elevate the risk of disease outbreak, particularly in areas affected by conflict and displacement. In Longechuk County, RI conducted a SMART in May 2016 revealing an estimated 70 percent of households had access to potable water and consumption per person per day averaged 9.5 liters. Survey recommendations identified poor sanitation (rampant open defecation practices) and poor hygiene as the key underlying factors affecting the nutrition situation. Findings from RI's ongoing WASH program in Longechuk has also revealed that open defecation is rampant - in combination with poor hygiene practices, this heightens the risk of disease outbreak, especially hard to reach areas.

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3. Description Of Beneficiaries

A total of 32,000 beneficiaries will be directly targeted through this project. This includes approximately 3,000 IDPs and 29,000 host community members in 4 Payams in Longechuk, Upper Nile. Among all 32,000 targeted beneficiaries, 11,200 women (18-60+), 8,000 men (18-60+), 8,000 girls (0-17) and 4800 boys (0-17) will be targeted. Sex and age group disaggregation will be identified and targeted through household registration for hygiene/female hygiene kits and WASH NFIs, as well as through house to house hygiene promotion sessions by RI staffs and trained community hygiene promoters.

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Through water activities, 6,000 beneficiaries will benefit from rehabilitation of 12 boreholes (12 water points reaching 500 beneficiaries each, totaling 6,000 individuals). Additionally, 12,000 people will benefit from hygiene kits and jerry can distributions, with a total of 2,000 kits distributed per household. Sixty people will partake and contribute to Water User Committees (WUCs) training through twelve total trainings including at least one pump mechanic trained in each committee. Moreover, 4,000 school students and persons attending health facilities will be served through the development and rehabilitation of twenty sanitation facilities in static institutions. Through sanitation facilities, 8,000 people in need will benefit from the development and restoration of household and family-shared latrines at 400 households. Through solid waste management and hygiene campaigns, an additional 2,000 people will be reached. Lastly all targeted 32,000 people in need will be reached through house-to-house, community, school and health center hygiene education and sessions by conducted by RI and trained community hygiene promoters (CHPs).

4. Grant Request Justification

The proposed program will optimize achievements made during the first and second SSHF-2016 allocations and will scale-up and expand programming within Longechuk County where the WASH program started with SSHF-R2 funding in smaller scale in Maban. The proposed locations in Longechuk are hard to reach, home to thousands of displaced, and rated as an IPC emergency and crisis area.

RI has an established field office in Longechuk and has been implementing an integrated WASH and nutrition program funded by USAID / OFDA since June 2015 in Longechuk. In Longechuk, RI is currently supporting Nutrition and FSL projects funded by OFDA, UNICEF, WFP, and UNDP (SSHF) and other donors. RI is well-placed to continue and implement the proposed SSHF R1-2017 program, which would complement existing activities and target the underserved.

Many IDPs' and host communities' WASH and protection issues are very crucial - minimum WASH emergency standards are not yet met. SSHF funding will help RI improve and strengthen its ongoing WASH project as well as enable RI to expand into other locations in Longechuk County in order to meet the WASH needs of the IDPs and host communities. RI is seeking funding from SSHF-R1-2017 to enable it to carry out emergency WASH interventions in water supply (water point rehabilitation and water point disinfection), sanitation (latrine construction, waste removal) and hygiene promotion. This will complement existing programs funded by OFDA and SSHF-R2-2016 which although effective, are not adequate in size to meet the emerging needs of the population.

5. Complementarity

The proposed SSHF-R1 funding will complement existing programs funded by OFDA-Phase 2 and SSHF-R2 -2016 which although effective, are not adequate in size to meet the emerging needs of the population and to expansion of WASH projects in other payams in Longechuk and County.

It will also ensure activities supported during SSHF-R2-2016 projects in Longechuk can continue. Currently, there are no other WASH actors in Longechuk County, and limited NGO and INGO presence in other sectors, highlighting the need for humanitarian assistance. Since these funding will be complementary to other RI projects, most of the support costs, office and project establishment, and start-up costs have been covered. Proposed funding will primarily be used for direct program activities to maximize coverage and reach.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

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

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Sustain access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services for vulnerable population affected by conflict, disease outbreaks, acute malnutrition and floods.	SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable	40
Re-establish and improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services for the vulnerable population affected by conflict, disease outbreaks, acute malnutrition and floods.	SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	40
Enhance emergency WASH capacities of local communities, authorities and partners.	SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	20

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : RI's proposed program will primarily contribute to the WASH Cluster's first, second and third objectives described below:

WASH Cluster O-1: Sustain access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services for vulnerable population affected by conflict, disease outbreaks, acute malnutrition and floods.

WASH Cluster O-2: Re-establish and improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services for the vulnerable population affected by conflict, disease outbreaks, acute malnutrition and floods.

WASH Cluster O-3: Enhance emergency WASH capacities of local communities, authorities and partners.

Humanitarian access in Longechuk remains limited and inconsistent due to seasonal flooding, insecurity, and poor road networks in Longechuk County. Continual displacement and population movement puts increased pressure on already limited WASH infrastructure and heightens the risk of communicable disease outbreak. In addition, RI is the only operating partner supporting WASH needs for communities in Longechuk County; moreover, RI manages the core pipeline with support from IOM in Longechuk facilitating requests from national and international NGOs in addition to rapid responses to WASH needs. RI is well positioned to expand and sustain access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services to underserved and vulnerable population through following interventions:

- Rehabilitation, sanitization, and improvement of none /limited functional boreholes in order to expand and sustain water provision to vulnerable communities.
- Construction of owner driven family shared/ households latrines will ensure sustain access safe sanitation facilities. RI will provide only latrine slabs, pit lining materials, nails, lock, etc; the owner will manage the local materials to construct superstructure. It will increase ownership and ensure sustain access to sanitation.
- Provision of hygiene kits and WASH NFIs will improve people's hygiene practices.

A major component of proposed activities will be hygiene promotion. Hygiene promotion activities will be incorporated into RI's integrated and community-based approach, sensitization model of service delivery. Specifically, costs for hygiene promotion will support:

- Additional staffing for mobile activities;
- Printing IEC materials for routine outreach activities;
- Basic refresher trainings for community hygiene promoters on how to conduct effective house/community level hygiene promotion sessions.
- Incentives for community hygiene promoters

Finally, RI will support the third objective through the establishment of WUCs. WUCs will be formed and trained to manage each water point to ensure proper operation and maintenance. Additionally, local pump mechanics will be identified, trained and linked up with water users committees to serve as BH technicians. All above interventions will enhance WASH capacity of local communities and authorities to improve preparedness, resilience and response for the underserved vulnerable affected by varies disasters.

Outcome 1

Expand and sustain access to safe and adequate potable water for IDPs, hosts and returnees communities in Longechuk and County in Upper Nile State.

Output 1.1

Description

- 8 water points rehabilitated
- 8 contaminated boreholes are disinfected by soak chlorination.
- Water Users Committees and hand pump mechanics will also be established, trained and strengthened in order to ensure proper operation and maintenance of water points to ensure sustainability.

Assumptions & Risks

- Materials and services necessary for successful implementation are available within reasonable prices and timeframe.
- Peace and stability will prevail in the project areas
- Project areas will remain accessible
- Support of authorities and communities during project implementation

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people provided with sustained access to safe water supply [SPHERE Standard]...	1,000	1,400	600	1,000	4,000

Means of Verification : Progress reports, beneficiary tracking

Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	# Water Users Committees and pump mechanics formed and trained					8
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Means of Verification : Progress reports, training and attendance records

Indicator 1.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	# Water points water monitored for quality assurance and reported.						8
Means of Verification : Water point monitoring reports, photos, water quality testing results								
Indicator 1.1.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of water points/boreholes rehabilitated						8
Means of Verification : Water point monitoring reports, photos, water quality testing results								
Activities								
Activity 1.1.1								
Rehabilitate 8 existing damaged and abandoned water points (Udier, Pamach, Belweng and Mathiang) and disinfect of 8 Water Points in Longechuk county								
Activity 1.1.2								
Form and train 8 water users committees-(Udier, Pamach, Belweng and Mathiang)								
Activity 1.1.3								
Form and train 8 local pump mechanics . (Udier, Pamach, Belweng and Mathiang)								
Activity 1.1.4								
Conduct water quality monitoring and surveillance for all water points.								
Outcome 2								
Expand and sustain access to safe adequate, sanitation and solid waste management facilities, enhance emergency WASH capacities of local communities to improve preparedness, resilience and response.								
Output 2.1								
Description								
200 HH / family shared latrines constructed [Household and family shared latrines will be constructed through owner driven process and will help the targeted people to practice safe excreta disposal). Construction and Rehabilitation of Institutional latrines in Longechuk-10 (Schools and Health Facilities) Activities related solid waste management and safe disposal will improve and ensure clean environment among IDPs, host and returnees communities]								
Assumptions & Risks								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials and services necessary for successful implementation are available within reasonable prices and timeframe. • Peace and stability will prevail in the project areas • Project areas will remain accessible • Support of authorities and communities during project implementation 								
Indicators								
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target	
Indicator 2.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities	1,000	1,400	600	1,000	4,000	
Means of Verification : RI reports, internal beneficiary tracking sheets, narrative report								
Indicator 2.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	# of people benefiting from solid waste management and sanitation campaigns					2,000	
Means of Verification : RI reports, internal beneficiary tracking sheets, narrative report								
Indicator 2.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of new latrines constructed/rehabilitated					200	
Means of Verification : Structures, monitoring reports, activity completion report and Photos								
Indicator 2.1.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of hand washing facilities constructed/rehabilitated					200	
Means of Verification : Structures, photos, monitoring reports, activity completion report								
Activities								
Activity 2.1.1								
Construct 200 owner driven HHs pits / latrines with provision of hand washing facilities								
Activity 2.1.2								
Construct and rehabilitate 10 institutional latrines in Longechuk at schools and health facilities								
Activity 2.1.3								
Conduct solid waste management and sanitation campaigns								
Output 2.2								
Description								
Distribute 2000 HKs and train 20 Community Hygiene Promoters to conduct household and community level hygiene sessions.								
Assumptions & Risks								

- Materials and services necessary for successful implementation are available within reasonable prices and timeframe.
- Peace and stability will prevail in the project areas
- Project areas will remain accessible
- Support of authorities and communities during project implementation
- Supplies will be delivered through the CPL

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.2.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of community based hygiene promoters trained	6	14			20

Means of Verification : Narrative reports, training reports and attendance records

Indicator 2.2.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	# of households benefiting from WASH hygiene kits					2,000
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Means of Verification : Beneficiary tracking sheets, distribution lists, internal reports, narrative reports

Indicator 2.2.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Frontline] Number of people reached through direct and participatory hygiene promotion activities	8,000	11,200	4,800	8,000	32,000
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Means of Verification :

Activities

Activity 2.2.1

Distribute hygiene kits (including female HKs, hygiene kits, soap, etc.) to payams within Longechuk (Mathiang -400, Belweng-400, Udier - 800 and Pamach -400)

Activity 2.2.2

Conduct hygiene promotion training, educations and sessions at the household, community, schools and health center level

Activity 2.2.3

Train community hygiene promoters who will conduct house to house/community level hygiene promotion sessions in the IDPs/Host and communities (all targeted)

Activity 2.2.4

Conduct routine monitoring in including follow up of WUCs and CHPs performances and Post KAP survey in Longechuk.

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

All RI WASH project implementations will be monitored regularly by RI field WASH staff, and RI's WASH Team leader and WASH Technical Coordinator (both of whom are based in Longechuk). RI's Grants Coordinator, Reporting and Communication Officer based in Juba will conduct frequent field visits, and assist with monthly report compilation. 5Ws and donor reports will also be completed. To ensure the highest standard of the intervention, technical support on specific program activities is provided by WASH technical Coordinator based in Longechuk regularly. In addition to that the project mainly be monitored with participatory approaches with communities, state & district authority and other stakeholders involve in the process.

Water supply activities will be monitored through pre and post water quality testing, and sanitary survey. Pre and Post evaluations to be conducted to evaluate the Water Users Committee Training outcome including follow up visits to check committee's activeness and performances.. Outcomes from hygiene activities will be monitored through a pre base line Knowledge Attitude and Practice (KAP) survey at the beginning of the project and post KAP survey at the end of the project.

In summary:

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

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitate 8 existing damaged and abandoned water points (Udier, Pamach, Belweng and Mathiang) and disinfect of 8 Water Points in Longechuk county	2017						X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.2: Form and train 8 water users committees-(Udier, Pamach, Belweng and Mathiang)	2017				X	X							
Activity 1.1.3: Form and train 8 local pump mechanics . (Udier, Pamach, Belweng and Mathiang)	2017				X	X							
Activity 1.1.4: Conduct water quality monitoring and surveillance for all water points.	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.1: Construct 200 owner driven HHs pits / latrines with provision of hand washing facilities	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.2: Construct and rehabilitate 10 institutional latrines in Longechuk at schools and health facilities	2017				X	X	X	X					
Activity 2.1.3: Conduct solid waste management and sanitation campaigns	2017					X	X		X				
Activity 2.2.1: Distribute hygiene kits (including female HKs, hygiene kits, soap, etc.) to payams within Longechuk (Mathiang -400, Belweng-400, Udier -800 and Pamach -400)	2017					X	X						
Activity 2.2.2: Conduct hygiene promotion training, educations and sessions at the household, community, schools and health center level	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.2.3: Train community hygiene promoters who will conduct house to house/community level hygiene promotion sessions in the IDPs/Host and communities (all targeted)	2017				X								
Activity 2.2.4: Conduct routine monitoring in including follow up of WUCs and CHPs performances and Post KAP survey in Longechuk.	2017				X					X			

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

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

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

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

Implementation Plan

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

RI employs a strong national WASH team in Longechuk who has been implementing SSHF-R2 (2016/17) WASH program will provide monitoring and technical support throughout implementation. The WASH Coordinator and WASH Team leader will be responsible for training staff, carrying out education sessions and campaigns. Senior project staff will visit the project sites frequently to give technical input and guidance (security allowing). The Country Director, based in Juba, will also visit the project to ensure RI standards are met. Regular monitoring missions, including joint monitoring missions, will be conducted by programs, M&E and reporting and Communication staff, will help monitor and track progress and achievements in all locations, and coordinate any course corrections as necessary.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
UNICEF	Coordination on getting Core Pipe line supply, IEC materials, Initiating and signing of PCA If needed to expand the program to other very hard to reach areas.
WASH Cluster (State and National)	Coordination on WASH related Issues, Participation on cluster and Technical working group meetings, contribution and participation on WASH cluster strategy, HRP and other activities.
IOM	Management of Core Pipe Line supply and CPL Ware house in Longechuk, Getting Core Pipe line supply to Longechuk CPL Store and for project implementation and coordination on WASH assessment.
Logistics Cluster	Coordination on getting transport to air lift the project materials to the field location from Juba /Bor / Rumbek.

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

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

Protection Mainstreaming

The project places high emphasis on gender with focus on extension of services to vulnerable groups including women. Women will be involved in the design and implementation of activities at the community level, and are empowered by active membership and appointment to leadership positions in Water User Committees. Additionally, female caretakers of malnourished children are targeted for health and hygiene education.

RI's interventions are closely in line with relevant cluster priorities and approaches, and integrate gender and protection mainstreaming. RI actively works to ensure trainees and beneficiaries compose an equal balance of women and men.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

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

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

Access

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

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

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Country Director	S	1	8,000.00	6	10.00	4,800.00
	<i>The Country Director is based in Juba and provides over all support to the program; he / she will dedicate 10% of his / her time to the project.</i>						
1.2	Area/Field Manager	S	1	5,500.00	6	10.00	3,300.00
	<i>The Field Manager will provide operational support throughout program implementation and help maximize integration across sectors.</i>						
1.3	Country Finance Manager	S	1	5,500.00	6	10.00	3,300.00
	<i>RI's Finance Manager is based in Juba and provides needed financial management support to the program and will dedicate 10% of his / her time.</i>						
1.4	WASH Team leader	D	1	2,700.00	6	30.00	4,860.00
	<i>The WASH Officer/TL based in Longechuk provides over support to the Coordinator throughout project implementation and is charged 30% of his / her time to the project.</i>						
1.5	WASH Cordinator	D	1	4,500.00	6	30.00	8,100.00
	<i>The WASH Coordinator based in Longechuk provides over all management of project implementation and is charged 30% of his / her time to the project.</i>						
1.6	Senior Operations Manager	S	1	5,500.00	6	10.00	3,300.00
	<i>The Senior Operations Manager is based in Juba and provides over all logistic security and administration support to the program and is charged 10%.</i>						
1.7	Deputy Finance Manager	S	2	3,500.00	6	10.00	4,200.00
	<i>The two (2) Deputy Finance Managers are based in the field and provides needed financial backstopping support to the program and will dedicate 10% of his / her time.</i>						
1.8	Grants Coordinator	S	1	3,800.00	6	10.00	2,280.00
	<i>The Grants Coordinator provides direct support with grant management from Juba office to the program and will dedicate 10% of his / her time to the project.</i>						
1.9	Reporting and Communications Officer	S	1	3,000.00	6	10.00	1,800.00
	<i>The Reporting & Communication Officer will support the Program Officer and technical WASH team with data collection entry reporting and representation. He / she will dedicate 10% of his / her time to the program.</i>						
1.10	Senior Logistics/Operations officer	D	1	1,300.00	6	20.00	1,560.00
	<i>Senior Logistics / Operations Officer is based in Juba and provides support to Senior Operations Manager and to the program. He / she is charged 20%.</i>						
1.11	Operations officer (Field Locations)	D	1	800.00	6	20.00	960.00
	<i>Operation Officer based in Longechuk provides direct support to the program and is charged 20% on SSHF.</i>						
1.12	Senior Finance officer (Juba)	S	1	1,600.00	6	15.00	1,440.00
	<i>The Senior Finance Officer is based in Juba and provides finance management support to the program. He / she will charge 15% to the program.</i>						
1.13	Finance Assistants (Field Locations)	D	2	600.00	6	20.00	1,440.00

	<i>Two (2) Finance Assistants based in Longechuk and provide direct support to the program. They will be charged 20% to the program.</i>						
1.14	Senior HR officer (Juba)	S	1	1,600.00	6	10.00	960.00
	<i>Senior HR Officer based in Juba provides all HR support to the program and is charged 10% on SSHF.</i>						
1.15	WASH Supervisor	D	1	800.00	6	50.00	2,400.00
	<i>One Supervisor (based in Longechuk) will oversee WASH senior national staff and directly report to the WASH Technical Coordinator/Team Leader. He / she will be charged 50% to the program.</i>						
1.16	WASH Assistants	D	4	550.00	6	100.00	13,200.00
	<i>Four WASH Assistants will assist and support the WASH Supervisor and WASH Technical Coordinator They will be charged 100% to the program</i>						
1.17	Hygiene Promotion Supervisor	D	1	800.00	6	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>The Hygiene Promotion Supervisor will monitor community hygiene promoters conduct trainings and supervise hygiene sessions. He / she will be charged 100% to the program</i>						
1.18	WASH Technician	D	2	600.00	6	100.00	7,200.00
	<i>Two WASH technicians will be covered 100% by the program and will ensure quality assurance of borehole and latrine repair and construction</i>						
1.19	Hygiene Promoter	D	4	450.00	6	100.00	10,800.00
	<i>Four Hygiene Promoters will be recruited to implement the program. They will charge 100% to SSHF and will be responsible for carrying out hygiene sessions at facilities and within the community.</i>						
1.20	Office Guards (Field Locations)	S	2	375.00	6	25.00	1,125.00
	<i>Guards provide security support for the program. Two guards budgeted at 25% each will support the project.</i>						
1.21	Cook/Cleaner (Field Locations)	S	2	388.00	6	25.00	1,164.00
	<i>Cleaners and cooks ensure staff work in a clean comfortable operating environment. Two cooks / cleaners budgeted at 15% will support the project</i>						
1.22	Driver (Juba/Field Locations)	S	2	450.00	6	25.00	1,350.00
	<i>Two drivers budgeted at 25% will support the project. In both Juba and Mathiang</i>						
1.23	Regional Safety Manager	S	1	5,000.00	6	10.00	3,000.00
	<i>The Regional Safety Manager based in Juba devotes 60 percent of his time to South Sudan programming and will be funded by this project at an LoE of 10% . The Regional Safety manager provides safety technical oversight and support in Juba and at field locations.</i>						
1.24	Safety Officer (Field-Based)	S	1	1,250.00	6	50.00	3,750.00
	<i>The field-based Safety Officer will provide overall safety compliance support for Field sites, he/she will devote 50% of their time to this project.</i>						
	Section Total						91,089.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Borehole rehabilitation (Including raising of borehole aprons where feasible)	D	8	875.00	1	100.00	7,000.00
	<i>Cost of rehabilitating 8 damaged and non-functional BHs in Longechuk (replacement of pipes, rods, cylinder, head assembly, repair of BH apron and labour cost).</i>						
2.2	Disinfection of Contaminated Boreholes Through Soak Chlorination	D	8	250.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>Disinfection of contaminated boreholes using soak chlorination (removing hand pumps and all accessories of hand pumps, and chlorination)</i>						
2.3	Water user committee establishment and strengthening	D	8	300.00	1	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>Cost of hiring training hall, providing stationary and other needed materials to WUCs, and conducting training. RI will establish and/or strengthen 8 village water user committees; more than 50% of water committee members will be women.</i>						
2.4	Training of Local Pump Mechanics	D	8	200.00	1	100.00	1,600.00
	<i>Cost of providing training, hiring training hall, and providing materials to local pump mechanics.</i>						
2.5	Water quality monitoring and surveillance	D	8	50.00	6	100.00	2,400.00

	<i>Procurement of consumables for water quality testing for 6 months.</i>						
2.6	Pit latrine construction and hand-washing establishment	D	200	165.0 0	1	100.00	33,000.00
	<i>Procurement and distribution of iron sheets/empty barrels, latrine slabs, nails and small incentives for skilled labours and support the construction of 200 owner-driven / family-shared pit latrines with handwashing facilities. (Mathiang, Belweng, Udier and Pamach)</i>						
2.7	Construction and rehabilitation of latrines in Institutions (Schools and Health Facilities) with hand-washing establishment	D	10	250.0 0	1	100.00	2,500.00
	<i>Procurement cements, sand, gravel, iron sheets, latrine slabs, timbers, nails and cost for labour force. Costs will support the construction/Rehabilitation of 10 Institutional pit latrines with handwashing facilities. (Longechuk)</i>						
2.8	Hygiene and MNM kit procurement and distribution-2000 Kits	D	2000	0.00	1	100.00	0.00
	<i>Hygiene kits include jerry cans, sanitary pads, tooth paste and brush, comb, nail clippers, etc). In-kind support from the WASH core pipeline will be requested; transportation costs will therefore be budgeted. This also includes MNM kits. (Mathiang- 400, Belweng -400, Udier-800 and Pamach--400)</i>						
2.9	Conducting hygiene Promotion sessions in communities and schools	D	1	700.0 0	6	100.00	4,200.00
	<i>Specifically, costs for hygiene promotion will support: additional staffing for mobile activities, printing IEC materials for routine outreach activities, basic refresher trainings for community hygiene promoters on how to conduct effective house/community level hygiene promotion sessions, incentives for community hygiene promoters, support for rapid mobile assessments, including KAP baseline and endline. Cost of training community hygiene promoters on how to conduct effective school-level hygiene promotion sessions in the IDPs and host and communities. Also inclusive of costs associated with the printing training posters and outreach materials, as well as the incentives for CHPs.</i>						
2.10	Mobile hygiene promotion sessions	D	1	400.0 0	6	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>Specifically, costs for hygiene promotion will support: additional staffing for mobile activities, printing IEC materials for routine outreach activities, basic refresher trainings for community hygiene promoters on how to conduct effective house/community level hygiene promotion sessions, incentives for community hygiene promoters, support for rapid mobile assessments, including KAP baseline and endline. Cost of training community hygiene promoters on how to conduct effective house/community level hygiene promotion sessions in the IDPs and host and communities. Also inclusive of costs associated with the printing training posters and outreach materials, as well as the incentives for CHPs.</i>						
2.11	Solid waste management IEC campaign	D	4	750.0 0	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Cost of tools, garbage bins, and refreshments for the participants during the campaigns.</i>						
2.12	Ground transport of supplies	D	2	1,800 .00	1	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>Cost of hiring trucks from Juba to Bor or Rumbek for transport of supplies. Three trips budgeted at \$2,000 each.</i>						
2.13	Chartered flight (transport of supplies)	D	2	5,500 .00	1	100.00	11,000.00
	<i>Cost of transporting items from Juba, Bor, or Rumbek to Mathiang, Longechuk. Each flight is budgeted at \$6,000 each.</i>						
2.14	Transport, storage, and off-loading (Longechuk)	D	1	250.0 0	6	100.00	1,500.00
	<i>Costs of storage and off-loading, costs incurred throughout the transportation process from Juba to Longechuk.</i>						
2.15	Training - Hygiene Promotion TOT	D	20	75.00	1	100.00	1,500.00
	<i>Cost of preparing training modules, providing stationaries and lunch allowances for participants. Training will target community hygiene promoters.</i>						
	Section Total						78,100.00
Travel							
5.1	In-country staff travel (per diem, accommodation)	D	3	450.0 0	1	100.00	1,350.00
	<i>These funds will be used to cater for the travels for the program staff to and from the field sites.</i>						
5.2	In-country staff flights (to/from Juba and Field Locations)	D	6	550.0 0	2	100.00	6,600.00
	<i>The budget line will be used to provide per diems and accommodation allowance for the staff working under this program.</i>						
5.3	Expat staff travel (flights to / from field and home locations, visas, and vaccinations)	D	2	750.0 0	1	100.00	1,500.00
	<i>These funds will cater for the travel of the technical coordinator in charge of the project.</i>						
	Section Total						9,450.00

General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Internet	S	1	1,350.00	6	25.00	2,025.00
	<i>Cost supports VSAT internet subscription and regular communication between field and Juba; 25% will be covered by the program.</i>						
7.2	Satellite Phone Usage (credit recharge)	D	1	400.00	6	25.00	600.00
	<i>Cost for credit recharge for Thuraya satellite phones for communication; charged only 25% to SSHF.</i>						
7.3	IT Assistance	D	1	500.00	6	25.00	750.00
	<i>IT support to Juba and field offices; charged 25% to SSHF.</i>						
7.4	Mobile Phone (credit/usage)	D	6	110.00	6	15.00	594.00
	<i>Cost of mobile phone (credit/usage) in Juba; charged 15% to SSHF.</i>						
7.5	Local Office Maintenance and Security Upgrades	D	1	500.00	6	25.00	750.00
	<i>Cost associated with office maintenance and required security upgrades; charged 25% to SSHF.</i>						
7.6	Office / Guesthouse Rent, Maintenance & Utilities (Field)	D	1	1,150.00	6	25.00	1,725.00
	<i>Cost of rent, maintenance and utilities for Field; 25% charged to SSHF.</i>						
7.7	Office / Guesthouse Rent & Utilities (Juba)	D	1	16,300.00	6	15.00	14,670.00
	<i>Cost of rent, maintenance and utilities for Juba office and guesthouse. Charged 15% to SSHF.</i>						
7.8	Office / Guesthouse - Generator Fuel / Maintenance (Juba)	D	2	950.00	6	25.00	2,850.00
	<i>Generator fuel and maintenance costs of Juba office. Charged 15% to the project.</i>						
7.9	Copying / Printing	D	1	850.00	6	25.00	1,275.00
	<i>Copying and printing of project materials at the field office. Charged 25% to SSHF.</i>						
7.10	Office Supplies	D	1	1,250.00	6	25.00	1,875.00
	<i>Office supplies for field and Juba offices charged at 25%</i>						
7.11	Banking Charges	D	1	635.00	6	100.00	3,810.00
	<i>Banking charges, charged 100% to SSHF.</i>						
7.12	Legal Fees - South Sudan	D	1	1,800.00	2	25.00	900.00
	<i>Legal fees associated with operations in South Sudan. Charged 25% to the project.</i>						
7.13	Insurances (Non-Personnel)	D	1	2,000.00	1	25.00	500.00
	<i>Non personal Insurance cost and is charged 10% to CHF</i>						
	<i>Non personal Insurance cost and is charged 25% to SSHF.</i>						
7.14	Safety Compliance	D	1	3,500.00	1	100.00	3,500.00
	<i>Provision of 1 x trauma bag; Provision of hibernation kit; Sang bags; Sat phone with docking station for bunker; Maintenance of emergency lights & fence/barbed wire; First aid kits for RI vehicle(s).</i>						
7.15	Branding and marking costs	D	1	490.27	1	100.00	490.27

	Cost for visibility of SSHF logos for program activities (100% charged).			
	Section Total			36,314.27
SubTotal		2,349.00		214,953.27
Direct				177,159.27
Support				37,794.00
PSC Cost				
PSC Cost Percent				7.00
PSC Amount				15,046.73
Total Cost				230,000.00

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Upper Nile -> Longochuk	100	8,000	11,200	4,800	8,000	32,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Rehabilitate 8 existing damaged and abandoned water points (Udier, Pamach, Belweng and Mathiang) and disinfect of 8 Water Points in Longechuk county Activity 1.1.2 : Form and train 8 water users committees-(Udier, Pamach, Belweng and Mathiang) Activity 1.1.3 : Form and train 8 local pump mechanics . (Udier, Pamach, Belweng and Mathiang) Activity 1.1.4 : Conduct water quality monitoring and surveillance for all water points. Activity 2.1.1 : Construct 200 owner driven HHs pits / latrines with provision of hand washing facilities Activity 2.1.2 : Construct and rehabilitate 10 institutional latrines in Longechuk at schools and health facilities Activity 2.1.3 : Conduct solid waste management and sanitation campaigns Activity 2.2.1 : Distribute hygiene kits (including female HKs, hygiene kits, soap, etc.) to payams within Longechuk (Mathiang -400, Belweng-400, Udier -800 and Pamach -400) Activity 2.2.2 : Conduct hygiene promotion training, educations and sessions at the household, community, schools and health center level Activity 2.2.3 : Train community hygiene promoters who will conduct house to house/community level hygiene promotion sessions in the IDPs/Host and communities (all targeted) Activity 2.2.4 : Conduct routine monitoring in including follow up of WUCs and CHPs performances and Post KAP survey in Longechuk.

Documents

Category Name	Document Description